

Regularly dispensed a urate-lowering therapy



Source: </measure/regularly-dispensed-urate-lowering-therapy>

Description

This measure shows the percentage of people with identified gout who received urate-lowering therapy regularly. Long-term urate-lowering therapy is used to prevent gout flares and prevent tophus formation, bony erosions and permanent disability in people with gout. Many studies have demonstrated underutilisation of urate-lowering therapy.

Measure set

Gout domain

Notes about this measure set

See technical document for details.

Numerator

Number of people aged 20 years and over with identified gout who were dispensed gout-specific urate-lowering therapy (allopurinol, febuxostat or benzbromarone) for three or four quarters in a year from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2019.

Denominator

Those aged 20 years and over identified with gout using the HealthTracker method (see gout prevalence numerator definition).

Denominator detail

- Only those enrolled with a PHO in each year were included.
- Medicines: 1026 allopurinol, 4026 febuxostat, 3754 and 4003 benzbromarone.

Denominator exclusions

- The year of dispensing is the same as or after the year of death.
- The patient category is either J or Y (juvenile or youth).

Data sources

National Minimum Dataset (NMDS)
Pharmaceutical Collection (PHARMS)
PHO Enrolment Collection
Mortality Collection

NZ Cancer Registry
Ministry of Health
National Population Projection - Stats NZ

Responsible organisation(s)

Health Quality & Safety Commission | Te Tahi Hauora

Resources

Measure Technical Document: Regularly dispensed a urate lowering therapy ULT (.pdf)

Resource link

<https://www.hqsc.govt.nz/assets/Our-data/Publications-resources/Regularly-dispensed-a-urate-lowering-therapy-ULT.pdf>

Resource Type

Measures & documentation

Description

This document contains a detailed definition of the measure.