

CONFERENCE ABSTRACT

Donegal going against the flow: Irish differences in long-term urinary catheterisation (LTC) rates in men with Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy (BPH).

17th International Conference on Integrated Care, Dublin, 08-10 May 2017

Rory Stewart, Karena Hanley

ICGP, Ireland

Donegal is a geographically removed county on the northwest coast of Ireland. It is known to have high levels of social deprivation¹.

Feedback from both hospital and general practice (GP) colleagues indicate that there appears to be a high proportion of men in Donegal with long-term urinary catheters (LTCs). There is a perceived difficulty accessing Urology services for public (GMS) patients in Donegal.

A retrospective analysis of Primary Care Reimbursement Service (PCRS) data (2013) was carried out which demonstrated:

Total urinary catheter insertions in men over 65 years of age (2013): Donegal 907 ; Kerry 282; Dublin South 33; Dublin West 28; Waterford 1612.

This gives a crude 2.55% rate for male GMS patients in Donegal greater than 65 years of age for urinary catheter insertions compared to Dublin South: 0.045% ;Waterford: 0.63 % ; NICE > 75yrs: 0.5%³.

For the patients sampled in Donegal, The average duration since 1st urinary catheter insertion was 53 months. 89% of the patients had been referred to Urology. The mean wait for Urology review was 43.75 months. The mean patient age was 80 years. (21%) were based in a nursing home and (79%) were in the community.

Differences in LTC rates in the population sampled in Donegal (Rural), Leinster (Urban) and Waterford (Suburban) were significant 1.41% (95% CI 1.0203 – 1.7958) (P < 0.0001) and 1.81% (95% CI 1.4840 – 2.1549) (P < 0.0001) respectively.

For many reasons Donegal has struggled with service provision particularly in services like Urology. Could this anomaly in LTC rates be a useful parameter to measure the quality and provision of local health services?

References:

1- Available from:

http://census.cso.ie/areaprofiles/areaprofile.aspx?Geog_Type=CTY&Geog_Code=33

Stewart; Donegal going against the flow: Irish differences in long-term urinary catheterisation (LTC) rates in men with Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy (BPH).

2- Available from:

http://www.hse.ie/eng/staff/PCRS/PCRS_Publications/PCRS_Statistical_Analyis_of_Claims_and_Payments_2013.pdf

3- Available from: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg2/documents/infection-control-second-consultation-full-guideline-section-32>

Keywords: long-term urinary catheters; access; urology; primary care
