



**Queensland
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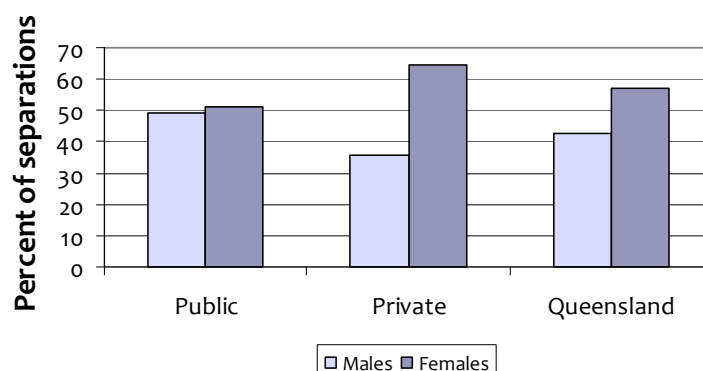
Rehabilitation in Queensland hospitals: July 2006 to December 2007

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This study was based on Sub-acute or non-acute patient (SNAP) data, where rehabilitation was the primary clinical intent, from the Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection (QHAPDC). Submission of SNAP data for private sector hospitals was mandated to commence from July 2006, hence, the reporting period is July 2006 to December 2007.

There were 8849 SNAP episodes of care where rehabilitation was the primary clinical intent during the reporting period. Roughly 54% of these were in public hospitals and 46% were in private hospitals. In total, 57% of rehabilitation patients were female, although this varied across the private and public sector (Figure 1). Public sector patients were generally younger than those seen in private hospitals (median age: 75.6 years versus 81.6 years).

Figure 1. Rehabilitation episodes of care by sector and sex, Queensland hospitals, July 2006 to December 2007,



Stroke and orthopaedic conditions accounted for 53% of rehabilitation cases in Queensland (Figure 2). The case mix was quite different for public and private sector hospitals. For example, orthopaedic conditions accounted for one-half of the caseload in private hospitals but only one-quarter of the caseload in public hospitals; stroke accounted for less than 5% of the caseload in private hospitals compared to 24% of that in public hospitals.

Figure 2. Rehabilitation episodes of care by major categories and sector, Queensland hospitals, July 2006 – December 2007

