

Mesure de la mortalité post-opératoire comme indicateur de qualité des soins

ANNA DI MARZIO¹, LAURENCE SEIDEL², ADELIN ALBERT²

PHILIPPE DONY¹,

¹CHU DE CHARLEROI - ²CHU DE LIÈGE

Misurazione della mortalità postoperatoria come indicatore della qualità della cura

Interventions chirurgicale comme solutions de soins

La chirurgie est un domaine important des soins de santé.

La chirurgia è un ambito importante tra i servizi legati alla salute.

Nombre d'interventions

Numero di procedure chirurgiche

Chaque année, 230 millions
d'interventions majeures ont lieu
dans le monde

*Ogni anno nel mondo si effettuano
230 milioni di operazioni di chirurgia
maggior.*

Indicateur de performance

Indicateur de Qualité

un taux de mortalité qui varie entre 0.5 et 5%.

Un tasso di mortalità che varia da 0,5% a 5%.

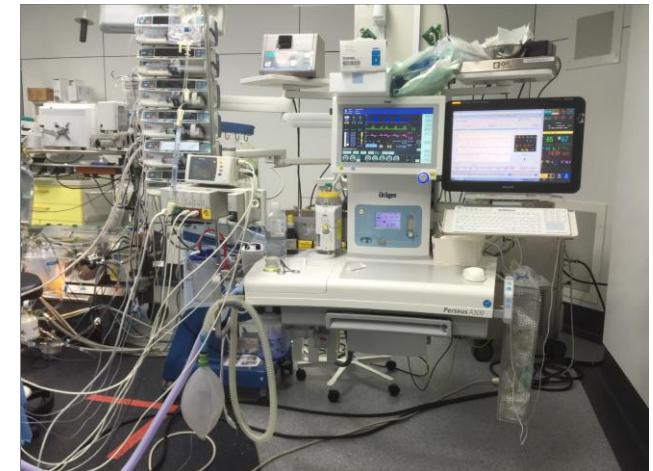
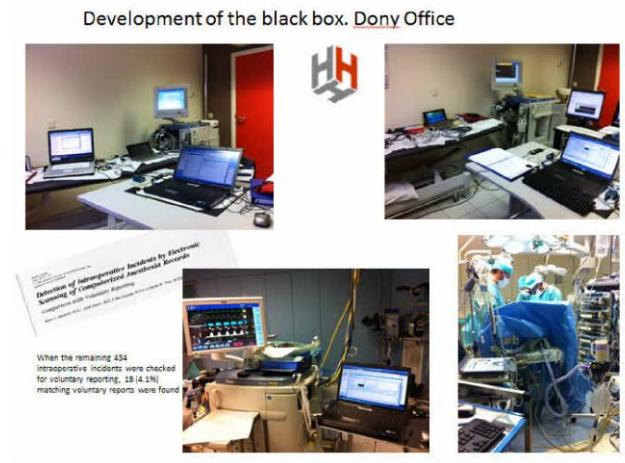
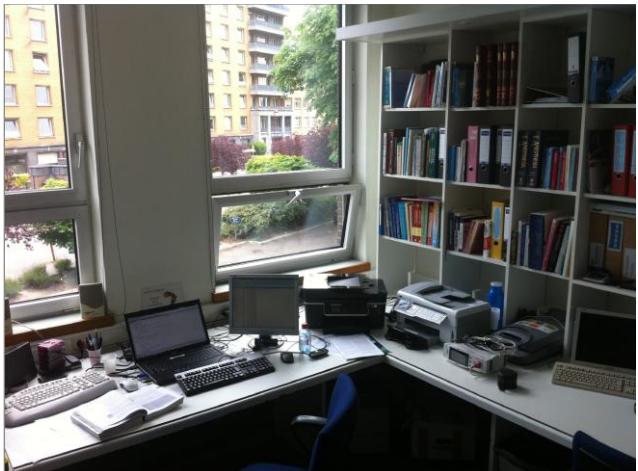
Evaluation continue d'indicateur

Des modifications importantes des pratiques et des changements de plus en plus rapides imposent d'évaluer ses pratiques de manière constante et facilement disponible.

Delle importanti modificazioni dei gesti, delle abitudini e delle variazioni sempre più veloci ci impongono di analizzare queste abitudini in modo costante e facilmente accessibile.

Méthode Protocole informatisé d'anesthésie

Création et mise en production d'une feuille d'anesthésie informatisée au sein du système informatique hospitalier qui récolte tous les paramètres lors de l'intervention



La creazione e la registrazione di un cartella informatizzata di anestesia all'interno del sistema informatico dell'ospedale che registri tutti i parametri durante la procedura chirurgica.

