

Date last modification documentation sheet: 17-04-2012

Compared to previous version documentation sheet (09-08-2010) the following issues were adapted:

- Multiple adaptations (data availability, data periodicity, remarks and references) as a result of availability new Eurostat data
- New section on relevant policy areas added to the documentation sheet

<i>ECHIM Indicator name</i>	D) Health interventions: health services																																						
	73. Selected surgeries																																						
<i>Relevant policy areas</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health inequalities (including accessibility of care) - Health system performance, quality of care, efficiency of care - (Planning of) health care resources - Health care costs and utilization 																																						
<i>Definition of indicator</i>	<p>The number of surgical operations and procedures performed in hospitals, including day-cases as well as in-patient surgery, per 100,000 population, for eleven categories:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Description</th> <th>ICD-9-CM Codes used by Eurostat</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>PTCA (Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty)</td> <td>36.01, 36.02, 36.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Hip Replacement</td> <td>81.51 - 81.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Cataract</td> <td>13.1 - 13.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Tonsillectomy</td> <td>28.2 - 28.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Coronary Artery Bypass Graft</td> <td>36.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy</td> <td>51.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Repair of Inguinal Hernia</td> <td>53.0, 53.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Caesarean Section</td> <td>74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Total Knee Replacement</td> <td>81.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Partial Excision of Mammary Gland</td> <td>85.20 – 85.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Total Mastectomy</td> <td>85.33 - 85.36, 85.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Number	Description	ICD-9-CM Codes used by Eurostat	1	PTCA (Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty)	36.01, 36.02, 36.05	2	Hip Replacement	81.51 - 81.53	3	Cataract	13.1 - 13.8	4	Tonsillectomy	28.2 - 28.4	5	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft	36.1	6	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy	51.23	7	Repair of Inguinal Hernia	53.0, 53.1	8	Caesarean Section	74.0-74.2, 74.4, 74.99	9	Total Knee Replacement	81.54	10	Partial Excision of Mammary Gland	85.20 – 85.23	11	Total Mastectomy	85.33 - 85.36, 85.4
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<i>Calculation of the indicator</i>	The number of surgical operations and procedures performed in hospitals in a given year as day-cases or in-patient surgery (by ICD-9-CM), expressed as rates per 100,000 population (end of year population), for each selected category.																																						
<i>Relevant dimensions and subgroups</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calendar year - Country - Region (according to ISARE recommendations; see data availability) - Age groups (see data availability) 																																						
<i>Preferred data type and data source(s)</i>	<p>Preferred data type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registers (administrative data sources, national hospital discharge registers) <p>Preferred source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eurostat 																																						
<i>Data availability</i>	At the time of the last update of this documentation sheet data are available from 2005 onwards for the EU27 countries (except Greece and Malta), and Iceland and Switzerland, though the availability differs per selected type of surgery. Eurostat does not collect data on surgeries by age. The ISARE project on regional data has not collected data on surgical procedures.																																						
<i>Data periodicity</i>	Annually.																																						

<i>Rationale</i>	The volume of certain surgeries is a function of the prevalence of the underlying diagnosis and the availability of appropriate medical resources. It serves as an indicator for aspects of accessibility, up-to-date quality of care, costs and use.
<i>Remarks</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Until 2007 an old procedures shortlist was used by Eurostat. After that, Eurostat adopted a new procedure shortlist that was developed by the Hospital Data Project 2 (HDP2). The surgical procedures used in this ECHIM indicator are based on this new shortlist. Countries have provided Eurostat with data according to this new shortlist as of 2005. - ECHIM would prefer age-standardized data, but as data are not being collected by age, this is not possible. - Eurostat metadata on non-expenditure statistics (last update 20 Oct. 2011) (see references): 'Data on hospital activities (hospital discharges, surgical procedures, ...) are collected by Eurostat apart from the Joint questionnaire on health care resources. Further work on definition and classification harmonisations needs to be done among the three international organisations before the inclusion of the statistics in the joint questionnaire'. - The selection of procedures in this ECHIM indicator was based on a reasonable mix of clinical importance and volume. Furthermore, procedure classifications are not standard across the EU, and therefore practical consideration of available data currently reported to Eurostat is also an important selection criterion. In case of multiple surgeries, only the main procedure performed on a patient during a hospital stay or day case treatment should normally be reported. - An in-patient is a patient who is formally admitted (or 'hospitalised') to an institution for treatment and/or care and stays for a minimum of one night or more than 24 hours in the hospital or other institution providing in-patient care (source Eurostat metadata). - Day-case: day care comprises medical and paramedical services (episode of care) delivered to patients who are formally admitted for diagnosis, treatment or other types of health care with the intention of discharging the patient on the same day. An episode of care for a patient who is admitted as a day-care patient and subsequently stays overnight is classified as an overnight stay or other in-patient case (source Eurostat metadata).
<i>References</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Indicators in the European Regions (ISARE) project: http://www.isare.org - Hospital Data Project 2 (HDP2): http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_projects/2004/action1/docs/action1_2004_frep_32_en.pdf - Eurostat database, Main surgical operations and procedures performed in hospitals (by ICD-9-CM) (2005 onwards): http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=hlth_co_proc2&lang=en - Eurostat. Health care: resources and patients (non-expenditure data) Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS) http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/hlth_care_esms.htm - Eurostat metadata Main surgical operations and procedures performed in hospitals (by ICD-9-CM), country specific notes: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/Annexes/hlth_act_esms_an4.pdf
<i>Work to do</i>	