

# Discharges to Care Homes from NHS Scotland Hospitals

1 March 2020 – 31 May 2020

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# Question asked

To identify **all** adults discharged from NHS Scotland Hospitals into Care Homes (March – May 2020)

- Description of population
- What was their COVID-19 status (positive, negative, untested)?
- When were they discharged?
- Which NHS Boards were they discharged by?
- How many Care Homes received admissions?
- What was the timing of those discharges in relation to care home outbreaks?

Using person-level, identifiable, national data from NHS Scotland systems

# What we didn't/couldn't do

- Collect identifiable data from the sector
- Identify admissions into care homes from the community or transfers from other homes
- Include staff testing data
- Investigate individual care home outbreaks of COVID-19

# Challenges

## Identifying care home residents in NHS Scotland data

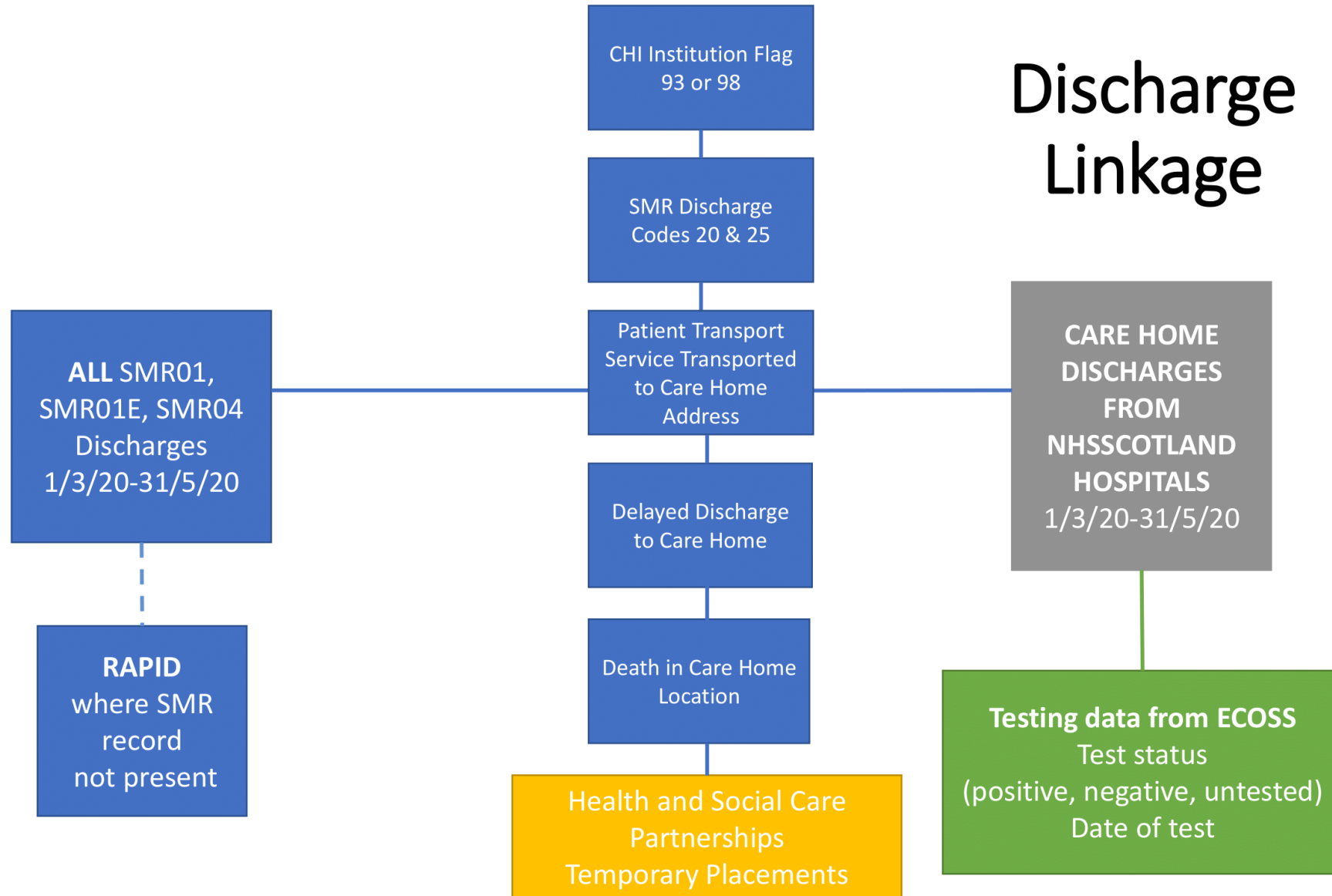
- Residency not systematically recorded
- Address data not included in national hospital statistics (codes instead)
- Link to CHI to obtain address (CHI needs GP registered address to change)

