## Readmissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator name</th>
<th>Seven and twenty eight day readmissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treatment or residence indicator</td>
<td>Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>SMR01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer group</td>
<td>Scotland; Scottish BHS Boards and Cancer Networks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Inclusions
Continuous inpatient stays (CIS) where at least one episode has a main condition ICD10 code in the range C00-C97. Where days between date of discharge and date of readmission are less than or equal to 7 and 28 days.


*Financial year defined as April to March.

### Exclusions
- CIS where the only included episode has a main condition ICD10 code of C44.
- CIS starting in non-region NHS boards (e.g. Golden Jubilee Hospital).
- Discharge type is death.

### Methodology
Continuous Inpatient Stays (CIS) have been calculated as an unbroken period of time than a patient spends in the care of NHSScotland acute facilities. A patient may change consultant, significant facility, specialty, hospital or NHS board during a single CIS.

- Date of Admission – From first episode (within CIS)
- Date of Discharge – From the last episode (within CIS)
- Discharge type – From the last episode (within CIS)
- Financial Year – From last episode (within CIS)
- NHS board of treatment – From last episode (within CIS)

- Admission Type – From first episode (within CIS)
- Age in years calculated as at first episode (within CIS).
- Gender as at first episode (within CIS).

SIMD quintile matched in using postcode. SIMD version used dependent on calendar year of date of admission of episode:

- SIMD 2004 – Before 2004
- SIMD 2006 – 2004 to 2006
- SIMD 2009 – 2007 to 2009
- SIMD 2012 – 2010 to 2013
- SIMD 2016 – 2014 onwards

SIMD for CIS is SIMD as at first episode (within CIS).

Emergency = Admission Type 20-22 Urgent, 30-39 Emergency

Episodes flagged by type of cancer using ICD10 code of cancer
## Readmissions

**diagnosis:**
- Breast (C50)
- Colorectal (C18-C20)
- Lung (C33-C34)
- Prostate (C61)
- Other cancers combined

Cancer Type – From **any and all** episodes (within CIS)

A CIS may be included against multiple cancer types if it has episodes with main conditions ICD10 codes which match each type. This means the counts for individual cancer types potentially sum to more than the **all cancers** total.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level one</th>
<th>Percentage readmissions for Scotland, Cancer Networks and Health Boards.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numerator</td>
<td>Number emergency readmissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denominator</td>
<td>Number of cancer admissions (including day cases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation</td>
<td>Number of emergency readmissions/ Number of cancer admissions*100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Worked example</strong></td>
<td>In financial year 2017, there were 138,600 cancer admissions of which 7,588 were seven day readmissions. This is a seven day readmission percentage of 5.47%.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level two and three</th>
<th>Percentage emergency admissions for Scotland and Health Boards broken down by age, sex and Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Worked example</strong></td>
<td>In financial year 2017, there were 18,361 cancer admissions in those aged 60-64. Of these admissions 859 were seven day readmissions. This is an emergency admission percentage of 4.87%.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional notes**