



Victorian
Agency for
**Health
Information**

Victorian Agency for Health Information Clinical Quality Registries program

JULY 2019



VAHI's Clinical Quality Registries program

Clinical quality registries (CQRs) monitor the quality (appropriateness and effectiveness) of health care, within specific clinical domains and settings, by routinely collecting and analysing clinical performance data.

VAHI's Clinical Quality Registries program aims to ensure the creation and sharing of meaningful information to:

- identify benchmarks and variation in clinical outcomes
- inform clinical practice and decision making
- ultimately, impact the quality and safety of care.

The CQRs publish a range of indicators in their reports. VAHI's reporting from CQRs is in development.

VAHI-supported clinical quality registries

This document provides details about five registries currently supported by VAHI:

- Australian and New Zealand Intensive Care Society (ANZICS) – Adult Patient Database (APD) and Australian and New Zealand Paediatric Intensive Care Registry (ANZPIC)
- Victorian Cardiac Outcomes Registry (VCOR)
- Australian Stroke Clinical Registry (AuSCR)
- The Australian & New Zealand Society of Cardiac & Thoracic Surgeons - ANZSCTS Cardiac Surgery Database
- Victorian State Trauma Registry (VSTR).

Australian and New Zealand Intensive Care Society (ANZICS) – Adult Patient Database (APD)

Australian and New Zealand Paediatric Intensive Care Registry (ANZPIC)

Aim:

To provide comparative peer group benchmarking reports to submitting ICUs and the Victorian Government detailing variation in risk-adjusted clinical outcomes, process measures, and quality of care indicators.

Participation:

All Victorian ICUs and Victorian paediatric ICUs

What they report:

Clinically relevant outcomes in terms of:

- in-hospital mortality
- variation and practice change in after-hours discharge
- proportion of patients ventilated in the first 24 hours of ICU admission.

Website and reports:

<https://www.anzics.com.au/>

<https://www.anzics.com.au/annual-reports/>

Victorian Cardiac Outcomes Registry (VCOR)

Aim:

To monitor and report on the quality of acute care for patients who have undergone percutaneous interventions.

Participation:

All Victorian percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) in public and private hospitals

What they report:

Clinically relevant procedural outcomes in terms of:

- in-hospital mortality
- in-hospital major bleeding
- Length of stay
- in-hospital unplanned revascularisation
- door to balloon/device time for STEMI patients
- 30-day risk-adjusted mortality
- 30-day major adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular event (MACCE).

Website and reports:

<https://vcor.org.au/>

<http://www.vcor.org.au/annual-reports>

Australian Stroke Clinical Registry (AuSCR)

Aim:

To monitor and support improvements to the quality of acute care for patients with stroke and transient ischaemic attack (TIA).

Participation:

All Victorian stroke units

What they report:

The KPIs that are peer reviewed to benchmark and monitor the performance of units are:

- received stroke unit care
- received intravenous thrombolysis if an ischaemic stroke
- door-to-needle time <60 minutes if an ischaemic stroke and received intravenous thrombolysis
- discharged on antihypertensive medication
- discharged on antithrombotic medication if an ischaemic stroke
- discharged on lipid-lowering medication if an ischaemic stroke
- care plan provided if discharged to the community.

Website and reports:

<https://auscr.com.au/>

<https://auscr.com.au/about/annual-reports/>

The Australian & New Zealand Society of Cardiac & Thoracic Surgeons - ANZSCTS Cardiac Surgery Database

Aim:

To ensure that high standards are maintained in all units performing cardiac surgical procedures in Australia

Participation:

All Victorian public hospital cardiac surgical units

What they report:

The KPIs that are peer reviewed to benchmark and monitor the performance of units are:

- mortality (risk-adjusted or observed)
- permanent stroke
- derived new renal impairment
- deep sternal wound infection
- re-operation for bleeding.

Website and reports:

<https://anzscts.org>

<https://anzscts.org/database/>

Victorian State Trauma Registry (VSTR)

Aim:

To monitor the system to inform service provision and development with an aim to reduce preventable deaths and permanent disability from major trauma.

Participation:

All Victorian major trauma centres

What they report:

Routine in-hospital outcomes including:

- mortality
- length of stay
- complications
- discharge destination.

In addition, the VSTR routinely follows up patients at 6, 12 and 24 months after injury to collect health-related quality of life, function, disability, pain and return to work outcomes.

Website and reports:

<https://www.monash.edu/medicine/sphpm/registries/vstr>

<https://www.monash.edu/medicine/sphpm/registries/reports>