Base de données intégrée au système informatique hospitalier

Ces paramètres d'anesthésie sont intégrés dans le dossier hospitalier et agrégés dans un entrepôt de données.

Ces différentes informations en provenance du dossier médical, y compris celles acquises pendant la chirurgie contenues sont régulièrement incorporées dans une suite logicielle et statistique afin de créer un tableau de d'évaluation de la mortalité en fonction de caractéristiques spécifiques et de l'issue du patient.

Le décès extra-hospitalier est également pris en compte par une liaison à la banque carrefour de la population

Questi dati anestesiologici sono integrati nella cartella ospedaliera et registrati in una banca dati.

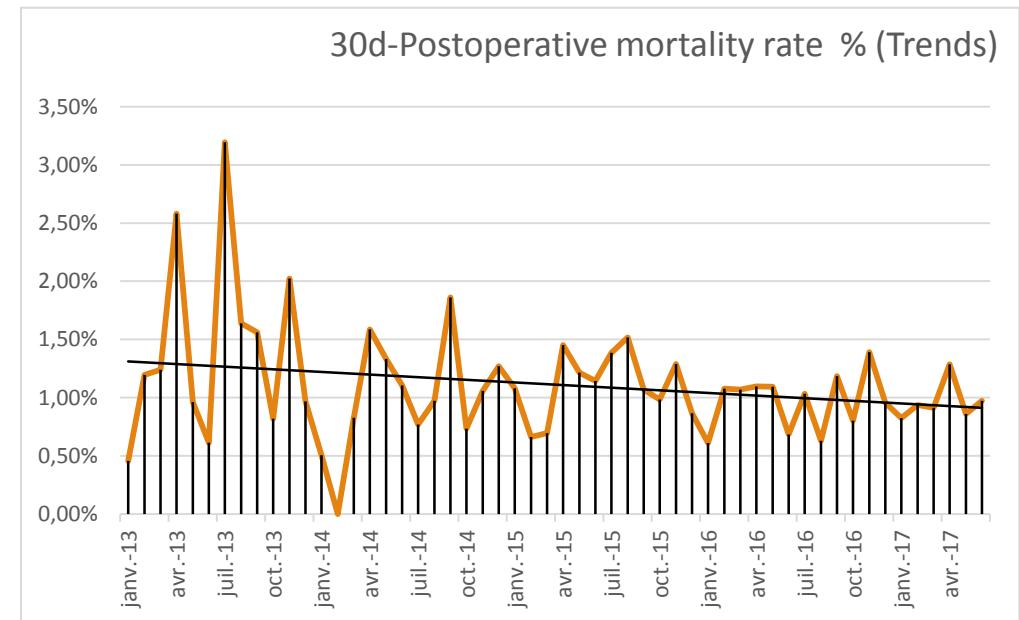
Queste diverse informazioni contenute nella cartella informatizzata, comprese quelle acquisite durante la chirurgia, sono regolarmente incorporate nel sistema informatizzato con il fine ultimo di creare una tabella statistica che faccia riferimento alla mortalità in funzione di caratteristiche specifiche e specifica per ogni paziente.

Il decesso intra ospedaliero è anch'esso preso in considerazione tramite un collegamento alla banca dati della popolazione.

