



Western Norway
University of
Applied Sciences

Risk of hospitalization among elderly with diabetes mellitus receiving home care in Norway 2009 - 2014

Cambridge Diabetes Seminar 2019

Anne-Siri Fismen, PhD
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Western Norway University of Applied Sciences Campus Bergen



DiaBest Research Group

Established 2008

Leader: Professor Marit Graue

Centre for Evidence-based Practice

Faculty of Health and Social Sciences

Western Norway University of Applied Sciences



Background

- › Norwegian health care services are challenged by
 - demographic changes
 - increased prevalence of diabetes mellitus (DM)



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 - The coordination reform (2009)
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- Using population-based registries is strongly encouraged by the health care authorities in Norway (The Action plan for the Health&Care21 Strategy, 2015)

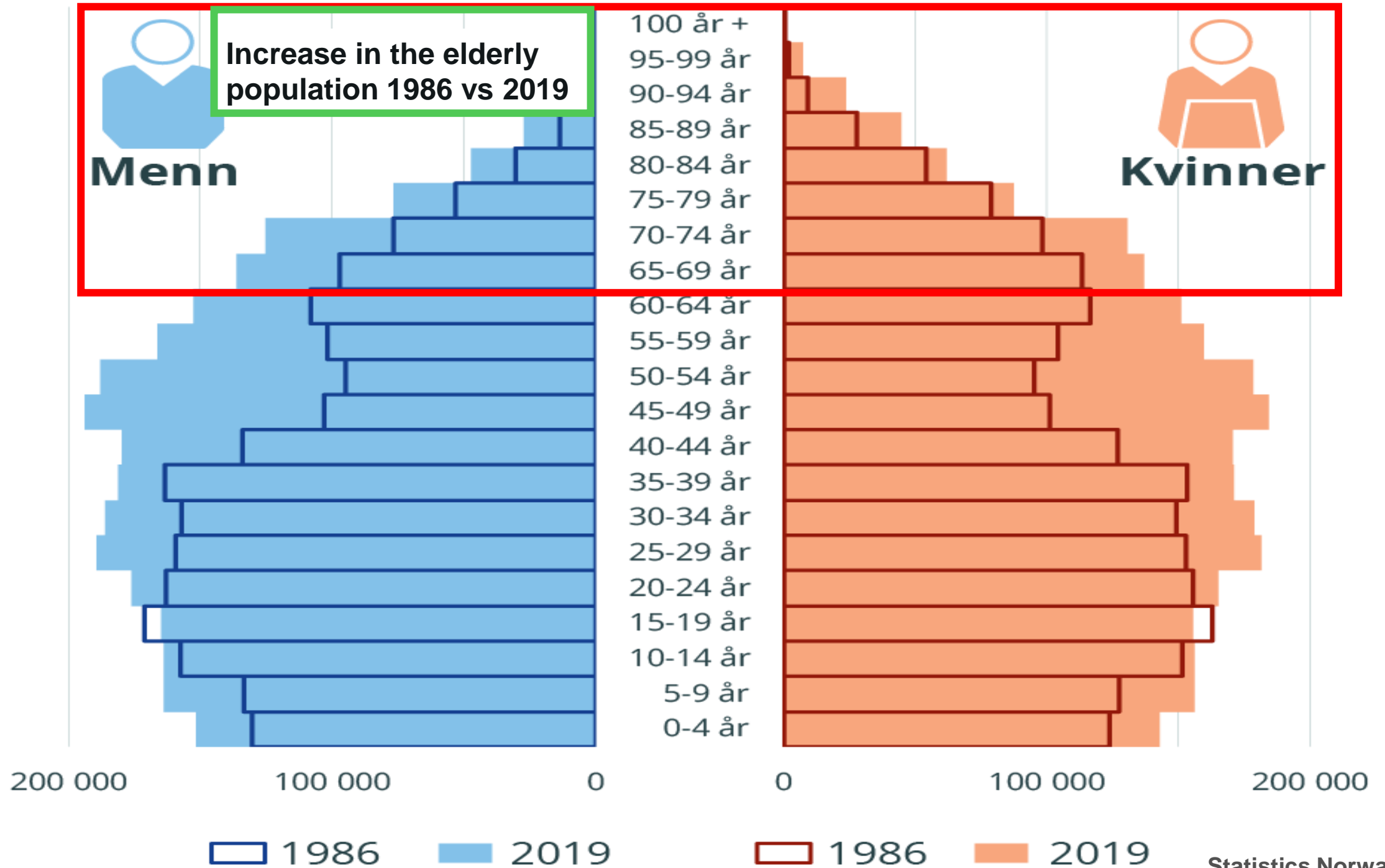


Menn

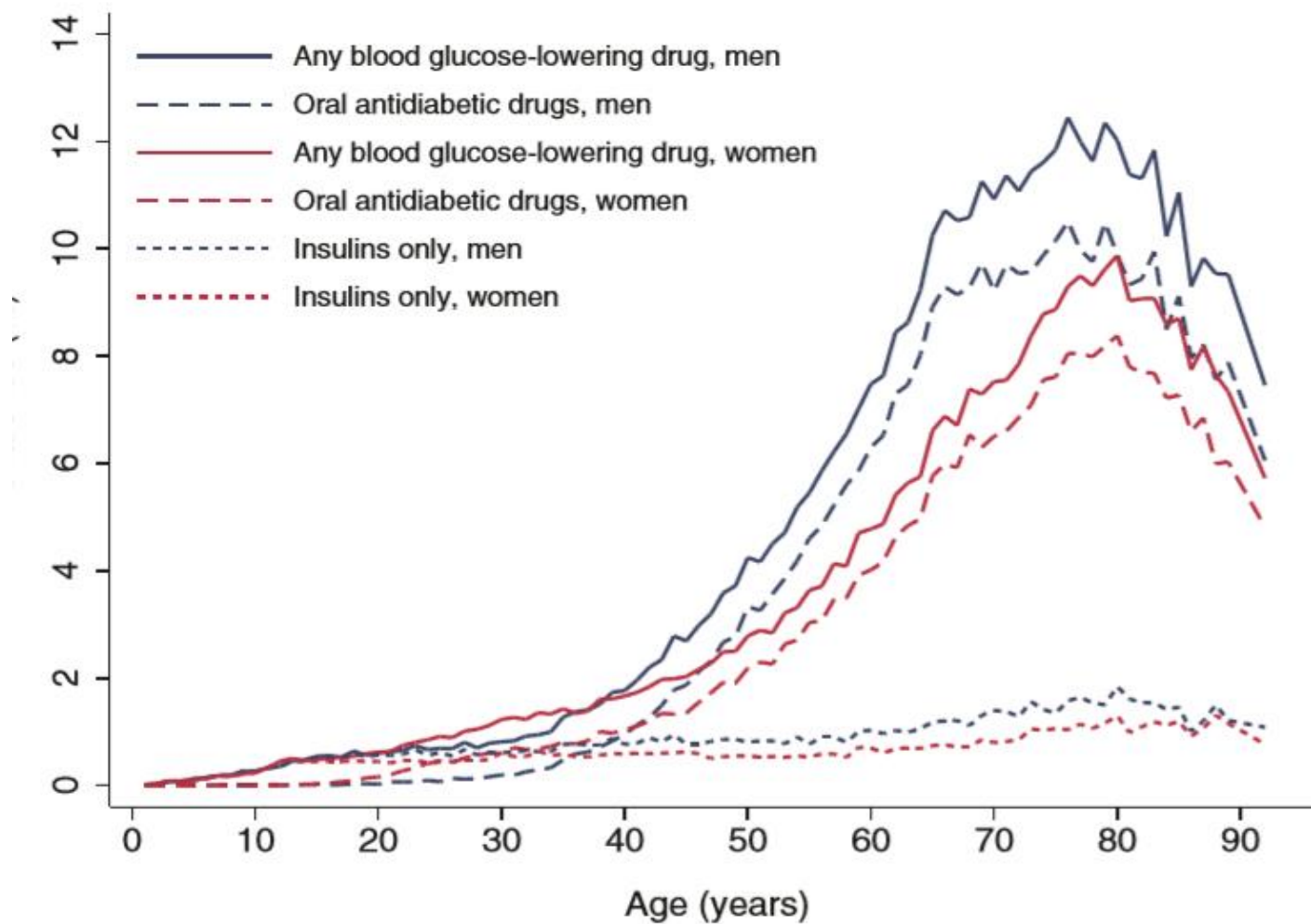
Increase in the elderly population 1986 vs 2019



Kvinner



Prevalent use of blood glucose-lowering drugs by age and gender in Norway in 2010.