## Three distinct groups to find:

1. Existing residents – returning home
2. New residents – moving-in
3. Temporary residents



# Discharge Linkage



# Findings

5,204 discharges of 4,807 individuals

5.3% of all hospital discharges

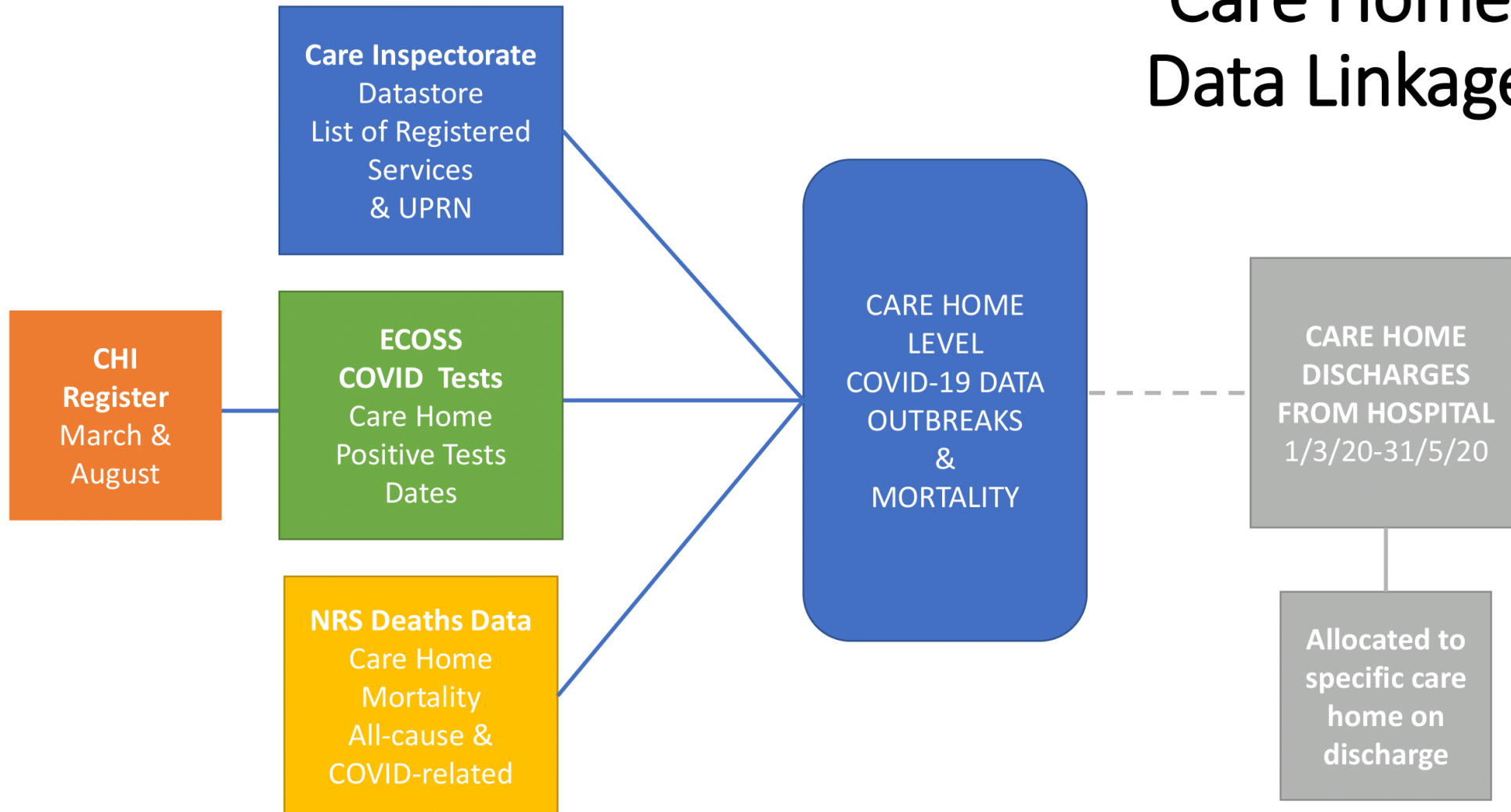
49.1% in March; 26.8% in April and 24.1% in May