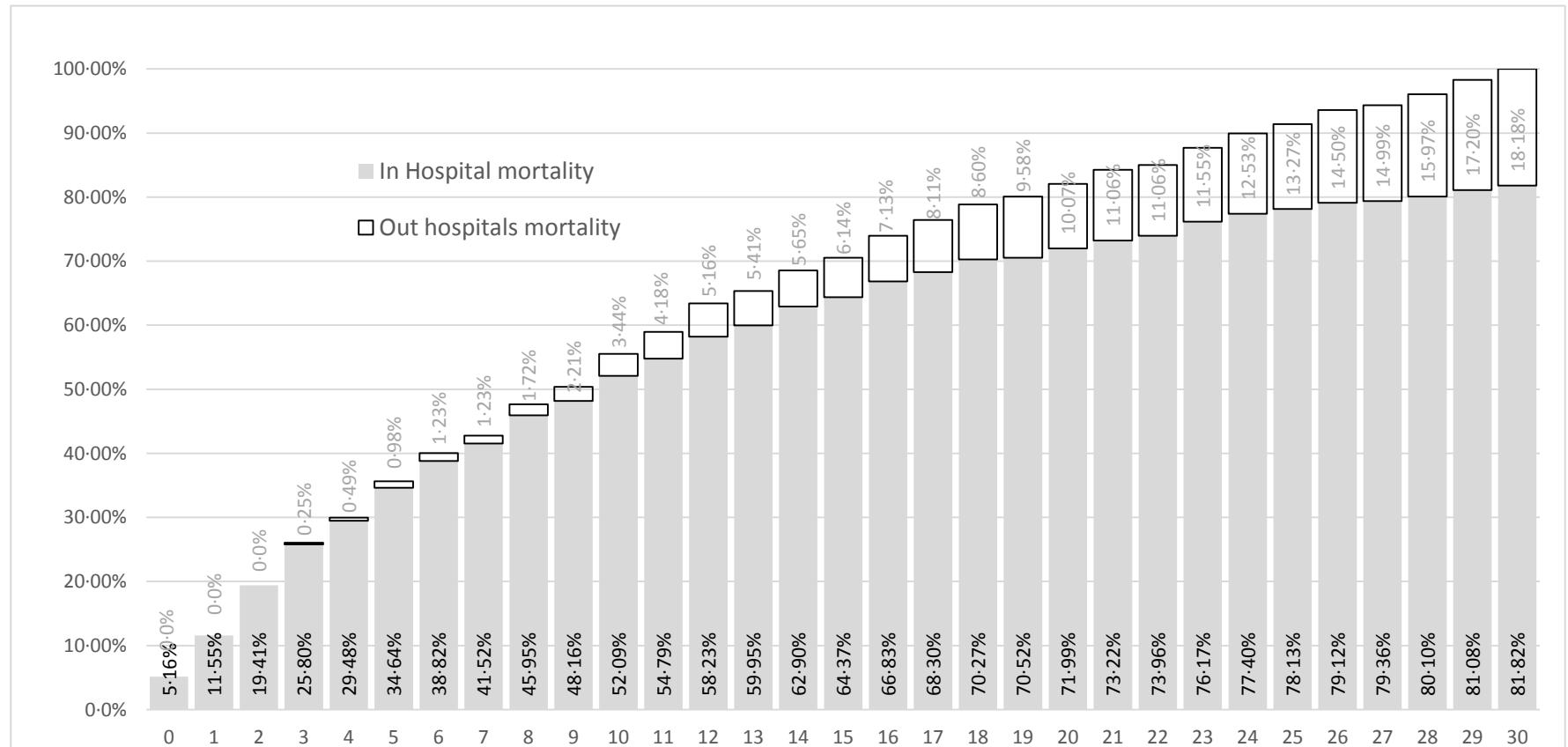
Résultat d'un indicateur: Mortalité post opératoire

La mortalité dans notre étude varie de moins de 1% pour les patients à risque faible jusqu' 4.5% pour les patients à haut risque.
La mortalité extrahospitalière représente 25% des décès à 30 jours.

La mortalità nel nostro studio varia da meno del 1% per i pazienti a basso rischio fino a 4,5% per i pazienti ad alto rischio. La mortalità extra ospedaliera rapprenderà il 25% dei decessi a 30 giorni.



Résultat d'un indicateur: Mortalité post opératoire





ORIGINAL PAPER



In- and out-hospital mortality rate in surgical patients

Philippe Dony^a, Magali Pirson^b and Jean G. Boogaerts^a

^aDepartment of Anaesthesia, University Hospital Centre of Charleroi, Lodelinsart, Belgium; ^bHealth Economics, Health Facility Administration and Nursing Science, Free University of Brussels, Brussels, Belgium

ABSTRACT

Background: Death rates after surgery are increasingly analysed for clinical audit and quality assessment. Many studies commonly provide information only on deaths that occur during hospital stay, known as in-hospital death rates. By using hospital data set linked to death certificate registry, we recorded in- and out-hospital deaths within 30 and 60 post-operative days.

Methods: The study included all consecutive surgical procedures (denominator) under general or locoregional anaesthesia in adult patients admitted for elective or non-elective inpatient surgery. Patients undergoing planned day-case surgery or obstetrical procedures were excluded. The primary outcome was 30- and 60-day post-operative mortality rate (numerator) whether before or after discharge.

Results: The study material consisted of a sample of 36,494 surgical procedures corresponding to 28,202 patients. At 30-day, 384 (crude mortality rate of 1.1%) patients died, 314 (82%) during their hospitalisation and 70 (18%) after discharge. Factors that were associated with in-hospital mortality are ASA scores, emergency, duration of surgery and rate of admission to critical care unit. Within the 30–60 days interval, we recorded 231 supplemental deaths, 103 (45%) after discharge.

