

September 24, 2009

Errata—Primary Care in Ontario Atlas: Chapter 12 - Indicators of Primary Care Based on Administrative Data (Posted on November 2006 at www.ices.on.ca)

Errors and corrections are presented in order of appearance in the text.

1. There were errors on page 209, Key Findings, 2nd bulleted point.

Errors:

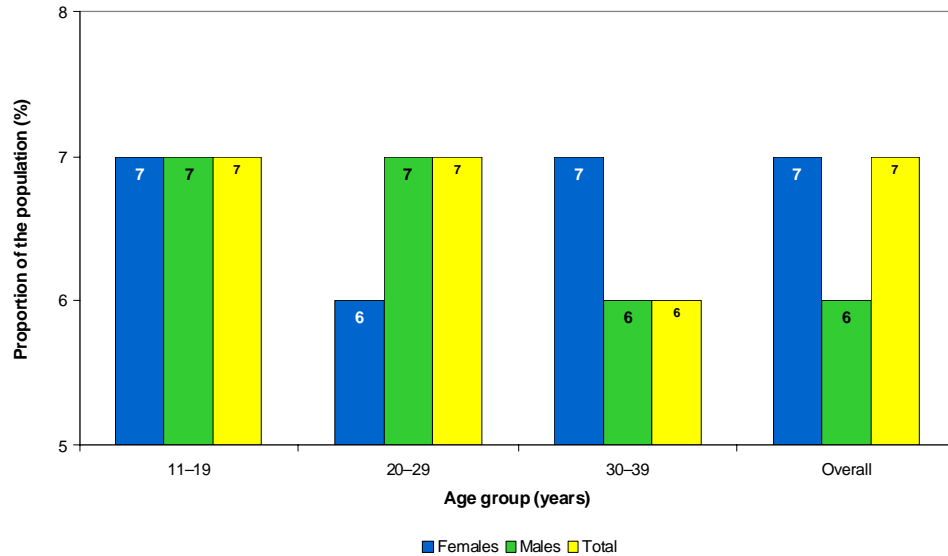
The proportion of young people newly diagnosed with asthma who received a spirometry test within one year of diagnosis was **low (six to seven percent). Three percent of patients newly diagnosed with asthma** visited an emergency department within one year of diagnosis for an asthma-related condition.

Corrections:

The proportion of young people newly diagnosed with asthma who received a spirometry test within one year of diagnosis was **between 24 and 27 percent; and seven to 10 percent of these patients** visited an emergency department within one year of diagnosis for an asthma-related condition.

2. There were errors on page 222, Exhibit 12.10 “Asthma Care—Proportion of the population aged 11 to 40 years newly diagnosed with asthma, who had a spirometry test within one year of diagnosis, by age and sex, in Ontario, 2002/03” as follows:

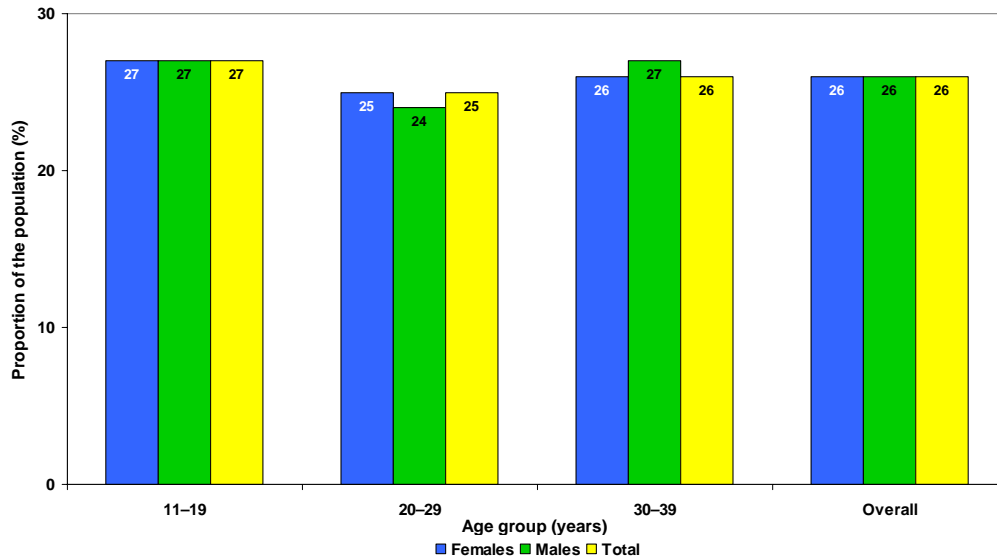
Errors:



Findings

- The proportion of the population newly diagnosed with asthma between April 1, 2002 and March 31, 2003 who received a spirometry test within one year of diagnosis was low—between six and seven percent. There were no gender or age differences among those who received spirometry testing.

