**Abstract Submission –30 minute,**

**Title A General Practice based indicator for Potentially Preventable Hospital Admissions**

Streams – Healthy GP, Healthy Nation

**Author and affiliations**

Dr Evan Ackermann on behalf of RACGP Expert Committee Quality Care

**Background**

Potentially preventable hospitalisations (PPH), are a National Healthcare Agreement performance indicator relating to the outcome that *Australians receive appropriate, high quality and affordable primary*.

It is also an indicator in the Performance and Accountability Framework and a national headline indicator in the Primary Health Network Performance Framework.

Potentially preventable hospitalisations are those conditions where hospitalisation could have potentially been prevented through the provision of appropriate individualised preventative health interventions and early disease management usually delivered in primary care

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) requested the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) to collaboratively develop a revised PPH ‘GP-specific’ indicator that is better suited to considering the accessibility and appropriateness of general practice activity in Australia.

**Aims**

To refine and tailor the existing PPH indicator to measure general practice impact in the health care system. To have a National preventive health indicator with relevance at a General Practice level

**Method**

Members of the RACGP Expert Committee Quality Care working group were responsible for indicator revision and modification in collaboration with AIHW staff. This included a technical revision around coding procedures, and a clinical view to ensure a comprehensive array of health conditions which were potentially preventable by General Practice care.

**Results**

To be presented at GP 18

**Conclusion**

This is the first comprehensive review of a health indicator used world-wide to assess the appropriateness of General Practice care.

**References** Nil for now