Conclusion: In-hospital mortality alone is an incomplete measure of mortality even within 30 days of care. To identify the missing deaths, hospital records need to be linked to data from death certificate. This connection with the national death registry will allow obtaining the rate of in-hospital and out-hospital death.

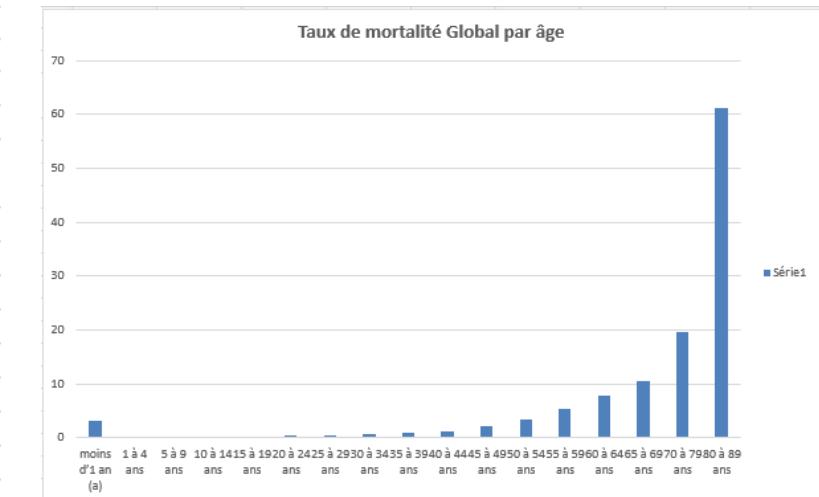
ARTICLE HISTORY

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KEYWORDS

Out-hospital mortality;
crude mortality rate; post-
operative mortality; surgical
outcome

		6 Catégories en fonction âge et du sexe			
		/1000	Global	Hommes	Femmes
		Tous âges	9	9,3	8,8
CageDc	NN:3/1000				
0	moins d'1 an (a)	3,1	3,4	2,8	
1	<1/1000	0,3 0,1 0,1 0,2 0,4 0,5 0,6 0,9	0,3 0,1 0,1 0,3 0,6 0,7 0,9 1,2	0,2 0,1 0,1 0,2 0,2 0,2 0,3 0,5	
2	<5/1000	1,3 2,2 3,4	1,8 2,9 4,5	0,9 1,5 2,4	
3	<10/1000	5,4 7,8	7,5 11,1	3,5 4,8	
4	<15/1000	10,6	14,9	6,7	
5	>15/1000	19,7 61,2	26,7 78	13,9 51,1	
6	>100/1000	189	217	179	



