

Falls bed-days



Source: [/measure/falls-bed-days](#)

Description

This measure shows the population rate of days spent in hospital following an acute admission for a fall. It replicates 'Total admissions' but shows bed-days (ie, the total amount of time spent in the hospital) instead of admissions. It also includes all falls with and without fractures. It is a proxy for the hospital resources that are used by different types of fall admissions. Improving the rehabilitation process inside a hospital can reduce the time spent in a hospital bed. Reducing the length of stay, as above, can help to maintain function and independence in older people. This indicator aligns closely with the system-level measure framework contributory measure for Acute Hospital Bed Days.

Measure set

Falls and fractures

Improved recovery (hospital)

Notes about this measure set

Calculating stays

Consecutive events that together make a stay are calculated with a similar methodology to the Manatū Hauora system-level measure Acute Hospital Bed Days.

Events are considered part of the same stay if:

- the NHI was the same
- the previous event had a transfer end type (DA, DF, DO, DP, DT, DW or ET)
- the end date of the previous event was before or within 1 day of the next event
- there was an external cause code of a fall (W00–W19) that occurred either on or before the event start date.

All sub-analyses are based on the information recorded in the first event in the stay. Sub-analysis is available using the following filters:

- Te Whatu Ora district
- ethnicity (Māori, Pacific, Asian and Other [including unknown]).

Numerator

The number of bed-days for all the events in acute and arranged admissions (stays) in hospital as the result of a fall. See notes for ICD codes and definitions.

Denominator

Resident population, Stats NZ population projections.

Denominator detail

Stays included in this measure are those that:

- started with an acute or arranged event (admission type codes AA, AC, ZA or ZC)
- started with an event that had an external cause code of a fall (W00–W19) that occurred either on or before the event start date.

Denominator exclusions

Stays excluded from this measure are those that:

- had an unknown age or gender
- had an unknown health district, except when aggregated into the national total
- consisted of only non-case-mix events (EXCLU purchase unit); non-case-mix events are otherwise included as long as a case-mix event is within the stay
- started with a non-acute event code (ie, excluding falls that clearly occur in hospitals, like those measured in the Te Tāhā Hauora quality and safety markers).

Additionally, total bed-days excludes:

- bed-days for residential care (health speciality code D10–19, D30–39, D50–59 or D70–79)
- leave days.

Responsible organisation(s)

Health Quality & Safety Commission | Te Tāhā Hauora