

## Bolton PCT

This profile presents information on people with diabetes in Bolton PCT who were admitted to hospital for foot conditions. It is designed to allow those involved in provision of this care to appreciate the scale of activity and relate this to similar Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) across England.

The data is compiled from the Hospital Episodes Statistics (HES) database and covers episodes of inpatient care between 1st April 2007 and 31st March 2010. An episode of care is a period as an inpatient under the care of a consultant. A patient may have more than one episode of care during a spell in hospital if they are transferred between the care of different consultants. The profile collates data for admissions to hospital relating to diabetic foot disease. This could be based on a discharge diagnosis (foot/leg ulcer, pressure ulcer, cellulitis, osteomyelitis, gangrene or atherosclerosis) or on a clinical procedure performed (lower limb amputation, or debridement of a foot/leg wound). Profiles are available for every PCT in England.

### Hospital Footcare Activity in Numbers - Apr '07 - Mar '10

	Bolton PCT	England
Total episodes of inpatient care for diabetic foot disease <sup>1</sup>	548	116,884
Annual episodes of care for diabetic foot disease per 1,000 adults with diabetes <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	13.2	17.6
Total nights in hospital due to diabetic foot disease <sup>1</sup>	7,078	1,222,201
Annual nights in hospital for diabetic foot disease per 1,000 adults with diabetes <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	170.3	184.1
Episodes of care where an amputation is performed on those with diabetes <sup>1</sup>	114	18,080
Annual amputations per 1,000 adults with diabetes <sup>1&amp;2</sup>	2.7	2.7

### Key Findings for Bolton PCT:

\* There have been 548 episodes of care for diabetic foot disease between 2007/08 and 2009/10, accounting for 7,078 nights in hospital.

\* The annual rate of episodes of care for diabetic foot conditions per 1,000 adults with diabetes is significantly below the national average.

\* There were 50 major amputations performed during the three years, giving an annual rate of 1.2 major amputations per 1,000 adults with diabetes, which is not significantly different from the national average.

\* 264 different patients were admitted during the period for foot care diseases. 48.1% of these had more than one period of care in the three years, which is not significantly different from the national average.

\* Of the 264 patients, 15.2% had more than four periods of care, which is not significantly different from the national average.

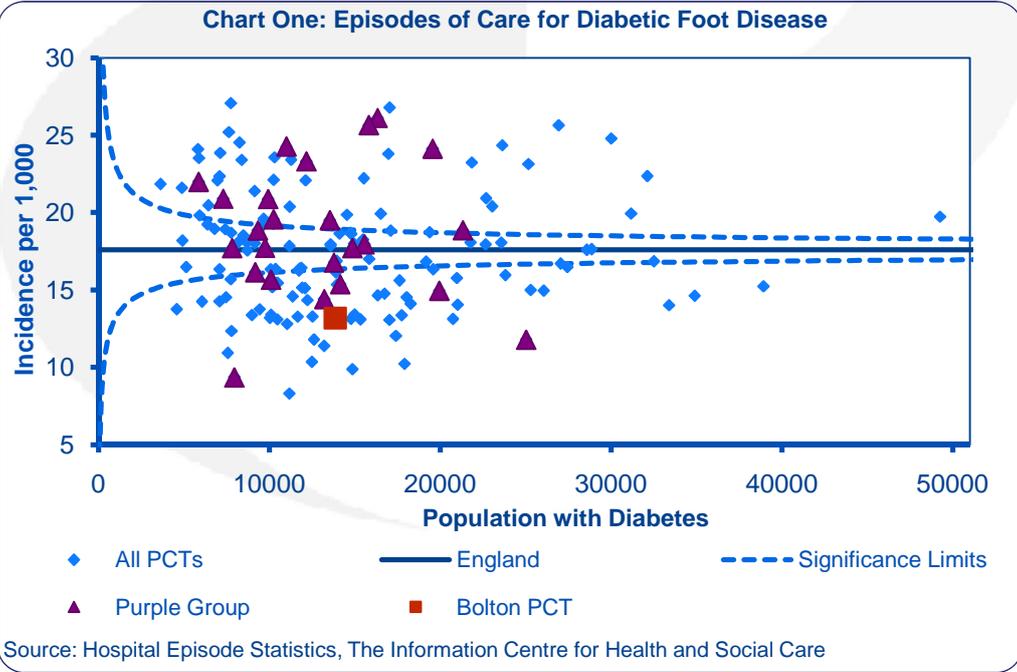
The subsequent pages of this profile present more detailed information on local and national hospital activity for diabetic foot conditions and amputations performed. A technical annex is available detailing the methodology used at <http://www.yhpho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=116836>