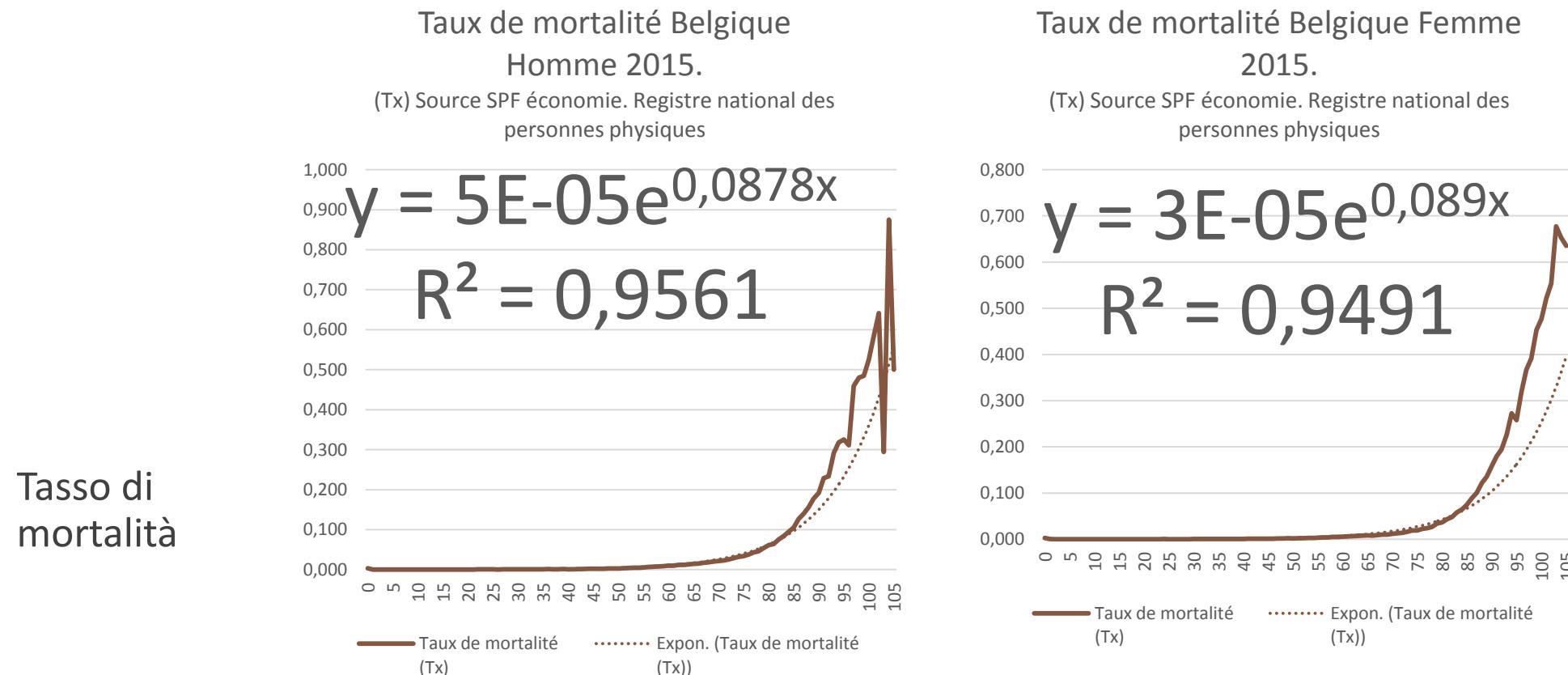
Source : Insee, état civil et estimations de population
<https://www.ined.fr/fr/tout-savoir-population/chiffres/france/mortalite-cause-deces/taux-mortalite-sexe-age>

Bel.