Corrections:

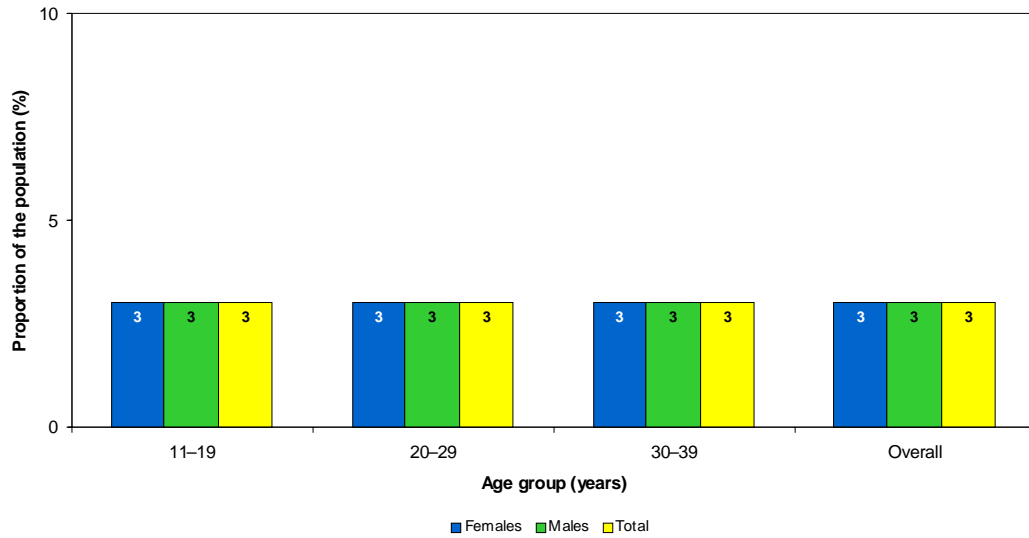


Findings

- The proportion of the population newly diagnosed with asthma between April 1, 2002 and March 31, 2003 who received a spirometry test within one year of diagnosis was between 24 and 27 percent. There were no gender or age differences among those who received spirometry testing.

3. There were errors on page 223, Exhibit 12.11 “Asthma Care – Proportion of the population aged 11 to 40 years newly diagnosed with asthma, who had an emergency department visit within one year of diagnosis, by age and sex, in Ontario, 2002/03” as follows:

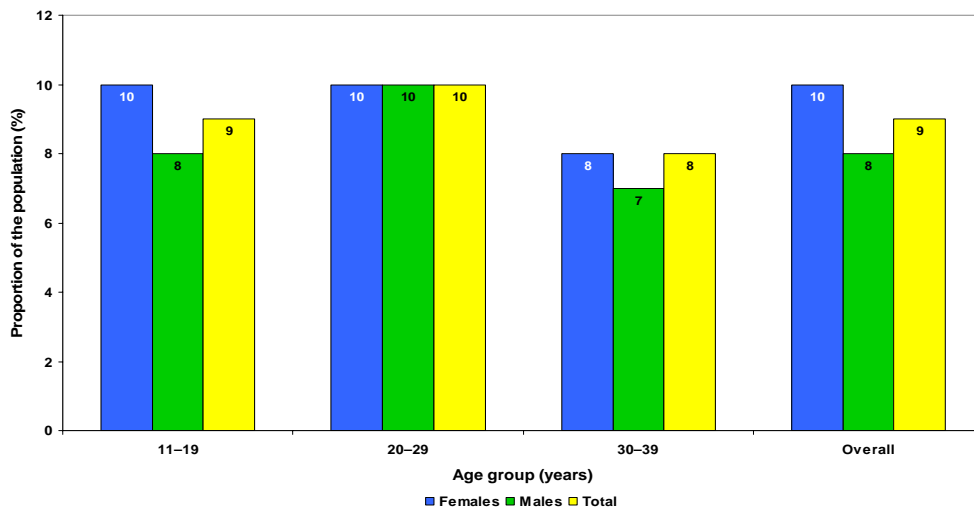
Errors:



Findings

- **Three** percent of the population **between 11 and 40 years of age** who were newly diagnosed with asthma between April 1, 2007 and March 31, 2003 visited an emergency department (ED) within one year of diagnosis. There were no gender or age differences in ED visit rates.

