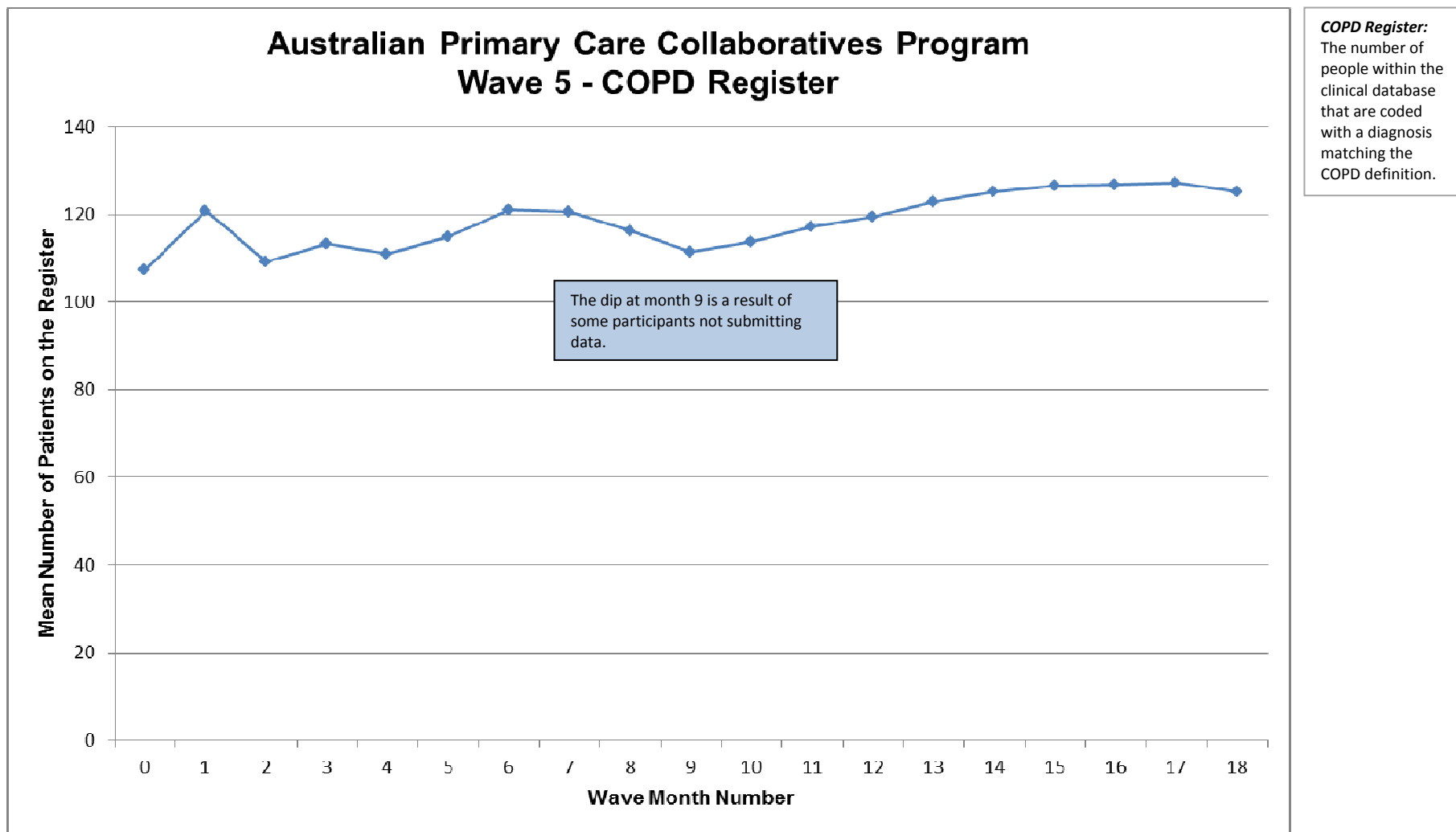


# Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Wave Results (baseline to month 18)

