

Acute Health Services

Form S6_111: Dialysis Patients

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Reporting Requirements

Form S6_111 is used for reporting patients (admitted and non-admitted) receiving services purchased under the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program. Only hospitals that receive the specified grant are required to complete Form S6_111. Occasions of service for non-admitted patients in the dialysis program are also reported on the acute health non-admitted patient forms (forms S2_111, S9_111 or S92_111).

Return of Forms

Hospitals are to submit data to the department via the Health Collect website by the *15th day* following the end of the month. A tick in the *Completed* field indicates the form is complete with all validation rules satisfied and appropriate approvals for release obtained.

Printouts of the original signed forms must be retained by the hospital and be available to officers of the Department upon request.

Definitions

Haemodialysis

Haemodialysis is a procedure used to maintain a patient with end stage renal failure by using an artificial kidney machine (or 'dialysis machine') to replace the excretory function of the failed kidneys. Blood from the patient is pumped from the body through special tubing to the dialysis machine, where it travels through the dialyser and back to the patient. The procedure is usually carried out three times per week and takes four to five hours.

Home Haemodialysis

Home dialysis is the preferred option for many patients. If home haemodialysis is chosen, the individual is fully trained to manage their own dialysis with the assistance of a partner or spouse, parent or friend. Patients receiving Home Haemodialysis generally choose to undertake their dialysis during daytime hours (i.e. while they are awake).

Nocturnal Home Haemodialysis

This is a variant of Home Haemodialysis. Patients on Nocturnal Haemodialysis receive their treatment overnight while they sleep. While it is usually undertaken at the patient's home, it can also be performed at another location such as a hospital or self-care facility.

Hospital Haemodialysis

This dialysis procedure is carried out at the hub unit only. Dialysis in a hub unit is best reserved for those with serious medical problems who need immediate access to medical care during dialysis. Patients are also admitted to the hub for training or while waiting placement in a satellite.

Satellite Haemodialysis

The dialysis procedure is carried out in a hospital or self care facility located away from the hub site. Satellite units may be wholly operated and staffed by a hub, or staffed and run by another hospital.

Peritoneal Dialysis

In peritoneal dialysis the dialysing fluid is inserted into the peritoneal (abdominal) cavity at regular intervals, and the waste products diffuse into it. The peritoneum is the membrane that lines the abdominal cavity and it is across this membrane that the chemical exchange between the blood

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capillaries and the dialysing fluid takes place. After a period of time the dialysing fluid is drained from the cavity.

Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD)

CAPD is usually performed four times per day. Each exchange takes about 30 minutes to perform, and can be done almost anywhere, provided a clean area is available. In between each exchange the patient is free to undertake the regular activities of daily living.

Automated Peritoneal Dialysis (APD)

This requires a machine to regulate the movement of fluid into and out of the peritoneal cavity. The patient is attached to the machine at night before going to sleep, and while they sleep the machine performs 6-8 exchanges. During the day, solution is left in the peritoneal cavity so that dialysis can still occur slowly.

Monthly Activity Reporting

Non-DVA Patients at Start of Month (Column A)

Non-DVA patients in the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program at the start of the reporting period. Equals column K of previous month's return.

DVA Patients at Start of Month (Column B)

DVA patients in the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program at the start of the reporting period. Equals column L of previous month's return.

Total All Patients at Start of Month (Column C)

The total of all DVA and non-DVA patients at the start of the reporting period. Equals column M of previous month's return.

Patients Entering Program—New Patients during Month (Column D)

New patients commencing on the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program during the reporting period.

Patients Entering Program—Transfers into Mode (Column E)

Patients who transfer into this modality from another modality during the reporting period.

Patients Leaving Program—Transfers to another Modality (Column F)

Patients on the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program who transfer out of this modality to another modality during the reporting period.

Patients Leaving Program—Death (Column G)

Number of deaths during the reporting period for patients on the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program.

Patients Leaving Program—Transplant (Column H)

Patients leaving the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program during the reporting period after having a kidney transplant.

Patients Leaving Program—Cessation of Treatment (Column I)

Patients leaving the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program during the reporting period as a result of treatment being stopped.

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Patients Leaving Program—Transfer to Another Service Provider (Column J)

Patients leaving the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program during the reporting period as a result of a transfer to another service provider. Also includes patients leaving the program because of a change of residence, for example moving interstate.

Non-DVA patients at End of Month (Column K)

Non-DVA patients on the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program at the end of the month for which the return is prepared.

DVA patients at End of Month (Column L)

DVA patients on the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program at the end of the month for which the return is prepared.

Total Patients at end of Month (Column M)

Total of all patients on the Victorian Maintenance Dialysis Program at the end of the month for which the return is prepared. The calculation for total patients at end of month is the sum of columns C+D+E minus the sum of columns F+G+H+I+J. That is, $M = \text{sum}(\text{columns C+D+E}) - (\text{columns F+G+H+I+J})$. A system validation for total patients at end of month also checks the calculation equals the sum of Non-DVA patients at end of month (column K) plus DVA patients at end of month (column L).