Corrections:



Findings

- **Between seven and 10** percent of the population **aged 11 to 40** who were newly diagnosed with asthma between April 1, 2007 and March 31, 2003 visited an emergency department (ED) within one year of diagnosis. There were no gender or age differences in ED visit rates.

4. There were errors on page 228, 230 and 231, Exhibit 12.16 “All Indicators – Proportion of the population who underwent the health care practices captured by each of the indicators of primary care, by Local Health Integration Network, and the Province of Ontario” as follows:

Errors:

Indicators	Local Health Integration Networks							
	1. Erie St. Clair	2. South West	3. Waterloo Wellington	4. Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant	5. Central West	6. Mississauga Halton	7. Toronto Central	8. Central
	Proportion of the population (%)							
1. Cervical cancer screening*	53	58	63	59	59	61	57	61
2. Colorectal cancer screening†	18	16	17	14	17	18	16	21
3. Childhood immunizations								
0 billings	5	4	4	3	3	3	4	3
5 or more billings	65	69	68	66	71	77	75	81
4. Diabetes care								
Eye examinations	74	75	76	76	69	72	68	72
Metformin§ prescription	79	79	69	76	66	76	71	67
Antihypertensive agent prescription	61	62	62	66	64	64	62	62
ACE inhibitor prescription	80	82	80	82	80	80	79	79
Lipid-lowering agent prescription	47	44	43	49	49	52	50	50
All 3 medications	35	33	32	38	37	39	38	37

Indicators	Local Health Integration Networks						
	9. Central East	10. South East	11. Champlain	12. North Simcoe Muskoka	13. North East	14. North West	All Ontario
	Proportion of the population (%)						
1. Cervical cancer screening*	60	62	64	61	50	56	59
2. Colorectal cancer screening†	19	13	20	17	17	15	17
3. Childhood immunizations							
0 billings	2	7	3	3	12	11	4
5 or more billings	73	57	74	65	49	47	71
4. Diabetes care							
Eye examinations	73	72	76	75	78	77	73
Metformin§ prescription	74	76	81	77	74	85	75
Antihypertensive agent prescription	65	63	80	81	82	80	81
ACE inhibitor prescription	81	83	80	81	82	80	81
Lipid-lowering agent prescription	50	45	46	46	45	38	48
All 3 medications	39	34	34	35	33	29	36

* Papanicolaou (Pap) test

† Includes fecal occult blood testing (FOBT), colonoscopy, flexible sigmoidoscopy, rigid sigmoidoscopy, single contrast barium enema (SBE) and double contrast barium enema (DBE).

§ Oral hypoglycemic agent ACE = Angiotensin-converting enzyme

Local Health Integration Networks								
Indicators	1. Erie St. Clair	2. South West	3. Waterloo Wellington	4. Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant	5. Central West	6. Mississauga Halton	7. Toronto Central	8. Central
Proportion of the population (%)								
5. Congestive heart failure care								
Echocardiogram	33	29	42	37	45	39	38	41
ACE inhibitor prescription	73	69	73	76	76	72	70	71
6. Asthma care								
Spirometry testing	5	5	7	6	6	8	7	7
Emergency department visits	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3
7. Acute low back pain management								
X-ray investigation	12	10	9	11	9	9	9	9
MRI/CT/EMG investigation	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
8. Continuity of care (UPC Index)								
High UPC	41	44	35	44	39	37	36	38
Low UPC	30	26	30	26	37	35	30	34

Local Health Integration Networks							
Indicators	9. Central East	10. South East	11. Champlain	12. North Simcoe Muskoka	13. North East	14. North West	All Ontario
Proportion of the population (%)							
5. Congestive heart failure care							
Echocardiogram	46	40	32	39	40	28	38
ACE inhibitor prescription	74	70	68	72	74	73	72
6. Asthma care							
Spirometry testing	7	6	7	7	6	6	7
Emergency department visits	3	3	3	2	3	4	3
7. Acute low back pain management							
X-ray investigation	9	9	9	9	9	10	9
MRI/CT/EMG investigation	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
8. Continuity of care (UPC Index)							
High UPC	41	44	34	40	38	31	39
Low UPC	33	26	33	35	29	31	31

ACE = Angiotensin-converting enzyme

MRI/CT/EMG = Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized tomography or electromyography.