84 Health Services

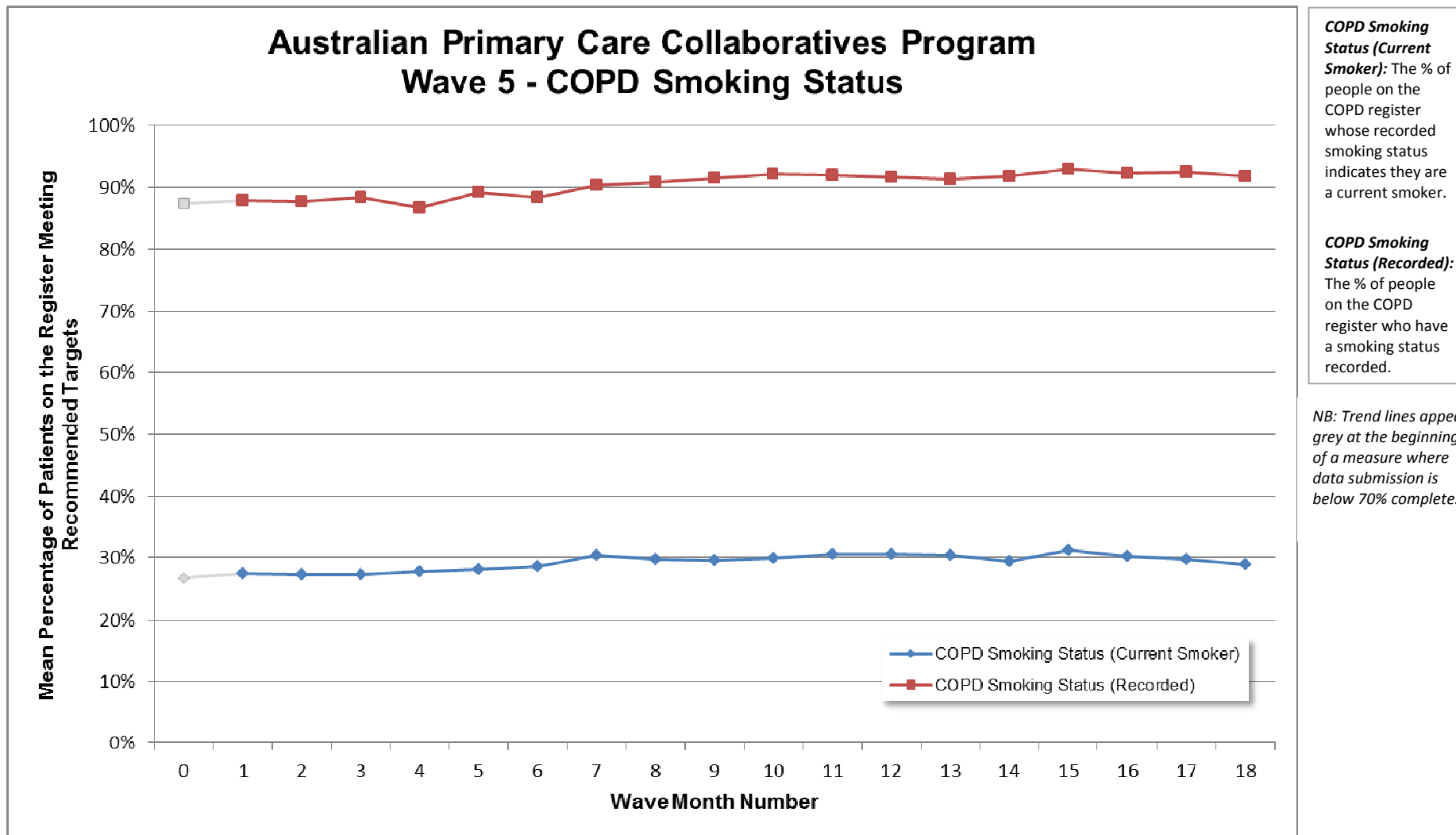


Early variations to the register trend reflect the work participants have undertaken in initially reviewing and updating their COPD registers. A steady improvement of 13.87%\* occurred across the wave, reflecting approximately 1,660 additional patients identified as having COPD. This increase indicates that participants have worked towards improving the coding of existing patients with COPD, and identifying and diagnosing additional patients with COPD.

\*The percentage improvement is calculated by taking the average of months 0 - 2 from the average of months 16 - 18. Averages are used to reduce the impact of inconsistent submissions throughout the wave.

# Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Wave Results (baseline to month 18)

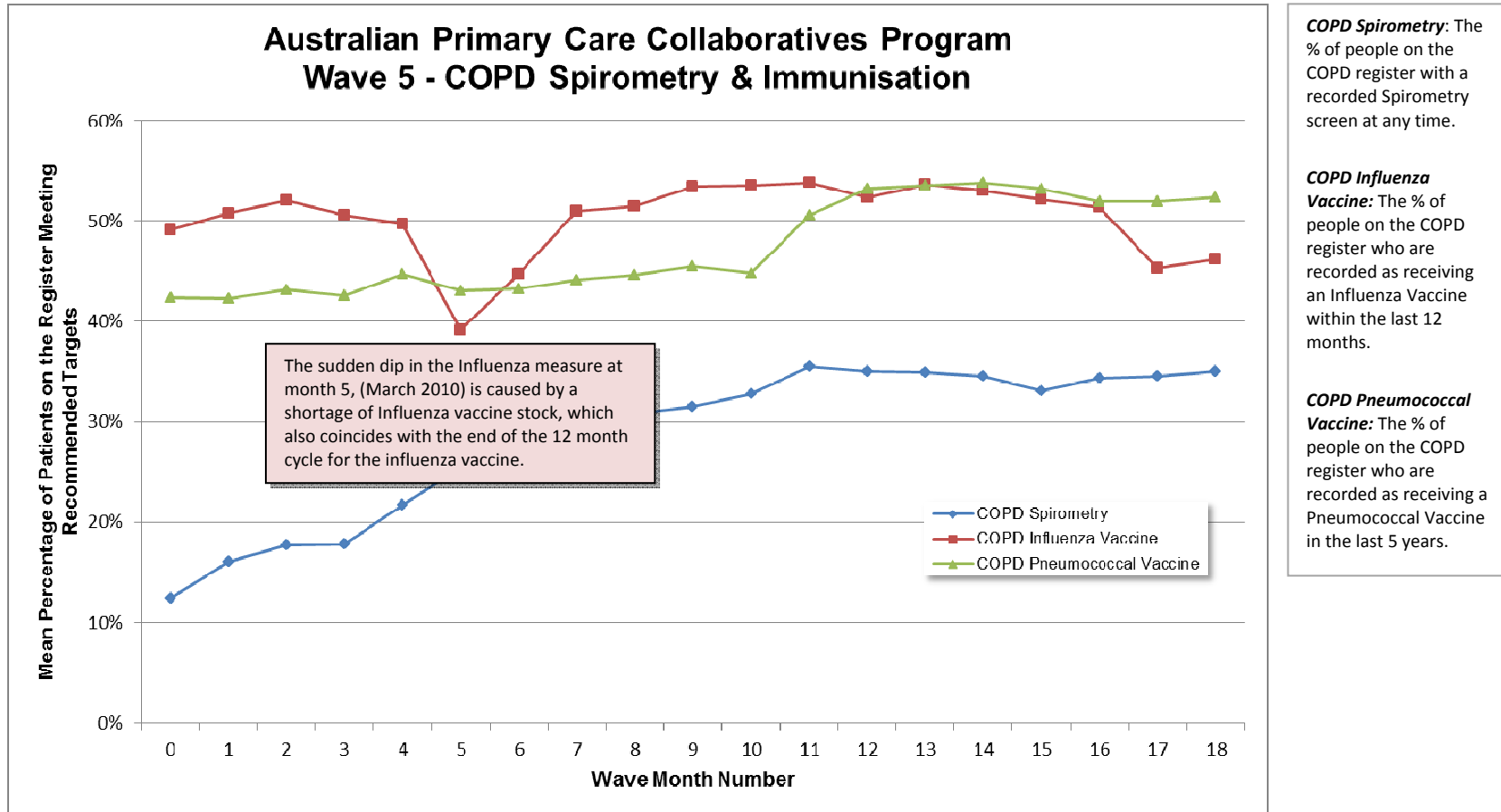
84 Health Services



Over the course of the wave, there has been a slight improvement in the Smoking Status (Recorded) measure. While the recording of smoking status in patients is improving at a steady rate, the subsequent Smoking Status (Current Smoker) measure is not increasing at the same rate, which indicates more patients are identifying as non or ex smokers.

# Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Wave Results (baseline to month 18)

84 Health Services



Significant improvement has been made in the Spirometry measure over the course of the wave, with a 19.27%\* improvement overall. This reflects approximately 1,769 more people with COPD now having a spirometry recorded when compared to the beginning of the wave. A significant increase in the Pneumococcal Vaccine measure occurred since month 10. A review of the PDSA submissions indicates that a number of health services have focused on recalls and reminders for vaccination prior to the approaching winter months. The trend for influenza vaccine is not as strong; however, accuracy of the number of influenza vaccinations is fallible as many patients receive flu vaccinations at free clinics, which is not recorded in the clinical software.

\*The percentage improvement is calculated by taking the average of months 0 - 3 from the average of months 16 – 18. Averages are used to reduce the impact of inconsistent submissions throughout the wave.