**Data sources:** <sup>1</sup> Hospital Episode Statistics, The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

<sup>2</sup> Quality and Outcomes Framework, The NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care

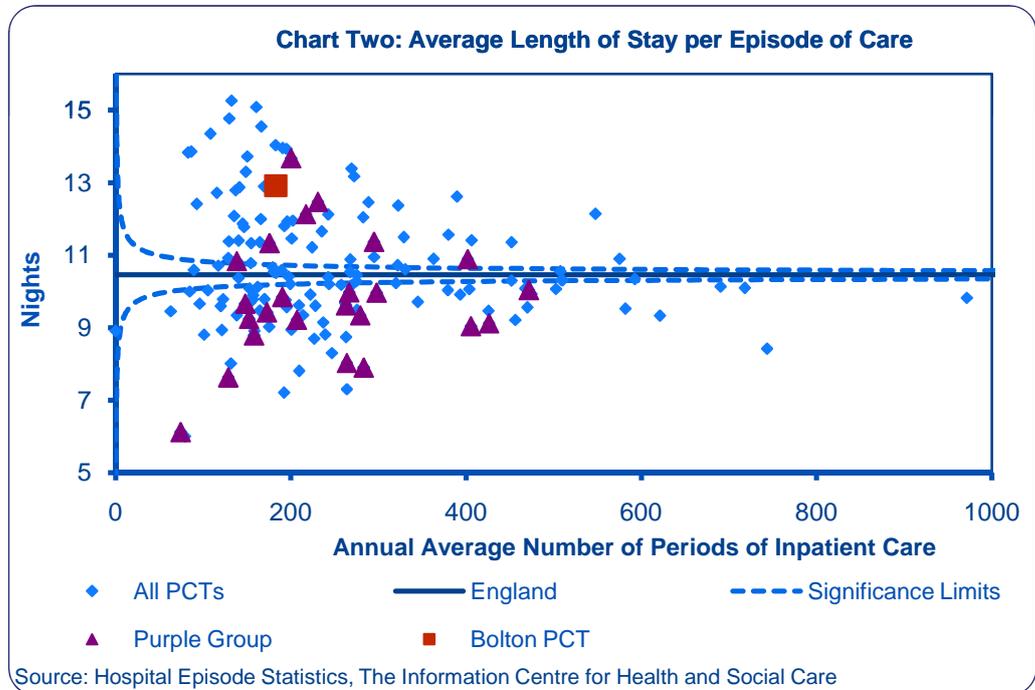
## Bolton PCT

Chart One shows the variation in the annual rate of episodes of care for diabetic foot disease across PCTs in England. A trust shown outside the dotted lines ('funnel') can be said to show significant variation from the national average. If a trust is significantly different, it is important this evidence is viewed in conjunction with the information on the relative number of bed days shown beside the chart and the average length of stay shown in Chart Two to understand the impact of this position.



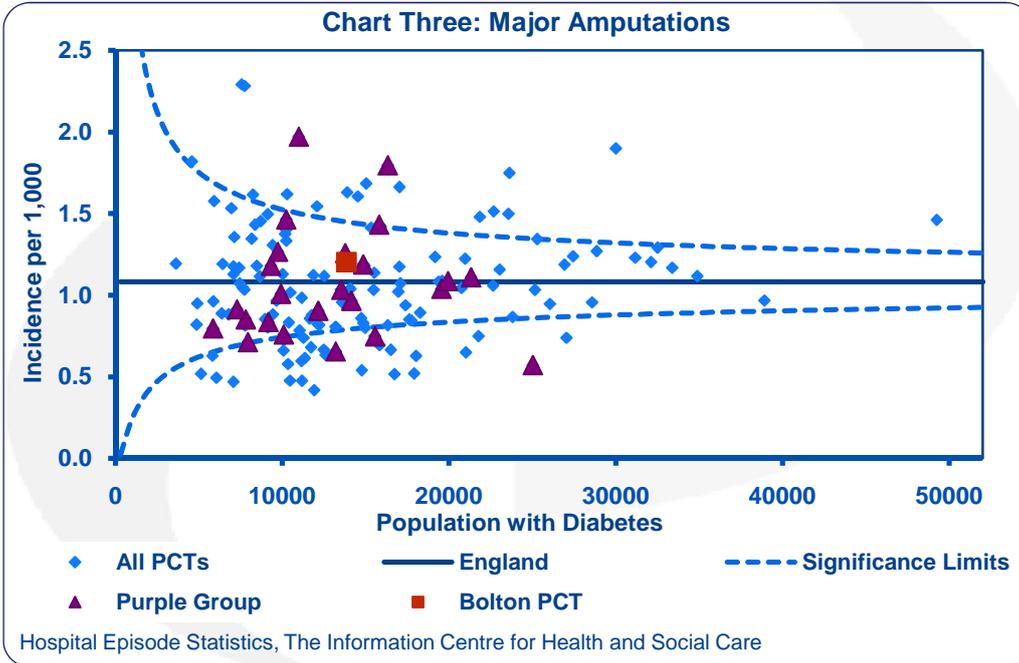
In Bolton PCT there were 548 episodes of care for diabetic foot disease between 2007/08 and 2009/10, which is equivalent to 13.2 episodes of care per 1,000 adults with diabetes each year. This is lower than the national rate of 17.6 per 1,000. This care accounted for 7,078 nights as inpatients, which is equivalent to 170 nights per year per 1,000 adults with diabetes, this is below the national rate of 184 nights.

