

CSIRO Risk of Hospitalisation Report

CAT - Risk of Hospitalisation report integrates the Predictive Risk Model i.e. the Risk Stratification Algorithm developed by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) to help identify patients at risk of hospitalisation in the next 12 months.

The Risk of Hospitalisation Report separates the patient population into 6 different ranges (see below), to support identification of high risk patients in your practice.

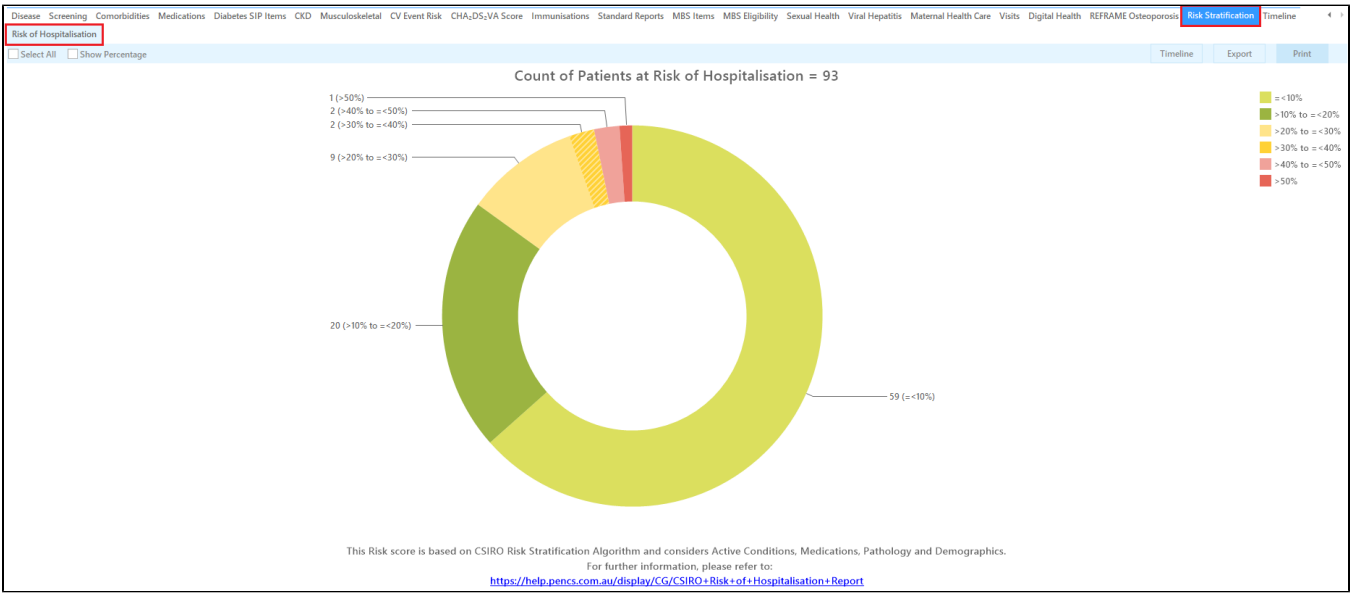
CSIRO Risk Stratification Algorithm

- CSIRO developed a risk stratification tool for hospitalisation in Australia using primary care data.
- The predictive risk model is designed for Australian primary care practices to identify patients with chronic conditions in their patient population that are at high risk of hospitalisation over the next 12 months.¹
- Risk stratification helps you to analyse the risk of hospitalisation of the patients considering their existing/active conditions, medications, pathology and demographics.
- The probability of the patient cohort being hospitalised ranges from 0-1 as per the algorithm. In CAT, hospitalisation ranging from 0-1 is converted into percentages in order to make the risk stratification score more comprehensible (analysing the risk score is at the discretion of the end user).

Risk of Hospitalisation Report

The Risk of Hospitalisation report separates the patient population into 6 different ranges as shown below:

- ≤10%
- >10% to ≤20%
- >20% to ≤30%
- >30% to ≤40%
- >40% to ≤50%
- >50%



To reidentify patients from any of the ranges mentioned above click the section in the pie chart and click export. Patient Reidentification will show the following details of the selected patient population.

- ID
- Surname
- First Name
- Known As
- Sex
- Age
- Address
- City
- Postcode
- Phone (H/W)
- Risk Score (%)
- Active Medication
- Active Condition

Patient Reidentification

1 of 4
100%
Find

Reidentify Report [Patient Count = 31]

Selected: Risk of Hospitalisation (>10% to =<20%; >20% to =<30%; >30% to =<40%)

ID	Surname	First Name	Known As	Sex	D.O.B (Age)	Address	City	Postcode	Phone (H/W)	Phone (M)	Risk Score (%)	Active Medication	Active Condition
52	Accept	One	One	F	20/10/1992 (30)	Street	Sydney	2000		8888888888	17.63		Iddm (Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus), Niddm
54	Accept	Three	Three	F	07/06/1960 (62)	Street	Sydney	2000		0	21.45		Angina, Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2
53	Accept	Two	Two	F	17/08/1957 (65)	Street	Sydney	2000			22.96	Escitalopram Oxalate;Lexapro	Depression, Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2, Heart

Refine Selection

Add/Withdraw Patient Consent

GoShare Plus

Recall

Recall

Recall Prompt

Your practice GoShare account has not been linked

Reference:

- [CSIRO - Predicting Hospitalisation](#)
- [A risk stratification tool for hospitalisation in Australia using primary care data | Scientific Reports](#)