FREEDOM OF INFORMATION RESPONSE

FOI 2422

Admissions and costs

Under the Freedom of Information Act, please could you provide, for 2013/14, a figure for:

- the total number of hospital beds within your Trust 954

- the number of deaths within your Trust where congestive heart failure was recorded as a reason 40

- the number of elective admissions to hospital by patients, where congestive heart failure was recorded as a reason 139

- for the above patients, the average number of nights they stayed in hospital after they were admitted 6.0

- the aggregate income received for treating these patients (this should be the same as the tariff for these patients multiplied by the number of patients multiplied by the average number of nights) £12,582 (Primary diagnosis only)

- the number of non-elective admissions to hospital by patients, where congestive heart failure was recorded as a reason 1238 (Primary and Secondary, Emergency and Other Non elective and 193 Primary diagnosis only

- for the above patients, the average number of nights they stayed in hospital after they were admitted 5.6

- the aggregate income received for treating these patients (as above, this should be the same as the tariff for these patients multiplied by the number of patients multiplied by the average number of nights) £173,961 (Primary diagnosis only)

- the number of unplanned admissions to hospital by patients, owing to ketoacidosis 53

- for the above patients, the average number of nights they stayed in hospital after they were admitted 1.7

- the aggregate income received for treating these patients (as above, this should be the same as the tariff for these patients multiplied by the number of patients multiplied by the average number of nights) £44,187 (Primary diagnosis only)

- the number of planned admissions to hospital by patients, owing to ketoacidosis 0

- for the above patients, the average number of nights they stayed in hospital after they were admitted 0

- the aggregate income received for treating these patients (as above, this should be the same as the tariff for these patients multiplied by the number of patients multiplied by the average number of nights) £0

- the number of unplanned admissions to hospital by patients, owing to hypoglycaemia 52 (primary diagnosis)

- for the above patients, the average number of nights they stayed in hospital after they were admitted 2.8

- the aggregate income received for treating these patients (as above, this should be the same as the tariff for these patients multiplied by the number of patients multiplied by the average number of nights) £32,672 (Primary diagnosis only)

- the number of planned admissions to hospital by patients, owing to hypoglycaemia 2

- for the above patients, the average number of nights they stayed in hospital after they were admitted 2.0

- the aggregate income received for treating these patients (as above, this should be the same as the tariff for these patients multiplied by the number of patients multiplied by the average number of nights) £2,739 (Primary diagnosis only)

- the number of unplanned admissions to hospital by patients, owing to hyperglycaemia with established diabetes 1 (primary diagnosis)

- for the above patients, the average number of nights they stayed in hospital after they were admitted 2.0

- the aggregate income received for treating these patients (as above, this should be the same as the tariff for these patients multiplied by the number of patients multiplied by the average number of nights) £953 (Primary diagnosis only)

- the number of planned admissions to hospital by patients, owing to hyperglycaemia with established diabetes 0

- for the above patients, the average number of nights they stayed in hospital after they were admitted 0

- the aggregate income received for treating these patients (as above, this should be the same as the tariff for these patients multiplied by the number of patients multiplied by the average number of nights) £0