- 78/650 tested were positive [1 March to 21 April]
- 278/1,493 tested were positive [22 April to 31 May]
  - 233/278 had a negative test before discharge

# Test data for discharges

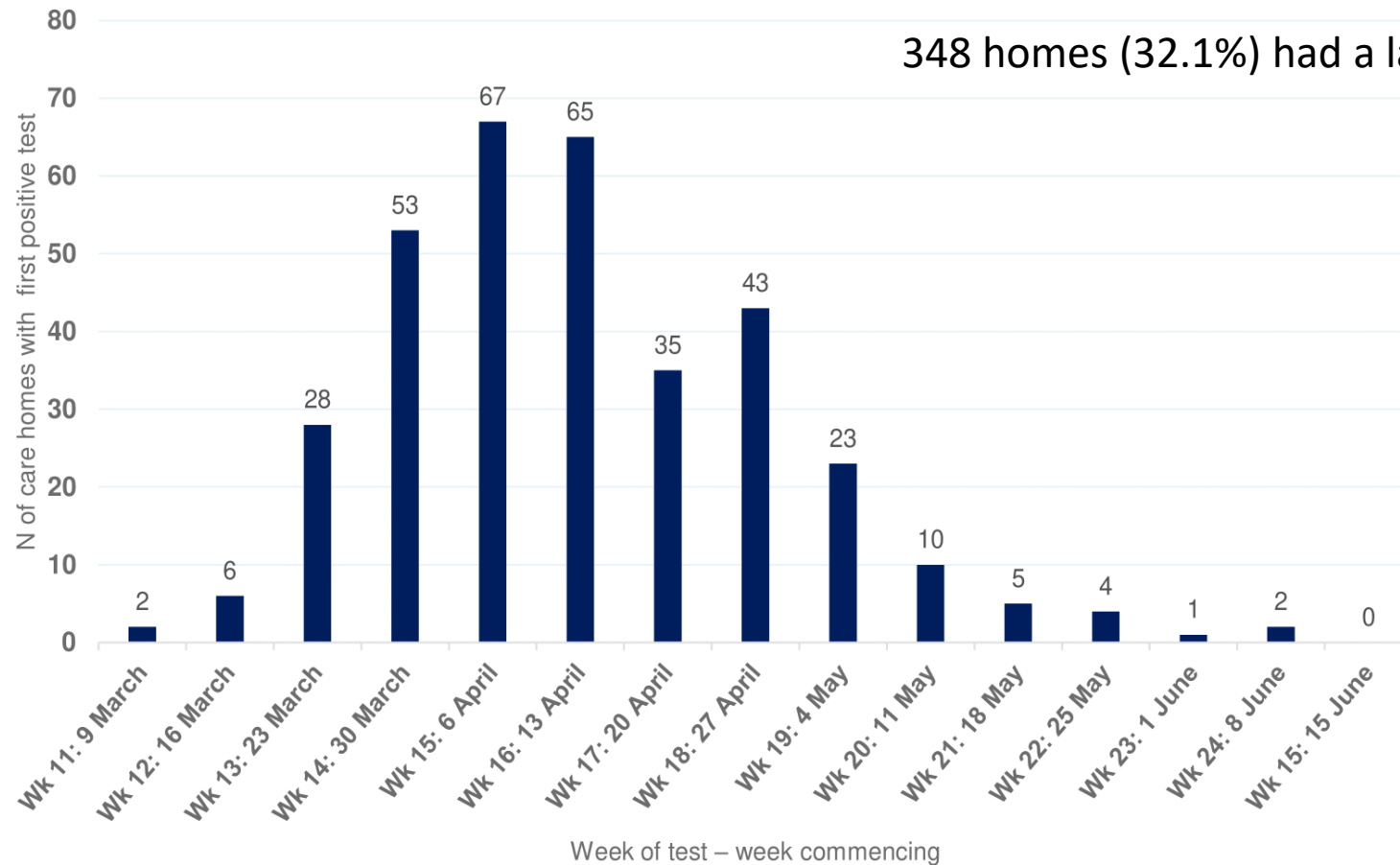
	1-31 March	1-21 April	22-30 April	1-31 May
Number of discharges to care homes	2,555	1,044	350	1,255
<b>Number not tested prior to discharge<sup>2</sup></b>	2,309	640	73	39
<b>Number tested prior to discharge<sup>2</sup></b>	246	404	277	1,216
<b>All tests done were negative<sup>3</sup></b>	242	330	224	991
<b>Positive test then negative test before discharge<sup>4</sup></b>				
One negative test before discharge	-	4	7	5
At least two negative tests before discharge	-	6	24	197
<b>Positive test without negative test before discharge<sup>5</sup></b>				
First positive test >14 days before discharge	-	11	4	8
First positive test 8-14 days before discharge	1	24	7	6
First positive test 0-7 days before discharge	3	29	11	9

