



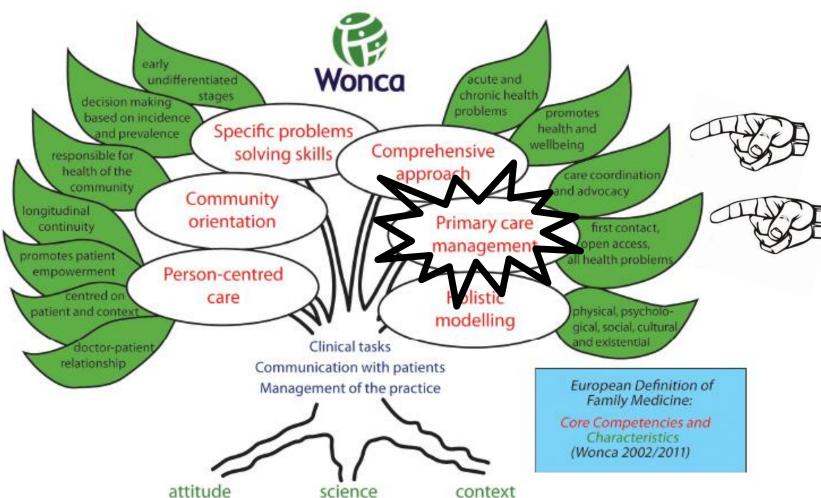
Trend of referral in the general practice setting in the centre of Portugal:

#### The experience of a health centre

#### **Authors:**











• European study of Referrals in Primary Care (1992)<sup>1</sup>

RR Norway 8,05%

RR Portugal 5,56 %



RR France 2,44%





- Characterize the amount of referrals using population indicators that allow comparative studies.
- Characterize the chronological evolution of referral indicators.
- Characterize the referral specialties.





Descriptive cross-sectional study



Eiras Health Centre general practitioners'



Referral database

(SAM-ESTAT)



January/2007

December/2010





**Population**: Users of Eiras Health Centre who had consultations during the period of January 1/2007 to December 31/2010.

**Sample**: All users with informatics referrals during the same period.



# Methodology

For each year:

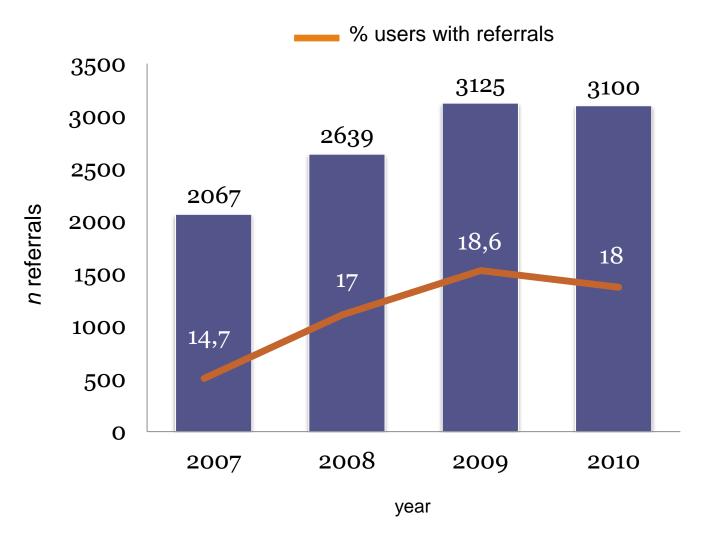
RR - (n referrals/n consultations)\*100

CRA - (*n* referrals\*1000/population in the middle of the period\*365)