Chart Two shows the variation in the average number of nights spent in hospital per episode of care for diabetic foot disease. This should be viewed in conjunction with the information in Chart One, when assessing the implications for patient care. In Bolton PCT the average number of nights spent in hospital for each episode of care was 12.9 nights, which is above the national average of 10.5 nights.



▲ The PCTs represented by purple triangular points in the charts are PCTs in the Purple Diabetes Classification Group. These PCT's have populations with similar risk factors for diabetes as Bolton PCT.

## Bolton PCT

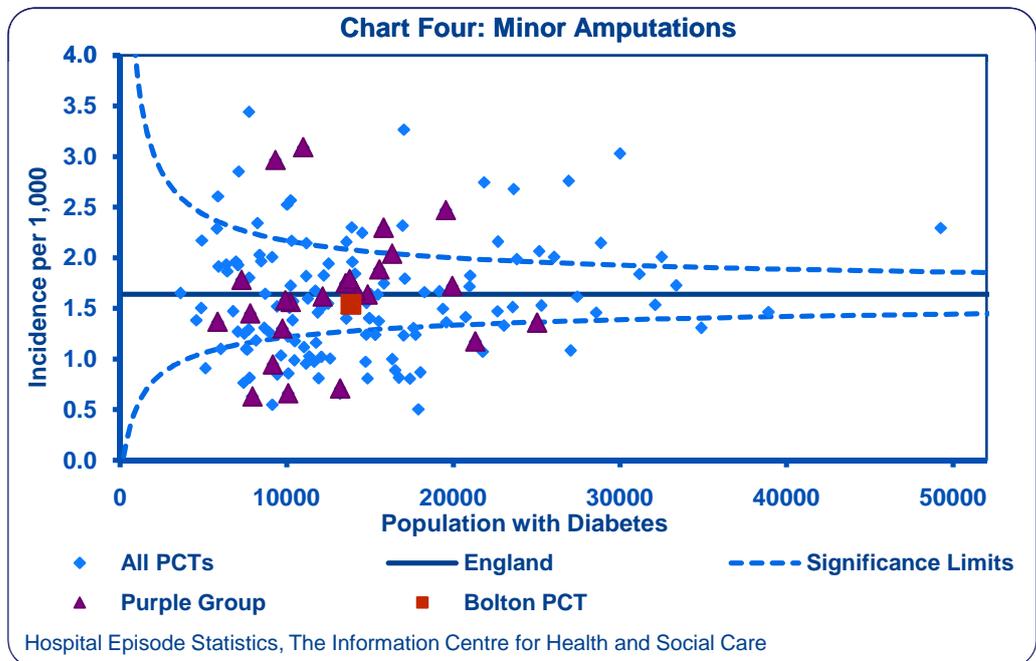


In Bolton PCT there were 114 amputations performed on patients recorded as having diabetes. Of these, 50 were major amputations (above the ankle). This is equivalent to 1.20 major amputations annually per 1,000 adults with diabetes. This is not significantly different from the national average of 1.08 per 1,000. These major amputations accounted for 1,977 nights in hospital during the three years.