# Care Home Data Linkage



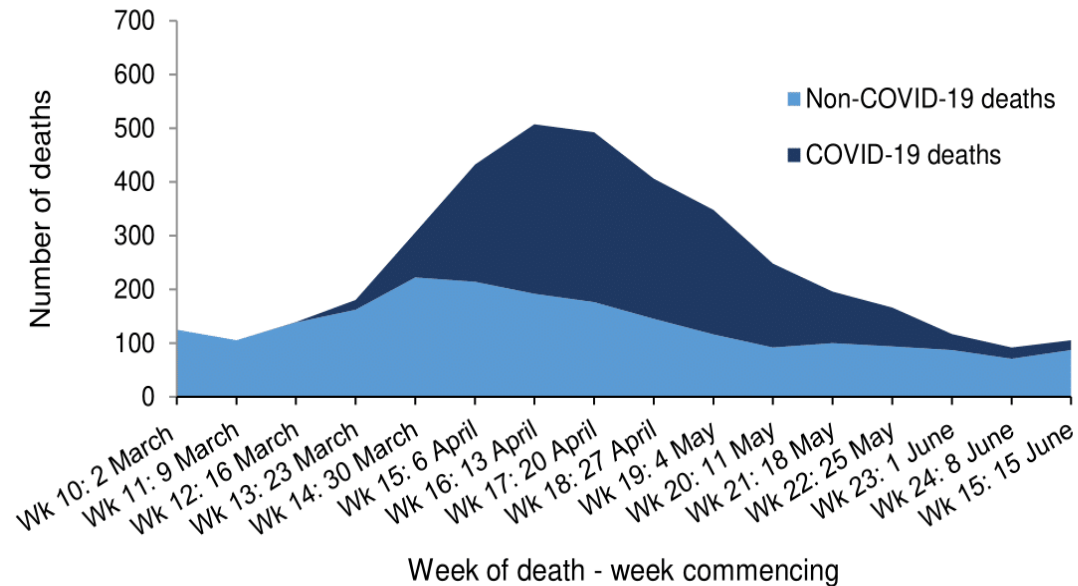


# Care home outbreaks

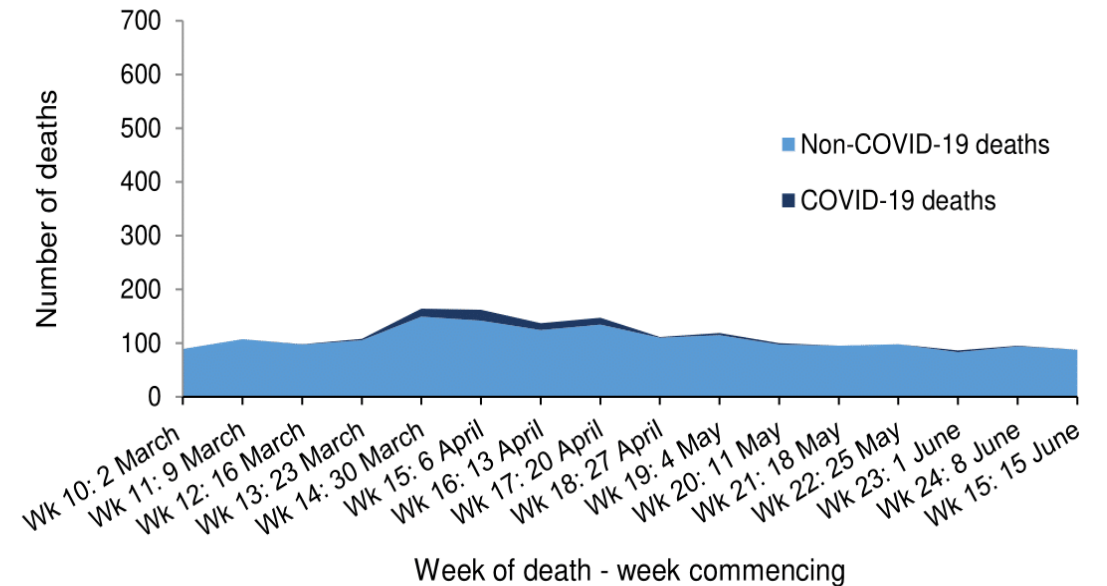


# Key findings

**B: Deaths of residents occurring in the care home – homes with an outbreak**



**C: Deaths of residents occurring in the care home – homes without an outbreak**



More than **half** of all COVID-19 deaths were in **64** homes

A **quarter** of all COVID-19 deaths were in just **25** homes



# Findings – hospital discharges

843 care homes received 5,191 ‘discharges’

[13 discharges were to English care homes or could not identify which care home]

Care homes received 1 to 46 discharges, average of 6 per home

- 2,357 went to a care home which did not experience an outbreak
- 2,834 went to a care home which did experience an outbreak
  - 1,020 were on same day/after care home outbreak had already started
  - 1,814 were discharged before an outbreak started
    - 1,491 untested in hospital
    - 302 last test was negative
    - 18 last test was positive

# Findings – care home outbreaks

Two types of analysis:

1. **Descriptive analysis** – compare factors in homes with and without outbreaks, looking at numbers & proportions in each group
2. **Statistical analysis** (proportional hazards) – look at factors which make the risk of an outbreak more likely and describes the hazard (or risk) associated with each factor

Conclusions of the statistical analysis are based on what is ‘statistically significant’ which relies on our confidence in estimating risk (aware that this isn’t the same as ‘clinically/personally significant’)