2015	BELGIQUE										BELGIQUE										BELGIQUE					
	Hommes					Femmes					Les deux sexes réunis															
	Age exact (X)	Population moyenne (px)	Décès observés (dx)	Taux de mortalité (Tx)	Probabilité de décès (QX)	Survivants (Lx)	Décès de la table (Dx)	Espérance de vie (EX)	Population moyenne (px)	Décès observés (dx)	Taux de mortalité (Tx)	Probabilité de décès (QX)	Survivants (Lx)	Décès de la table (Dx)	Espérance de vie (EX)	Population moyenne (px)	Décès observés (dx)	Taux de mortalité (Tx)	Probabilité de décès (QX)	Survivants (Lx)	Décès de la table (Dx)	Espérance de vie (EX)				
0	62.848	225	0,003580	0,003537	1.000.000	3.597	78,54	59.841	174	0,002908	0,002918	1.000.000	2.918	83,14	122.689	393	0,003252	0,003266	1.000.000	3.266	80,88					
1	64.697	18	0,000278	0,000278	996.403	277	77,82	61.247	21	0,000343	0,000343	997.082	342	82,39	125.344	39	0,000310	0,000310	996.734	303	80,14					
2	64.726	12	0,000185	0,000185	996.126	185	76,84	62.056	11	0,000177	0,000177	996.740	177	81,41	126.782	23	0,000181	0,000181	996.426	181	79,17					
3	66.592	3	0,000405	0,000405	995.941	45	75,85	63.824	8	0,000125	0,000125	996.564	125	80,43	130.416	11	0,000084	0,000084	996.245	64	78,18					
4	67.782	9	0,000133	0,000133	995.896	132	74,86	64.582	4	0,000062	0,000062	996.439	62	79,44	132.364	13	0,000098	0,000098	996.161	98	77,19					
5	67,517	12	0,000178	0,000178	995.764	177	73,87	64,511	5	0,000078	0,000078	996.377	77	78,44	132.028	17	0,000129	0,000129	996.063	128	76,20					
6	67,486	9	0,000133	0,000133	995.587	133	72,88	64,159	3	0,000047	0,000047	996.300	47	77,45	131.645	12	0,000091	0,000091	995.335	91	75,21					
7	67,485	6	0,000089	0,000089	995.454	89	71,89	64,821	6	0,000093	0,000093	996.253	92	76,45	132.306	12	0,000091	0,000091	995.844	90	74,21					
8	66,066	2	0,000030	0,000030	995.366	30	70,90	62,767	5	0,000080	0,000080	996.161	79	75,46	128.833	7	0,000054	0,000054	995.754	54	73,22					
9	65,067	2	0,000031	0,000031	995.336	31	69,90	62,512	7	0,000112	0,000112	996.082	112	74,47	127.573	3	0,000071	0,000071	995.700	70	72,22					
10	64,714	4	0,000062	0,000062	995.305	62	66,90	61,552	4	0,000065	0,000065	995.970	65	73,47	126.266	8	0,000063	0,000063	995.630	63	71,23					
11	62,715	8	0,000128	0,000128	995.244	127	67,91	59,681	4	0,000067	0,000067	995.905	67	72,48	122.396	12	0,000098	0,000098	995.566	98	70,23					
12	61,783	6	0,000097	0,000097	995.117	37	66,91	59,112	7	0,000118	0,000118	995.833	118	71,48	120.901	13	0,000108	0,000108	995.463	107	69,24					
13	61,715	4	0,000065	0,000065	995.020	64	65,92	59,126	6	0,000101	0,000101	995.721	101	70,49	120.841	10	0,000083	0,000083	995.362	82	68,25					
14	63,219	6	0,000095	0,000095	994.356	94	64,92	60,529	9	0,000149	0,000149	995.620	148	63,50	123.748	15	0,000121	0,000121	995.279	121	67,25					
15	63,395	9	0,000142	0,000142	994.861	141	63,93	60,596	9	0,000149	0,000149	995.472	148	68,51	123.391	18	0,000145	0,000145	995.153	144	66,26					
16	63,375	18	0,000284	0,000284	994.720	282	62,94	60,992	11	0,000180	0,000180	995.324	179	67,52	124.367	23	0,000233	0,000233	995.014	232	65,27					
17	63,634	15	0,000236	0,000236	994.437	234	61,96	60,621	8	0,000132	0,000132	995.144	131	66,53	124.255	23	0,000185	0,000185	994.782	184	64,29					
18	65,111	25	0,000384	0,000384	994.203	362	60,97	62,842	11	0,000176	0,000176	995.013	175	65,54	127.753	36	0,000282	0,000282	994.538	280	63,30					
19	64,603	26	0,000402	0,000402	993.821	400	60,00	62,342	11	0,000176	0,000176	994.838	176	64,55	126.345	37	0,000291	0,000291	994.318	290	62,31					
20	65,291	37	0,000567	0,000567	993.422	563	59,02	62,386	12	0,000192	0,000192	994.663	191	63,56	127.677	49	0,000384	0,000384	994.028	381	61,33					
21	67,248	37	0,000550	0,000550	992.859	546	58,05	65,068	11	0,000169	0,000169	994.471	168	62,57	132.316	48	0,000363	0,000363	993.647	360	60,36					
22	69,330	44	0,000635	0,000634	992.313	630	57,08	68,370	16	0,000234	0,000234	994.303	233	61,58	137.700	60	0,000436	0,000436	993.286	433	59,38					
23	72,181	47	0,000651	0,000651	991.663	646	56,12	71,322	13	0,000162	0,000162	994.071	181	60,60	143.503	60	0,000418	0,000418	992.854	415	58,40					
24	72,327	55	0,000760	0,000760	991.038	753	55,16	72,209	26	0,000360	0,000360	993.889	358	59,61	144.536	81	0,000560	0,000560	992.439	556	57,43					
25	72,123	44	0,000610	0,000610	990.284	604	54,20	72,113	14	0,000194	0,000194	993.532	193	58,63	144.242	58	0,000402	0,000402	991.883	399	56,46					
26	71,506	39	0,000545	0,000545	989.680	540	53,23	72,060	16	0,000222	0,000222	993.339	221	57,64	143.566	55	0,000383	0,000383	991.484	380	55,48					
27	71,512	43	0,000601	0,000601	989.141	595	52,26	72,051	21	0,000291	0,000291	993.118	289	56,66	143.563	64	0,000446	0,000446	991.104	442	54,50					
28	71,284	42	0,000589	0,000589	988.546	582	51,23	71,816	21	0,000292	0,000292	992.823	290	55,67	143.100	63	0,000440	0,000440	990.662	436	53,53					
29	70,603	51	0,000722	0,000722	987.364	713	50,32	70,781	20	0,000283	0,000283	992.539	280	54,69	141.384	71	0,000502	0,000502	990.226	437	52,55					
30	70,253	57	0,000811	0,000811	987.250	601	49,36	71,351	29	0,000406	0,000406	992.258	403	53,70	141.610	86	0,000607	0,000607	989.729	601	51,56					
31	71,241	52	0,000730	0,000730	986.450	720	48,40	71,521	26	0,000364	0,000364	991.855	361	52,72	142.762	78	0,000546	0,000546	989.128	540	50,61					
32	72,003	69	0,000958	0,000958	985.730	944	47,43	72,100	25	0,000347	0,000347	991.494	344	51,74	144.103	94	0,000652	0,000652	988.588	645	49,64					
33	74,148	57	0,000769	0,000768	984.786	757	46,48	73,726	26	0,000353	0,000353	991.151	343	50,76	147.874	83	0,000561	0,000561	987.943	554	48,67					
34	74,648	58	0,000777	0,000777	984.029	764	45,51																			

