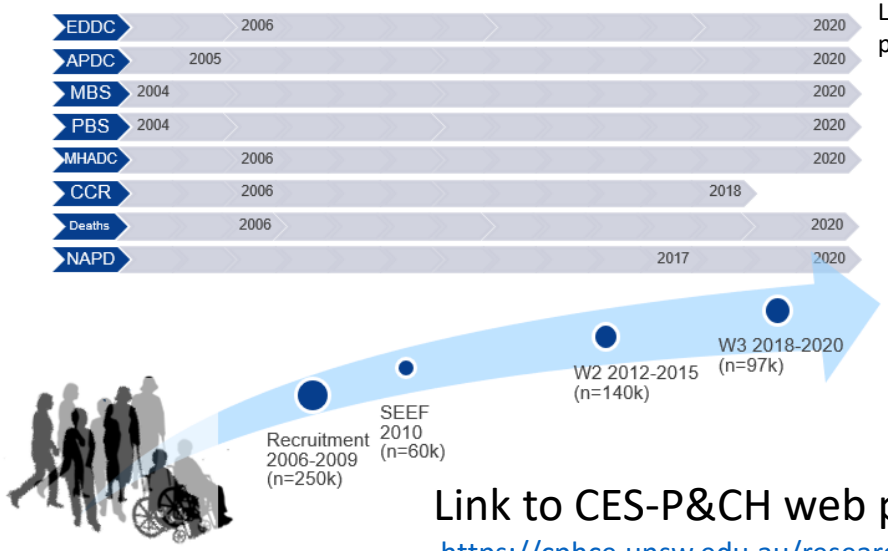
CES Primary and Community Heath Cohort/Linkage Resource

A/Prof Margo Barr

- ***Cohort***: over 250k NSW residents (45 and Up Study); 30,645 in CES (20,337 in SES and 10,308 in Sydney)
- ***Resource***: 10 datasets; over 172.7 mil records in NSW and 20.7 mil recodes for CES; 2006 onwards.

Longitudinal data within the resource



Modified from figure in Bureau of Health Information. Data Matters – Linking data to unlock information. The use of linked data in healthcare performance assessment. Sydney (NSW). 2015; BHI

Link to CES-P&CH web page:
https://cphce.unsw.edu.au/research/health-system-integration-and-primary-health-care-development/central-and-eastern-sydney

CES-P&CH major stages and summary of research

2 year ethics approval

5 year ethics approval; collaborative project management

3-5 year ethics approval update; collaborative project management

Feasibility study

Establishment of the linkage resource

Admin data update

Admin data update

Admin data update

2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

Phase 1 projects: Integrated care; GP follow-up after hospitalisation

Phase 2 projects: loneliness, predictors of service use in older people, reducing preventable hospitalisations, health of carers, weight and ageing

Phase 3: Workplan developed from research priority annual forums *(2021 projects: transition hospital to home, diabetes and CVD, telehealth)*

Summary of Research: Previous Research Projects

Research Projects		Evidence	Application
	**Impact of care plans on health outcomes**	• Well-targeted towards those with chronic and complex care needs • Physiotherapy appear to reduce hospitalisations	• Targeting services to need • Evidence for expanding number of allied health services per year
	**Impact of GP follow-up after hospitalisation on re-admissions**	• Difference between high and low GP users • 30% reduction in 12-month re-hospitalisation	• More liaison pre/post hospitalization • Explore other Innovative models of care
	**Association between social isolation and health service use**	• No difference in high service • No difference in mortality • 2020 understanding loneliness	• Understand perceptions • Impact over time • Impact of COVID
	**Predictors for high service use in older people**	• High services use (except for ED) based on the ability to pay • ED use higher as age • ED use predictor of mortality	• Understand differences between perceptions and reality • Exploring options to meet service needs
	**Health of Carers**	• 12% carers at any time (although only 5% carers full 5 years others transition in and out of carer role • Mortality lower in those coping well • Exploring difference ≤10hrs v >10hr	• Identifying carers and needs of during routine care • Providing support for people transitioning in and out of carer role

Summary of Research: Current Research Projects

Research Projects		Questions/exploring	Findings
	**Weight and Ageing**	• Examine impact of primary care initiatives on weight loss in those with BMI of 30-40 • Examine impact of risk factors/mobility/ medications on weight gain (healthy weight or overweight to obese)	• Mod PHC factors assoc with weight gain were: current smoker, physical limitations, TCA, high psych distress, psychiatric med use and high BP.
	**PHC to reduce PPH and ED visits**	• Do people from CaLD backgrounds have more non-urgent emergency department visits • Assessing inequalities in all-cause mortality with cardiovascular disease	• Overall similar to Aust born; • recent arrivals less likely • Higher in most disadvantaged
	**Telehealth**	• Use • Satisfaction • Change in service use (MBS 2019 v 2020)	• 44-48% of participants had used telehealth • 57% reported that it was as good as in-person visit
	**Transition hospital to community (including NAP)**	• Characteristics of • Relationship between seeing a GP/Attending OPD after hospital discharge and rehospitalisation	• Understanding NAP data
	**Diabetes and CVD – Service use Lumos**	• What are the patterns of service use • Do treatment patterns, disease progression and milestones differ for GP care vs hospital care	• Understanding Lumos data

CES Research Priorities Webinar