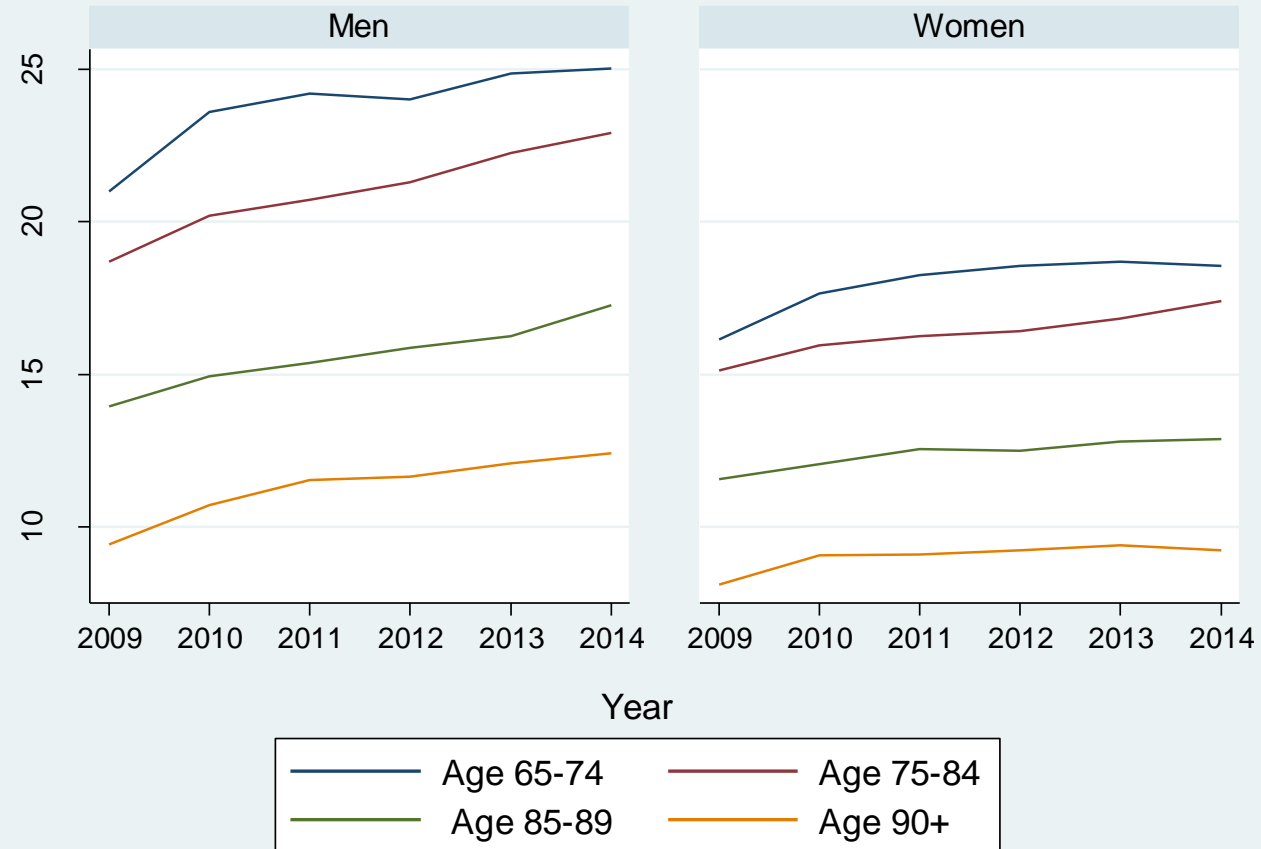


Elderly with DM in home care services of particular interest because

- › Vulnerable group, may have comorbidities and often low functional level
- › When hospitalized, they spend more days in hospital
- › A group of particular interest when aiming to strengthen primary care and reduce hospital admissions
- › Under represented in research



Time trends in prevalence of diabetes among persons receiving Home Care Services* sorted by age group



* At least 14 hours or 14 days with home care service current year

Trends in hospitalization among elderly with DM receiving home care in Norway

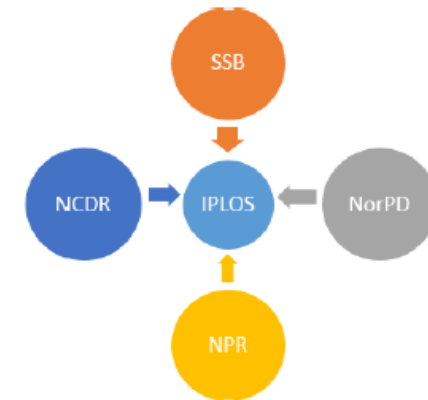
Main objectives of the study

- › Identify risk of hospitalization among patients with DM receiving home care
- › Explore trends in comorbidity (Charlson Comorbidity Index) and risk of hospitalization for those with and without DM
- › Project leader: Professor Marjolein M. Iversen