Table de mortalité - Tabella di mortalità

revue et corrigée pour correspondre aux demandes des institutions internationales (Eurostat, UNSD)



SOURCE : SPF Économie - Direction générale Statistique.

Toutes les données nécessaires sont issues du Registre national des personnes physiques.

Conclusions

Le décès est un indicateur incomplet de la qualité de soins mais reste une mesure d'évaluation des pratiques.

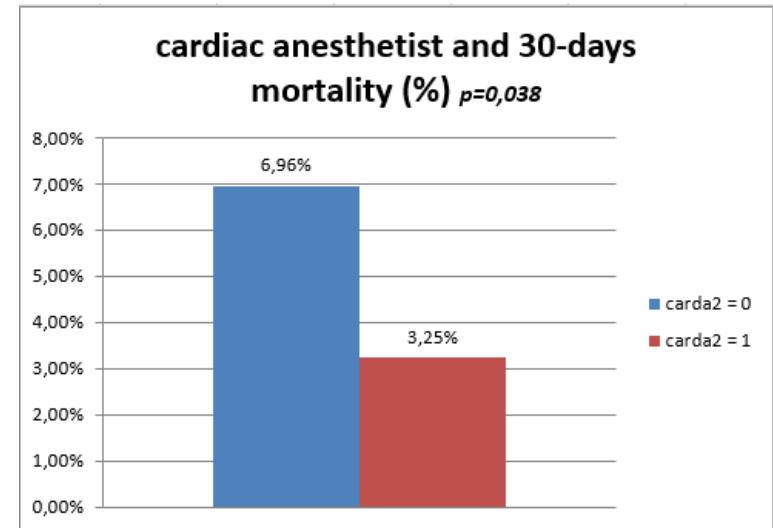
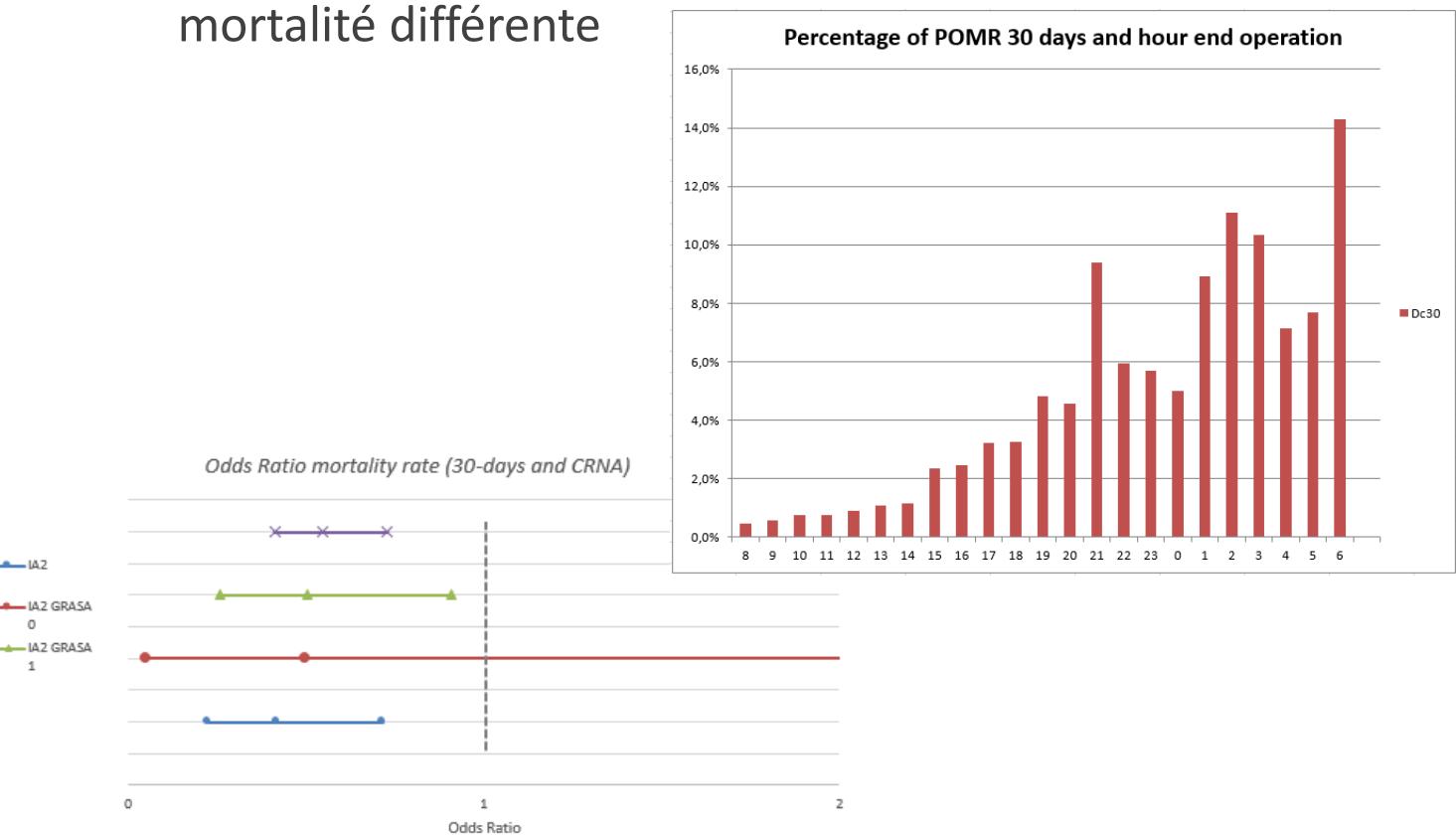
Après la mise en place du processus d'intégration et d'analyse des données depuis le dossier hospitalier jusqu'au logiciel statistique protocole nous obtenons un taux de mortalité automatiquement mis à jour.