If the incidence of major amputations were to be reduced to the national average, this would have been equivalent to 2 less major amputations having been performed over the three year period in Bolton PCT. To help understand some of the ways this reduction could be made, the NHS Diabetes site contains links to best practice guidance for inpatient management and service provision.

[http://www.diabetes.nhs.uk/our\\_work\\_areas/footcare/](http://www.diabetes.nhs.uk/our_work_areas/footcare/)

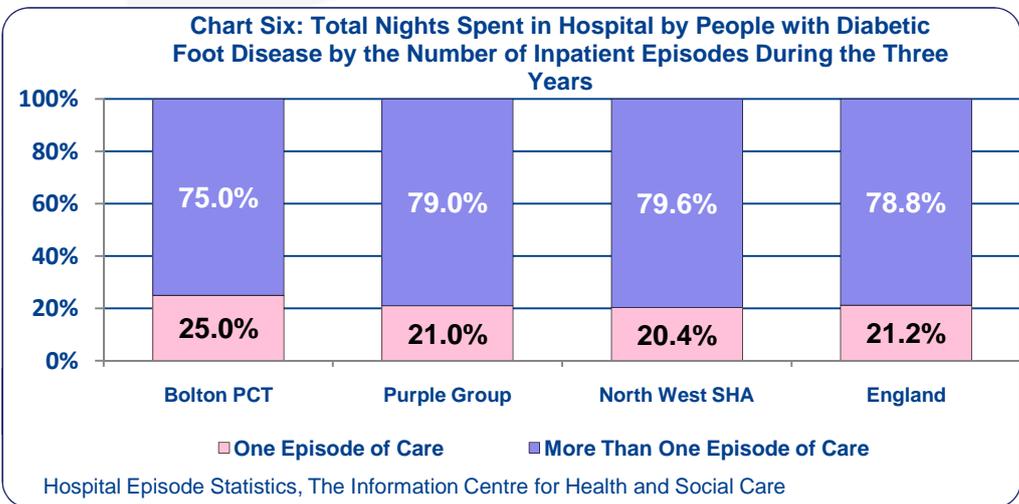
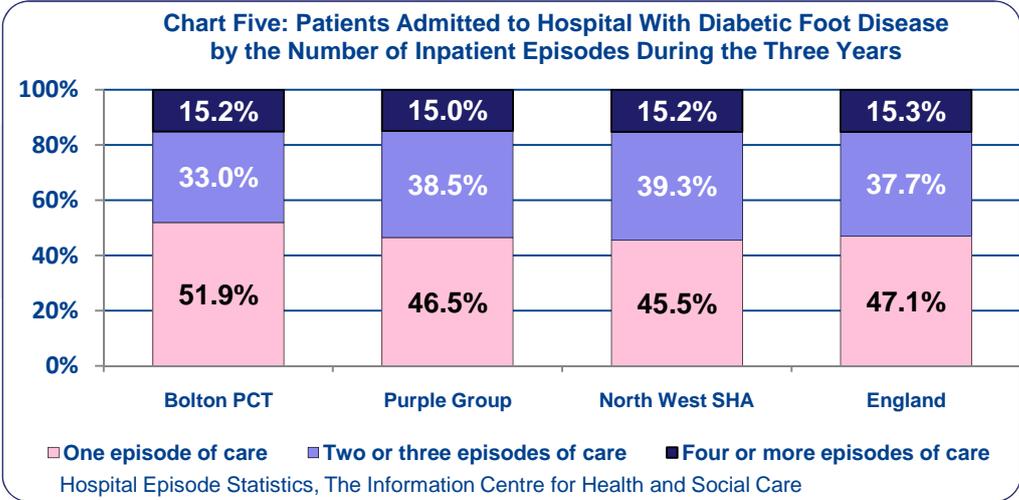
There were also 64 minor amputations (below the ankle) performed. This is equivalent to 1.54 minor amputations per 1,000 people with diabetes, which is not significantly different from the national average of 1.64 per 1,000. This evidence should be viewed together with the incidence of major amputations shown in Chart Three, as minor amputations may be used to avoid future major amputations.



The PCTs represented by purple triangular points in the charts are PCTs in the Purple Diabetes Classification Group. These PCT's have populations with similar risk factors for diabetes as Bolton PCT.

