Panel Preventability Assessment Tool (P-PAT)

Considering all that you know about this patient from the case summary provided, please consider the following factors when considering whether the admission was preventable.

PATIENT FACTORS including:

- poor mobility or physical functional status,
- poor cognitive function,
- mental health problems,
- lack of social support,
- support from existing carer inadequate, support needed for the carer or carer illness/death etc.

SELF-CARE including:

- poor adherence to medication regimen,
- medication change causing problems,
- self-care guided by an alternative therapy or illness belief that takes priority over standard medical advice,
- poor adherence to other aspects of disease self-management (e.g. diet, fluid restriction),
- inadequate self-management skills, including of health risk factors

PRIMARY CARE FACTORS including:

- inadequate medical management of existing chronic condition,
- inadequate medical management of known conditions predisposing to admission (e.g. malnutrition, co-morbidities, poor mobility),
- no GP, or has a GP but insufficient or inadequate connection with GP,
- no Community Nursing/Allied Health services, or has Community Nursing/Allied Health services but inadequate/insufficient

COORDINATION OF CARE including:

• poor communication and/or coordination between care providers - e.g. hospital, GP, allied health staff, and NGOs

ACCESS TO CARE (clinical and non-clinical care) including:

- unable to see specialist when required,
- needed social/welfare community-based services not available when required,
- physical/ logistics barriers (e.g. remoteness, transport, carer availability), cost barriers (e.g. cost of pharmaceuticals, investigations, cost of food, cost of seeing GP, specialist)

HOSPITAL ADMISSION CHARACTERISTICS including:

- admission policy/practice specific to this hospital (e.g. policies/practices that support admissions for non-medical reasons),
- the admitting doctor not confident enough to send patient home when a more experienced doctor would have, the general tendency for the admitting doctor to admit patients readily,
- admission decision was influenced by the time of day or day of the week the patient presented to the hospital,
- complication from a previous hospital admission, poor discharge practices from most recent admission causing lack of appropriate follow up















Diagnosing Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations

Panel site: Blacktown
Study admission ID:
Panel member (please tick): Community/chronic disease nurse General Practitioner Physician
Definition of preventable admissions:
When an unplanned admission could have been prevented if:
1) appropriate, adequate, accessible and good quality 'support in the community' had been available and accessed in the preceding 3 months; and/or
2) appropriate individual health behaviours e.g. disease self-management, had occurred in the 3 months prior to admission.
'Support in the community' might include primary health care, family/neighbour/friend/social support, health or non-health community services.
1. Considering all that has happened to this patient in the last three months, please indicate whether you are <u>reasonably confident</u> that this admission was preventable (given <u>currently</u> available services and social support):
☐ Yes: Please describe what you think would have made a difference and/or could have been done differently to prevent the admission (given currently available services and social support):
□ No
2. Considering all that has happened to this patient in the last three months, please indicate whether you are <u>reasonably confident</u> that this admission was NOT preventable (given <u>currently</u> available services and social support):
☐ Yes: Please describe why you think that nothing would have made a difference and/or could have been done differently to prevent the admission (given currently available services and social support):
3. Can you suggest any <u>improved or additional</u> services or social support which, if available, could have helped prevent this patient's admission?
☐ Yes: Please describe any improved or additional services or social support which, if available, could have helped prevent this patient's admission:
□ No