Cette automatisation permet de suivre des modifications et d'évaluer des changements de pratiques, comme les courts séjours hospitaliers ou des modifications de traitement.

L'informatisation, la préparation des données et l'analyse statistique ouvrent la porte à des observations scientifiques plus complètes que la lecture de données accumulées et observées ponctuellement et rétrospectivement.

Les décès extra-hospitaliers nous échappent et sont rarement comptabilisés dans les études, pourtant le monde de la santé évolue dans cette direction de diminution du séjour hospitalier.

En fonction de certains critères
mortalité différente



Conclusioni

Il decesso è un indicatore incompleto della qualità dell'assistenza sanitaria ma resta un metodo per valutare le prestazioni sanitarie fornite.

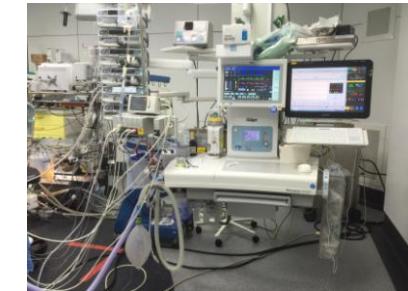
Tramite un processo di integrazione e di analisi dei dati a partire dalla cartella informatizzata fino al sistema informatico si può ottenere un tasso di mortalità che si aggiorna automaticamente.

Questa automatizzazione permette di seguire le modificazioni e di analizzare i cambiamenti, come la durata della degenza ospedaliera o una modifica nei trattamenti prescritti.

L'informatizzazione, la preparazione dei dati e l'analisi statistica incitano a un'analisi scientifica più completa rispetto alla sola lettura dei dati registrati e osservati in modo singolo e retrospettivamente.

I decessi extra ospedalieri sfuggono a questo sistema di analisi e sono raramente presi in considerazione nella maggior parte degli studi, ma la sanità a livello mondiale si sta dirigendo verso un abbreviazione della degenza intra ospedaliera dei pazienti.

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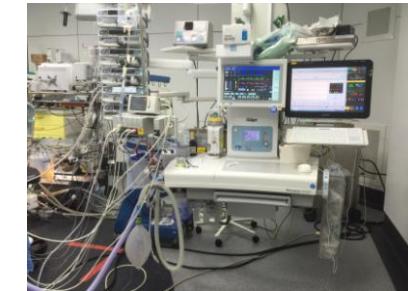
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