

Patients booked in with missing PIP QI measures

Demo Practice

23 April 2025 10:01

Which patients are included in this report?

What data is in this report?

How do we use this report?

What are ACG patient complexity levels?

Which patients are included in this report?

- Patients with upcoming appointments in the next 2 weeks who have missing PIP QI measures
- Active Patients (based on RACGP criteria of 3 visits in past 2 years)

What data is in this report?

- Age of patients - to protect patient confidentiality, the age of all patients older than 90 years are displayed as 90
- Gender
- Medication lists
- Coded diagnoses
- Pathology requests/results
- Observations

How do we use this report?

- This report identifies patients with missing PIP QI measures that are booked to come in in the next two weeks
- The results can be filtered by clicking on each column. Clicking on columns will rearrange the results alphabetically, chronologically or from high to low or low to high
- If measures have been recorded, the corresponding spaces in the report have been left blank. Where the measure is missing N or the description of the missing measure is provided
- The 'Search' function can help you find specific content
- The "Existing appt" column displays patient appointments that have been booked for dates beyond the report
- The 'Remove' column provides the option to selectively remove individual patients from this type of report for the next twelve months.
- The report can be exported as an Excel or CVS file by clicking the 'Export To Excel' or 'Export to CSV' tabs
- All reports that are generated are automatically saved to a folder on your practice computer.
- The report can be printed by clicking the right mouse button while hovering the cursor over the report and selecting the 'print' option.

What are ACG patient complexity levels?

- There are five complexity levels, ranging from 1 to 5. For data analysis purposes, there is a sixth level, level 0. Level 0 is for those patients with no recorded diagnoses or significantly incomplete or missing data
- Level 1 indicates a very low level of complexity with no known risks for poor health outcomes, while level 5 is the highest complexity. Patients with level 5 complexity typically have significant multi-morbidity and polypharmacy and are at greatest risk of poor health outcomes.
 - Level 5: High complexity, characterized by instability, multimorbidity, polypharmacy or patients requiring end-of-life care
 - Level 4: High to moderate complexity, characterized by multimorbidity
 - Level 3: Moderate complexity. Patients typically have at least 1 chronic condition and are at risk of progressive deterioration.
 - Level 2: Low to moderate complexity. Patients typically have one risk factor
 - Level 1: Low complexity. Patients are generally healthy and only present because of acute, time-limited conditions or minor issues.
 - Level 0: no or only invalid diagnosis
- Patients with higher levels of complexity are more likely to be hospitalized than those with lower levels. However, complexity is not directly related to the risk of being hospitalized. Many Primary Sense reports therefore includes both estimates.
- If the complexity of a patient is calculated from results that are more than 12 months old, the level will be displayed in brackets, e.g. (3), rather than 3.
- If there is insufficient information to calculate a complexity level, the result will be displayed as 'N/A'
- The complexity levels of patients in this report were calculated with the Johns Hopkins ACG tool. The ACG is underpinned by a robust evidence base of >30 years of practical application. The tool is used in 20 countries and has been validated in different healthcare settings, including general practice.

Patients with missing PIP QI measures

Information about this table

• PIP QI missing measures:

- diabetics without a HbA1c result in the past 12 months
- patients over 15 yrs without a smoking status
- patients over 15 yrs without a BMI in the previous 12 months
- patients aged 65 and over without influenza vaccine in the previous 15 months
- diabetics without influenza vaccine in the previous 15 months
- patients with COPD without influenza vaccine in the previous 15 months
- patients over 15yrs without an alcohol consumption status
- patients without the necessary risk factors assessed to enable CVD assessment (smoking, blood pressure, lipids - uncoded diabetes not included),
- patients without cervical screening in the previous 5 years
- diabetics without a blood pressure result in the previous 6 months

Please also check the Australian Immunization Register

N indicates not recorded

Show

25

patients per page

Export To Excel

Export To CSV

Search:

Show

25

patients per page

Export To Excel

Export To CSV

Export To CSV (SMS)

Search:

Patient Name	Patient Phone	Existing Appt	GP Name	Clinic	Age	ATSI	Ethnicity Recorded	Smoking Recorded	BMI Recorded	Alcohol Recorded	Allergy Recorded	Diabetics with missing factors	FluVax due reason(s)	CV Risk Factors Recorded	Cervical Screening Recorded
Daniles, Jason	0432789967	2025-07-18	Dr May	Surgery	9	Y					N				
Dud, Patrick	0462953245	2025-07-19	Dr Chuah	Surgery	58		N		N		N			N	
Kerr, June	0406819462	2025-07-15	Dr Chuah	Main	66		N	N	N	N		HbA1c, BP	Diabetic, Over 65		N
Jeffries, Emina	0406816789	2025-07-19	Dr Chuah	Main	68				N	N			COPD, Over 65	N	
Evans, Lisa	0423910097	2025-07-18	Dr May	Main	55		N	N	N	N	N		N		N
Johnson, Jack	0423606645	2025-07-20	Dr May	Surgery	37	Y		N			N			N	

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