Care home characteristic	Care homes with an outbreak (N=348)		Care homes without an outbreak (N=736)	
	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Care home size (number of registered places)</b>				
<20	11	3.7%	287	96.3%
20-29	31	19.3%	130	80.7%
30-39	44	27.7%	115	72.3%
40-49	61	38.1%	99	61.9%
50-59	35	45.5%	42	54.5%
60-69	67	61.5%	42	38.5%
70-79	29	78.4%	8	21.6%
80-89	24	75.0%	8	25.0%
≥90	46	90.2%	5	9.8%
<b>Care home subtype</b>				
Older people	336	41.1%	481	58.9%
Other adult service <sup>1</sup>	6	5.4%	105	94.6%
Learning disabilities	6	3.8%	150	96.2%
<b>Sector</b>				
Private	275	40.4%	405	59.6%
Voluntary/not for profit	32	12.5%	225	87.5%
Local authority/NHS	41	27.9%	106	72.1%
<b>Risk Assessment Document Score (RAD Score)<sup>2</sup></b>				
Low risk	189	27.5%	498	72.5%
Medium risk	78	35.0%	145	65.0%
High risk	81	46.6%	93	53.4%
<b>Nursing care</b>				
No nursing care	68	14.7%	394	85.3%
Nursing care	275	45.2%	334	54.8%
Missing	5	38.5%	8	61.5%
<b>Discharges from hospital 1 March – 31 May</b>				
No discharge	35	13.5%	225	86.5%
One or more discharges	313	38.0%	511	62.0%

Care home characteristic	Number of homes with outbreaks	Univariate Hazard Ratio 95% Confidence Interval	Adjusted Hazard Ratio 95% Confidence Interval
Care home size			
<20	4%	Reference	Reference
20-29	20%	<b>5.8 (2.9 to 11.4)</b>	<b>3.6 (1.6 to 8.0)</b>
30-39	28%	<b>8.8 (4.6 to 17.1)</b>	<b>4.5 (2.1 to 9.9)</b>
40-49	38%	<b>12.3 (6.5 to 23.4)</b>	<b>6.6 (3.0 to 14.5)</b>
50-59	46%	<b>15.9 (8.1 to 31.3)</b>	<b>7.6 (3.3 to 17.7)</b>
60-69	62%	<b>25.4 (13.4 to 48.0)</b>	<b>9.7 (4.4 to 21.6)</b>
70-79	78%	<b>40.4 (20.2 to 81.0)</b>	<b>14.4 (6.1 to 33.9)</b>
80-89	75%	<b>38.0 (18.6 to 77.6)</b>	<b>16.4 (6.8 to 39.6)</b>
≥90	90%	<b>60.3 (31.1 to 116.8)</b>	<b>17.3 (7.5 to 40.1)</b>
Discharges			
No discharge	14%	Reference	Reference
Discharge	38%	<b>2.9 (2.3 to 3.6)</b>	<b>1.2 (0.9 to 1.5)</b>

Also adjusted for subtype, sector, RAD score, nursing care and Integration Authority

# Interpretation

- The care home characteristic most strongly associated with care home outbreaks was care home size
- We did not find statistical evidence that hospital discharges were associated with care home outbreaks
  - Estimate is that risk of an outbreak is 21% higher (HR 1.21) in period after hospital discharge (compared to period without a discharge) but that ranges from 6% lower risk to 54% higher risk (0.98 to 1.54) – not statistically different from no risk
  - We cannot exclude a small risk from hospital discharge but much smaller than the risk of care home size (1.21 vs 17.3 for homes >90 beds)

# Recommendations

## Practice

- Discharge planning should involve the person themselves, their families and care homes as partners in care.
- COVID-19 test results and reasons for not testing before discharge should be clearly documented in clinical case records and discharge communication

## Data

- Improving routine recording of admission from and discharge to care home
- Developing reliable national data on who lives in a care home (including temporary placements)



# Recommendations

## Research

- Additional modelling to examine care home characteristics associated with the size of an outbreak rather than just the presence of an outbreak.
- Linkage of epidemiological data with genomic epidemiology data to define whether or not infections in care homes are the same viral strain as each other, and/or the same viral strain as in hospitals.
- Work involving care homes to understand their experiences of managing COVID-19 to learn from and share best practice in the sector.

# Questions & Discussion

Further queries/questions, please contact the team by email

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Report available from: <https://beta.isdscotland.org/find-publications-and-data/population-health/covid-19/discharges-from-nhsscotland-hospitals-to-care-homes/>



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