6 specialties with largest number of referrals

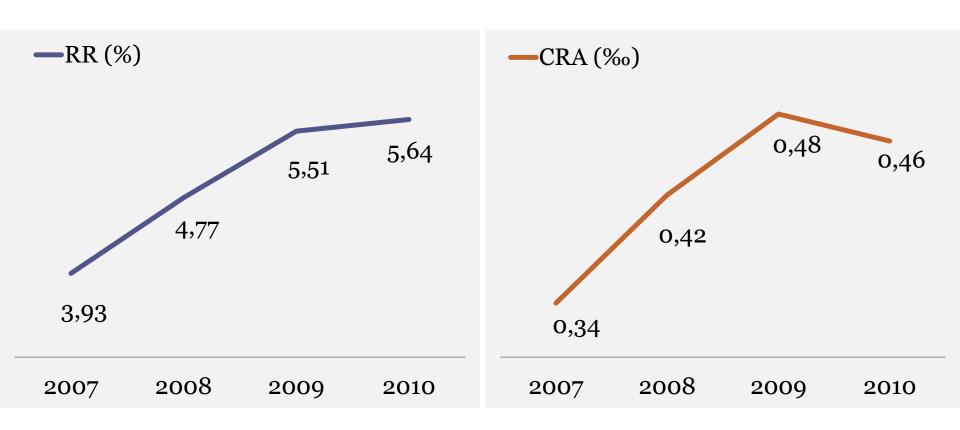


# Results

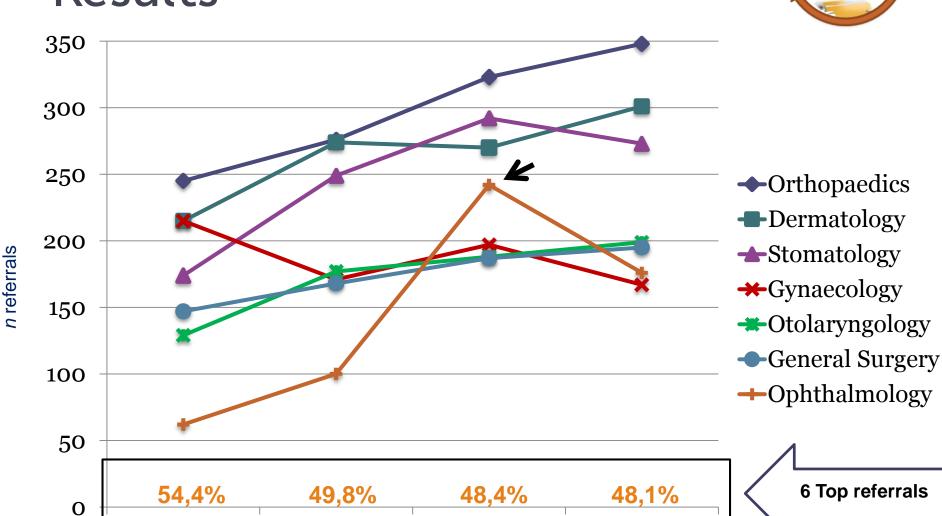


### Results





### Results



year





#### 2007-2010

Orthopaedics 1192

Dermatology 1060

Stomatology 988

Gynaecology 750

General Surgery 697

Otolaryngology 693

Ophthalmology 580





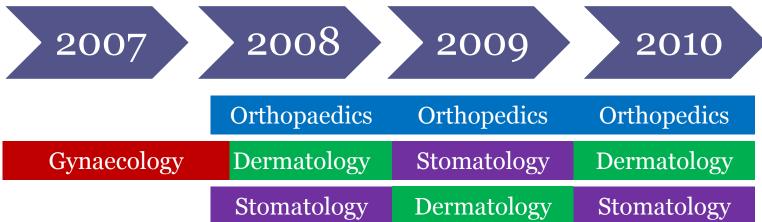
Growth of RR and CRA

• Less marked after 2009: Stabilization?

• CRA - comparability indicator







Ophthalmology



#### Discussion

#### Methodological limitations

Referrals not done by the studied referral system.

 RR calculated considering the total number of consultations.

## Conclusion



Characterize the amount of referrals using population indicators that allow comparative studies.

Characterize the chronological evolution of referral indicators.

Characterize the referral specialities.

Increased amount of referrals, in the studied period, resulting in **RR** and **CRA growth**.

**Specialties with more referrals**: Orthopaedics Dermatology, Stomatology, Gynaecology, General Surgery, Otolaryngology and Ophthalmology.