UPC = Usual Provider Continuity

Findings

Asthma Care

- The proportion of these patients who visited an emergency department within one year of asthma diagnosis varied across LHINs. **For example, the proportion was twice as high among those living in the North West and Waterloo Wellington LHINs compared to the North Simcoe Muskoka LHIN.**

Corrections:

Indicators	Local Health Integration Networks							
	1. Erie St. Clair	2. South West	3. Waterloo Wellington	4. Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant	5. Central West	6. Mississauga Halton	7. Toronto Central	8. Central
	Proportion of the population (%)							
1. Cervical cancer screening*	53	58	63	59	59	61	57	61
2. Colorectal cancer screening [‡]	18	16	17	14	17	18	16	21
3. Childhood immunizations								
0 billings	5	4	4	3	3	3	4	3
5 or more billings	65	69	68	66	71	77	75	81
4. Diabetes care								
Eye examinations	74	75	76	76	69	72	68	72
Metformin [§] prescription	79	79	69	76	66	76	71	67
ACE inhibitor prescription	61	62	62	66	64	64	62	62
Antihypertensive agent prescription	80	82	80	82	80	80	79	79
Lipid-lowering agent prescription	47	44	43	49	49	52	50	50
All 3 medications	35	33	32	38	37	39	38	37

Indicators	Local Health Integration Networks						
	9. Central East	10. South East	11. Champlain	12. North Simcoe Muskoka	13. North East	14. North West	All Ontario
	Proportion of the population (%)						
1. Cervical cancer screening*	60	62	64	61	50	56	59
2. Colorectal cancer screening [‡]	19	13	20	17	17	15	17
3. Childhood immunizations							
0 billings	2	7	3	3	12	11	4
5 or more billings	73	57	74	65	49	47	71
4. Diabetes care							
Eye examinations	73	72	76	75	78	77	73
Metformin [§] prescription	74	76	81	77	74	85	75
ACE inhibitor prescription	65	63	80	81	82	80	81
Antihypertensive agent prescription	81	83	80	81	82	80	81
Lipid-lowering agent prescription	50	45	46	46	45	38	48
All 3 medications	39	34	34	35	33	29	36

* Papanicolaou (Pap) test

[‡] Includes fecal occult blood testing (FOBT), colonoscopy, flexible sigmoidoscopy, rigid sigmoidoscopy, single contrast barium enema (SBE) and double contrast barium enema (DBE).

[§] Oral hypoglycemic agent

ACE = Angiotensin-converting enzyme

Local Health Integration Networks								
Indicators	1. Erie St. Clair	2. South West	3. Waterloo Wellington	4. Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant	5. Central West	6. Mississauga Halton	7. Toronto Central	8. Central
Proportion of the population (%)								
5. Congestive heart failure care								
Echocardiogram	33	29	42	37	45	39	38	41
ACE inhibitor prescription	73	69	73	76	76	72	70	71
6. Asthma care								
Spirometry testing	28	23	28	33	22	26	27	23
Emergency department visits	9	13	13	11	7	6	7	6
7. Acute low back pain management								
X-ray investigation	12	10	9	11	9	9	9	9
MRI/CT/EMG investigation	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
8. Continuity of care (UPC Index)								
High UPC	41	44	35	44	39	37	36	38
Low UPC	30	26	30	26	37	35	30	34

Local Health Integration Networks							
Indicators	9. Central East	10. South East	11. Champlain	12. North Simcoe Muskoka	13. North East	14. North West	All Ontario
Proportion of the population (%)							
5. Congestive heart failure care							
Echocardiogram	46	40	32	39	40	28	38
ACE inhibitor prescription	74	70	68	72	74	73	72
6. Asthma care							
Spirometry testing	21	26	33	26	22	29	26
Emergency department visits	8	13	8	11	17	16	9
7. Acute low back pain management							
X-ray investigation	9	9	9	9	9	10	9
MRI/CT/EMG investigation	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
8. Continuity of care (UPC Index)							
High UPC	41	44	34	40	38	31	39
Low UPC	33	26	33	35	29	31	31

ACE = Angiotensin-converting enzyme

MRI/CT/EMG = Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized tomography or electromyography.

