



ROSA Outcome Monitoring System Residential Aged Care Brief Report for South Australia 2024

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ROSA OMS Report for South Australia 2024

On behalf of the Registry of Senior Australians (ROSA), we are delighted to release the 2024 ROSA Outcome Monitoring System (OMS) Residential Aged Care Report for South Australia.

This brief report describes the quality and safety of care received by 11,669 residents of 240 South Australian aged care facilities who were enrolled in ROSA in 2021-22. Since August 2018, the Prospective Cohort of ROSA has enrolled people in South Australia who had an aged care eligibility assessment. For 2021-22, ROSA captured 53% of people living in residential care in South Australia. By 2024, we expect most people in South Australian aged care facilities to be enrolled.

The Prospective Cohort of ROSA is an Australian Clinical Quality Registry established in 2017, designed to monitor and evaluate health, service use, medication use, mortality, and other key outcomes of people receiving aged care services. ROSA is supported by a partnership of institutions committed to improving the quality of aged care services, including aged care industry partners (ECH Inc, Silverchain), universities (University of Adelaide, University of South Australia, and Flinders University), a consumer health advocacy group (COTA SA), South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute, SA-NT DataLink, and SA Health. Since its establishment, the ROSA team have delivered high-quality evidence to support and improve the aged care sector in areas that impact the wellbeing of older Australians. ROSA contributed significantly to informing the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety (2018-2021) and the subsequent aged care reforms, specifically within the area of measurement and monitoring of quality and safety (e.g., expansions of the National Aged Care Mandatory Quality Indicator Program). The ROSA OMS quality and safety indicators were used in five in-depth reports published by the Royal Commission.¹

The ROSA OMS is a pragmatic and low burden monitoring and benchmarking system to support evidence-based quality and safety improvements through the delivery of important information to aged care providers. The ROSA OMS was built from collaboration of the ROSA team with aged care providers (ECH Inc, Silverchain), peak body (Aged & Community Care Providers Association), other industry representatives (SA Innovation Hub), clinicians, professional associations (Australian Medical Association, Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation SA Branch) and consumer representatives.

The ROSA OMS includes 12 quality and safety indicators, five of which cover similar domains as those included in the Australian Government National Mandatory Aged Care Quality Indicator Program.² The ROSA OMS indicators are antipsychotic use, chronic opioid use, high sedative load, antibiotic use, fall-related hospitalisation, fractures, premature mortality, medication-related hospitalisation, weight loss or malnutrition-related hospitalisation, delirium or dementia-related hospitalisation, emergency department presentations and pressure injury-related hospitalisation.

Importantly, the ROSA OMS uses several national and state-based data sources integrated in ROSA for its report. Specifically, the data sources used include: 1) Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's National Aged Care Data Clearing House, 2) Medicare Benefits Schedule, 3) Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, 4) National Death Index, 5) State Admitted Hospitalisation Records, and 6) State Emergency Department Records.³ The use of these data sources and risk adjustment distinguishes the ROSA OMS from other quality monitoring programs in Australia.

ROSA can provide South Australian aged care facilities with more than 20 registered residents their individualised Provider or Facility Report, with benchmarks for comparison. For more information see: [ROSA OMS Reports Request Form](#) or email the ROSA team at rosa.oms@sahmri.com.

To find out more about ROSA OMS reports:

- Please see other summary reports: <https://rosaresearch.org/reports>
- Read about its development and specifications: [ROSA OMS overview](#)

¹ Inacio MC, et al. Registry of Senior Australians (ROSA): integrating cross-sectoral information to evaluate quality and safety of care provided to older people. *BMJ Open*. 2022;12: e066390.

² Inacio MC, et al. The Registry of Senior Australians outcome monitoring system: quality and safety indicators for residential aged care. *International Journal for Quality in Health Care*. 2020;32(8):502-510.

³ Inacio MC, et al. Registry of Older South Australians (ROSA): framework and plan. *BMJ Open*. 2019;9(6).

ROSA OMS Residential Aged Care Report Summary for South Australia 2024

There were 11,669 individuals living in 240 facilities in South Australia in 2021-22. The median age of individuals in this cohort was 86 years old, 62% of them were women, and 56% had a diagnosis of dementia.

MEDICATION-RELATED INDICATORS



16.0% used an **antipsychotic**



38.4% experienced a **high sedative load**



20.6% had **chronic opioid** use



54.1% used an **antibiotic**

HOSPITALISATION OR MORTALITY-RELATED INDICATORS



11.3% had at least one **fall** requiring hospitalisation



1.1% had a hospitalisation involving **malnutrition or weight loss**



4.5% had at least one **fracture** requiring hospitalisation



4.9% of the people living with dementia were **hospitalised for delirium or dementia event**



0.2% had **premature mortality**



35.7% had an **emergency department presentation**



1.2% were hospitalised for a **medication-related event**



1.7% had a hospitalisation involving a **pressure injury**