## Bolton PCT: Frequency of Inpatient Stays

Of the 264 patients with diabetes who were admitted for an episode of care for diabetic foot disease between 2007/08 and 2009/10 in Bolton PCT, 127 or 48.1% had more than one episode of care during the three years. These patients accounted for 75.0% of the nights spent in hospital by people with a diabetic foot condition. There were 40 patients, or 15.2%, who received more than four episodes of care for diabetic foot disease during the three years. It is important to note that multiple episodes of care may have occurred during one inpatient stay but each episode will have been under the care of a different consultant.



## Location of Inpatient Stays

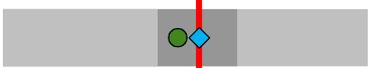
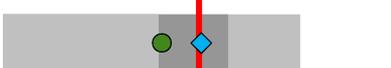
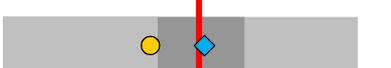
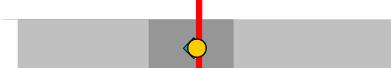
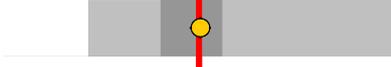
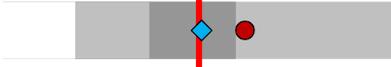
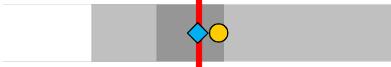
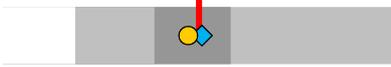
Patients who were admitted for diabetic footcare conditions who were registered with a GP in Bolton PCT were admitted to a range of hospital provider trusts for this care during the three year period. The percentage of episodes for trusts where significant (50 or more) episodes occurred are shown below:

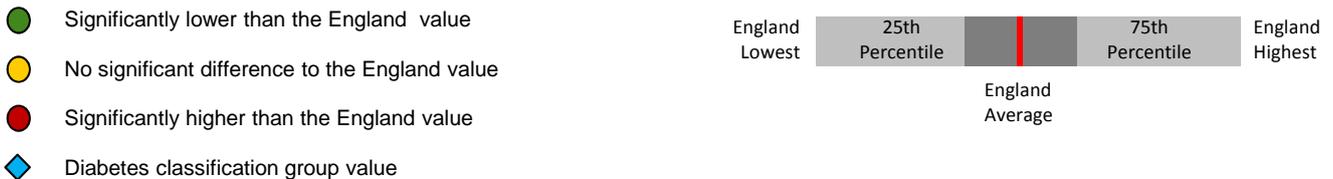
Provider Trust Name	% of All Episodes
Bolton Hospitals NHS Trust	91%

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, The Information Centre for Health and Social Care.  
 Note that in a small number of PCTs some results have been given as ranges in order to avoid potential identification of information on patients.

## Bolton PCT

The information presented in the spine chart below is a summary of that in the preceding pages of this profile. The aim being to provide the reader with all the information available in order to be able interpret/justify the evidence and to be able to re-use the data.

	Indicator	PCT no. (three Years)	PCT value	Eng. value	Diab. group value	Eng. PCT lowest	England range	Eng. PCT highest
Indicators Based on ALL Inpatient Footcare	Episodes of care in hospital for diabetic foot disease per 1,000 people aged 17+ with diabetes	548	13.2	17.6	18.4	8.3		27.1
	Number of days in hospital for diabetic footcare disease per 1,000 people aged 17+ with diabetes	7,078	170.3	184.1	184.2	57.3		293.1
	Average number of nights spent in hospital per episode of care for diabetic footcare diseases	-	12.9	10.5	10.0	6.0		15.3
	% of episodes of care for diabetic foot conditions accounted for by patients who had more than one inpatient stay	411	75.0%	78.8%	79.0%	58.9%		89.0%
	% of patients who had more than one episode of care for diabetic foot disease within the three years	127	48.1%	52.9%	53.5%	33.5%		68.7%
	% of patients who had more than four episodes of care for diabetic foot diseases within three years	40	15.2%	15.3%	15.0%	5.1%		26.2%
Indicators Based on Amputations Only	Amputations per 1,000 people aged 17+ with diabetes	114	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.0		5.7
	Number of days in hospital for amputations per 1,000 people aged 17+ with diabetes	2,871	69.1	55.9	56.7	20.4		112.2
	Major amputations per 1,000 people aged 17+ with diabetes	50	1.20	1.08	1.07	0.42		2.29
	Minor amputations per 1,000 people aged 17+ with diabetes	64	1.54	1.64	1.67	0.50		3.44



This profile has been produced by Diabetes Health Intelligence for the National Diabetes Information Service (NDIS)  
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