UPC = Usual Provider Continuity

Findings

Asthma Care

- The proportion of these patients who visited an emergency department within one year of asthma diagnosis varied across LHINs, **ranging from six percent in the Mississauga Halton and Central LHINs to 17 percent in the North East LHIN.**

5. There were errors on page 232 and 233, Exhibit 12.17 “All Indicators – Proportion of the population who underwent the health care practices captured by each of the indicators of primary care, by neighbourhood income quintile, and for the Province of Ontario” as follows:

Errors:

Indicators	Neighbourhood income quintile					Overall
	1 (Lowest)	2	3	4	5 (Highest)	
	Proportion of the population (%)					
1. Cervical cancer screening*	53	57	60	63	64	59
2. Colorectal cancer screening†	14	16	17	19	21	17
3. Childhood immunizations						
0 billings	4	4	3	3	3	4
5 or more billings	64	68	72	76	77	71
4. Diabetes care						
Eye examinations	71	73	74	75	76	73
Metformin§ prescription	76	73	74	73	77	75
Antihypertensive agent prescription	64	64	64	63	62	53
ACE inhibitor prescription	82	81	81	80	79	81
Lipid-lowering agent prescription	48	48	48	48	48	48
All 3 medications	36	36	36	36	36	36

Indicators	Neighbourhood income quintile					Overall
	1 (Lowest)	2	3	4	5 (Highest)	
	Proportion of the population (%)					
5. Congestive heart failure care						
Echocardiogram	35	37	39	40	41	38
ACE inhibitor prescription	73	73	72	73	71	72
6. Asthma care						
Spirometry testing	7	6	6	6	7	7
Emergency department visits	3	3	3	3	4	3
7. Acute low back pain management						
X-ray investigation	10	10	10	9	9	9
MRI/CT/EMG investigation	2	2	2	2	2	2
8. Continuity of care (UPC Index)						
High UPC	38	39	40	39	39	39
Low UPC	31	31	31	32	32	31

† See Appendix 12.A for a description of neighbourhood income quintile calculation.

ACE = Angiotensin-converting enzyme

MRI/CT/EMG = Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized tomography or electromyography.

UPC = Usual Provider Continuity

Findings

Asthma Care

- The proportion of newly diagnosed asthmatics who receive a spirometry test within one year of diagnosis **did not vary** by SES.

Corrections:

Indicators	Neighbourhood income quintile					Overall
	1 (Lowest)	2	3	4	5 (Highest)	
	Proportion of the population (%)					
1. Cervical cancer screening*	53	57	60	63	64	59
2. Colorectal cancer screening†	14	16	17	19	21	17
3. Childhood immunizations						
0 billings	4	4	3	3	3	4
5 or more billings	64	68	72	76	77	71
4. Diabetes care						
Eye examinations	71	73	74	75	76	73
Metformin§ prescription	76	73	74	73	77	75
ACE inhibitor prescription	64	64	64	63	62	53
Antihypertensive agent prescription	82	81	81	80	79	81
Lipid-lowering agent prescription	48	48	48	48	48	48
All 3 medications	36	36	36	36	36	36

Indicators	Neighbourhood income quintile					Overall
	1 (Lowest)	2	3	4	5 (Highest)	
	Proportion of the population (%)					
5. Congestive heart failure care						
Echocardiogram	35	37	39	40	41	38
ACE inhibitor prescription	73	73	72	73	71	72
6. Asthma care						
Spirometry testing	22	26	27	27	28	26
Emergency department visits	11	10	9	8	7	9
7. Acute low back pain management						
X-ray investigation	10	10	10	9	9	9
MRI/CT/EMG investigation	2	2	2	2	2	2
8. Continuity of care (UPC Index)						
High UPC	38	39	40	39	39	39
Low UPC	31	31	31	32	32	31

† See Appendix 12.A for a description of neighbourhood income quintile calculation.

ACE = Angiotensin-converting enzyme

MRI/CT/EMG = Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized tomography or electromyography.

UPC = Usual Provider Continuity

Finding

Asthma Care

- The proportion of newly diagnosed asthmatics who receive a spirometry test within one year of diagnosis **varied** by SES, **from 22 percent in the lowest income quintile to 28 percent in the highest.**

6. There were errors on page 236, 2nd column, 1st paragraph, 1st sentence.

Errors:

While current Canadian consensus-based guidelines recommend spirometry testing in establishing a diagnosis of asthma, **the rates of spirometry testing among** newly diagnosed asthmatics in Ontario **is low.**

Corrections:

While current Canadian consensus-based guidelines recommend spirometry testing in establishing a diagnosis of asthma, **only 26 percent of** newly diagnosed asthmatics in Ontario **were tested**.