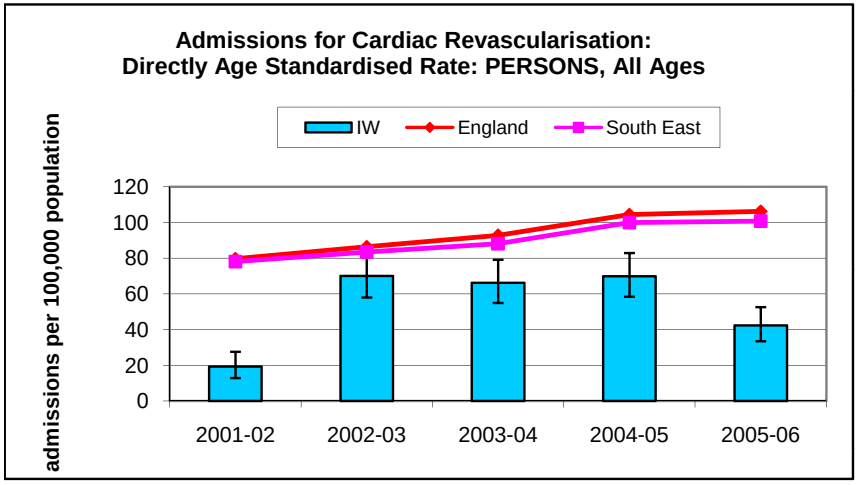
Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset **2009**

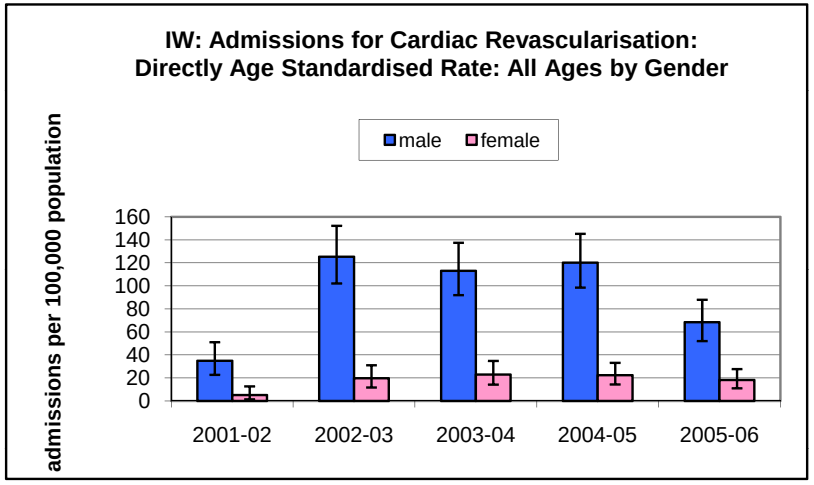
Domain:	Burden of Ill Health	Indicator:	Hospital admissions for cardiac revascularisation
Sub-Domain:	Circulatory	Indicator References:	JSNA Core Dataset number: 41
Sub-sub- Domain:	Coronary Heart Disease	Data Source:	Yorkshire and Humber Public Health Observatory
		Indicator definition:	see below

Cardiac Revascularisation: Directly Age Standardised Rate of Hospital Admissions per 100,000 Population

Persons	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
England	79.7	86.4	92.8	104.4	106.2
South East	78.1	83.5	88.1	99.9	100.7
IW	19.3	70.0	66.2	69.9	42.3

Isle of Wight	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
male	34.9	125.4	113.1	120.2	68.4
female	5.2	19.8	23.0	22.4	18.2





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COMMENTARY

The symptoms of Coronary Heart Disease are usually caused either by the gradual narrowing of the arteries supplying the heart (coronary arteries) or by the sudden/rapid obstruction of coronary arteries following the formation of a blood clot. These symptoms can be relieved and risk of death reduced by a process of Cardiac Revascularisation, whereby blood flow through blocked coronary arteries is restored. The two most widely used techniques are Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery (CABG) and Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA).

The National Service Framework for Coronary Heart Disease noted that rates of revascularisation in the UK were low and that there were inequalities in access between different groups in the population. It aimed to increase overall revascularisation rates.

The chart **above, left** compares the IW rate of admissions for revascularisation with those for England and the South East. The IW's rate has been significantly lower than both over most of the period shown, and fell back in 2005-06, the most recent period available. This could reflect a lower level of need or a lower level of provision irrespective of need. However, over this period, some heart surgery carried out for IW residents in private hospitals was not correctly coded to the Isle of Wight PCT, and these lower figures could still reflect that issue.

The chart **above, right** compares IW rates for males and females over this period. The rate for males has been significantly higher than for females over this period.

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INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Hospital Admissions for Cardiac Revascularisation
Definition:	Directly Age Standardised Rate of Hospital Admissions for Cardiac Revascularisation
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of hospital admissions for cardiac revascularisation OPCS-4 Codes: K40 - 469, K49 - 509
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident population for the specified years. All Ages by Gender
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	As shown above.
Data Source(s)	Yorkshire and Humber Public Health Observatory http://www.yhpho.org.uk/atlas/0Local_Authorities_Eng/singlemap%20england2/atlas.html
Significance for Health	**Higher** rates could be associated with **higher need** because of **worse health** and / or **higher provision**. **Lower** rates could be associated with **lower need** because of **better health** and / or **lower provision**.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	

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