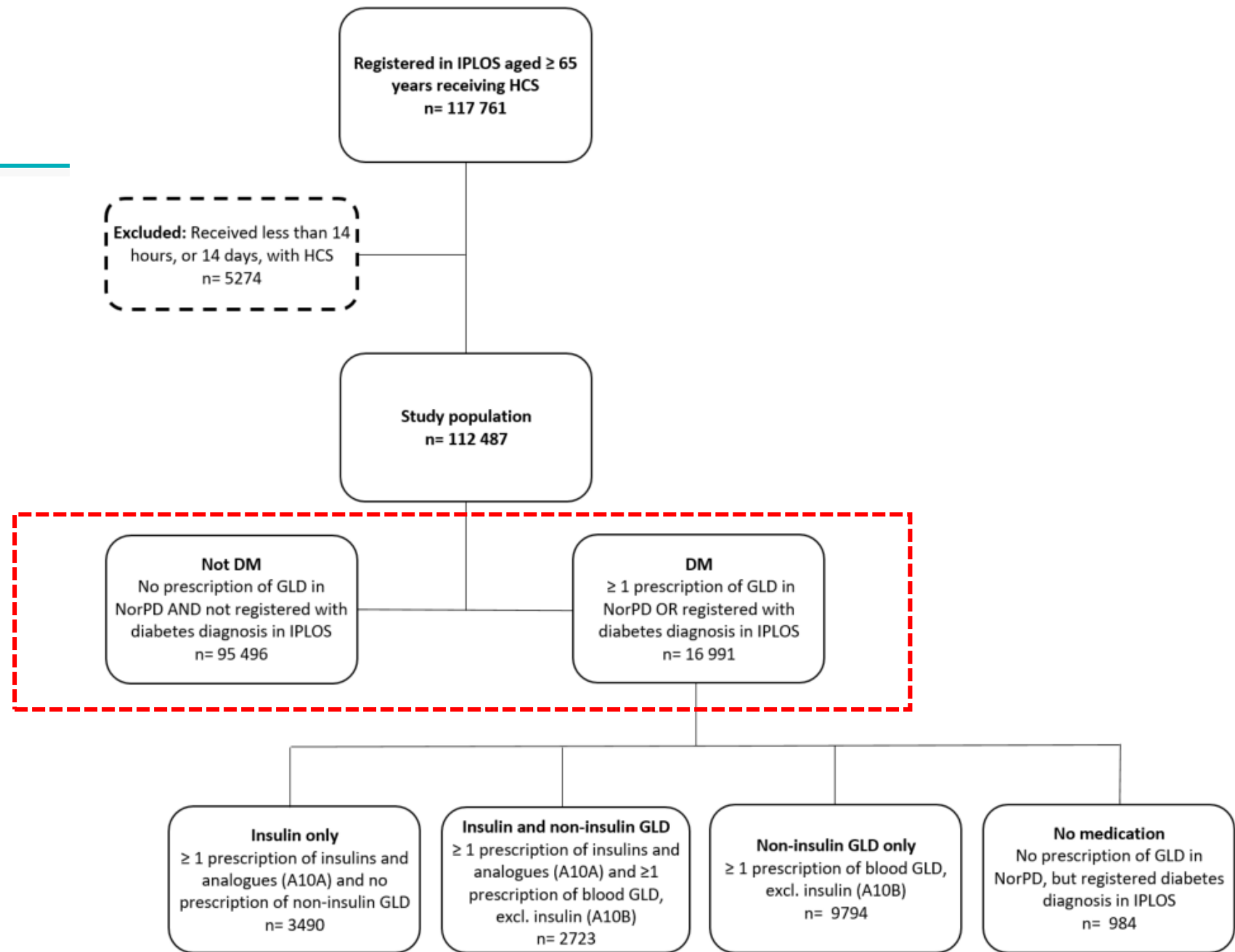


Design and Methods

- National register based study
- All persons aged ≥ 65 years receiving home care services in Norway in the time period 2009 - 2014
- Data from the Norwegian Information System for the Nursing and Care Sector (IPLOS) for the study population is merged with variables from
 - the Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD)
 - Norwegian Patient Registry (NPR)
 - Norwegian Cause of Death Register (NCDR),
 - Statistics Norway (SBB)



Study population (2009)



HCS= Home care service
GLD = glucose lowering drugs



Thank you for your attention!