## **CSIRO Risk Stratification Score(%)**

CAT - Risk Stratification Score(%) filter 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.

Risk Stratification Score(%) filter can be applied on existing CAT reports to analyse patients at a granular level.

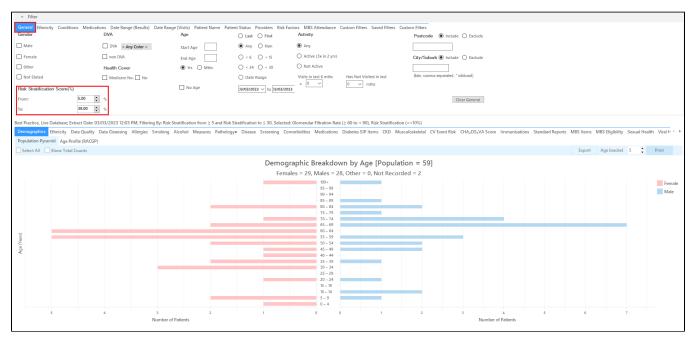
## **CSIRO Risk Stratification Algorithm**

- CSIRO developed a risk stratification tool for hospitalisation in Australia using primary care data.
- The predictive 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.<sup>1</sup>
- 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 Stratification Score(%)**

Risk Stratification Score(%) filter can be applied on existing CAT reports. To use:

- ° Expand the Filter option available in CAT
- in 'General' tab, enter values in the "From" and "To" boxes ranging between 0-100% in 'Risk Stratification Score(%)' to get the patient cohort that is at risk of hospitalisation. For example, from 5% to 39%.
- Click the "Recalculate" button to get a patient population that is at risk of hospitalisation ranging between 5% to 39%. All reports in CAT will reflect the same patient population.



## **References:**

- 1. CSIRO Predicting Hospitalisation
- 2. A risk stratification tool for hospitalisation in Australia using primary care data | Scientific Reports