

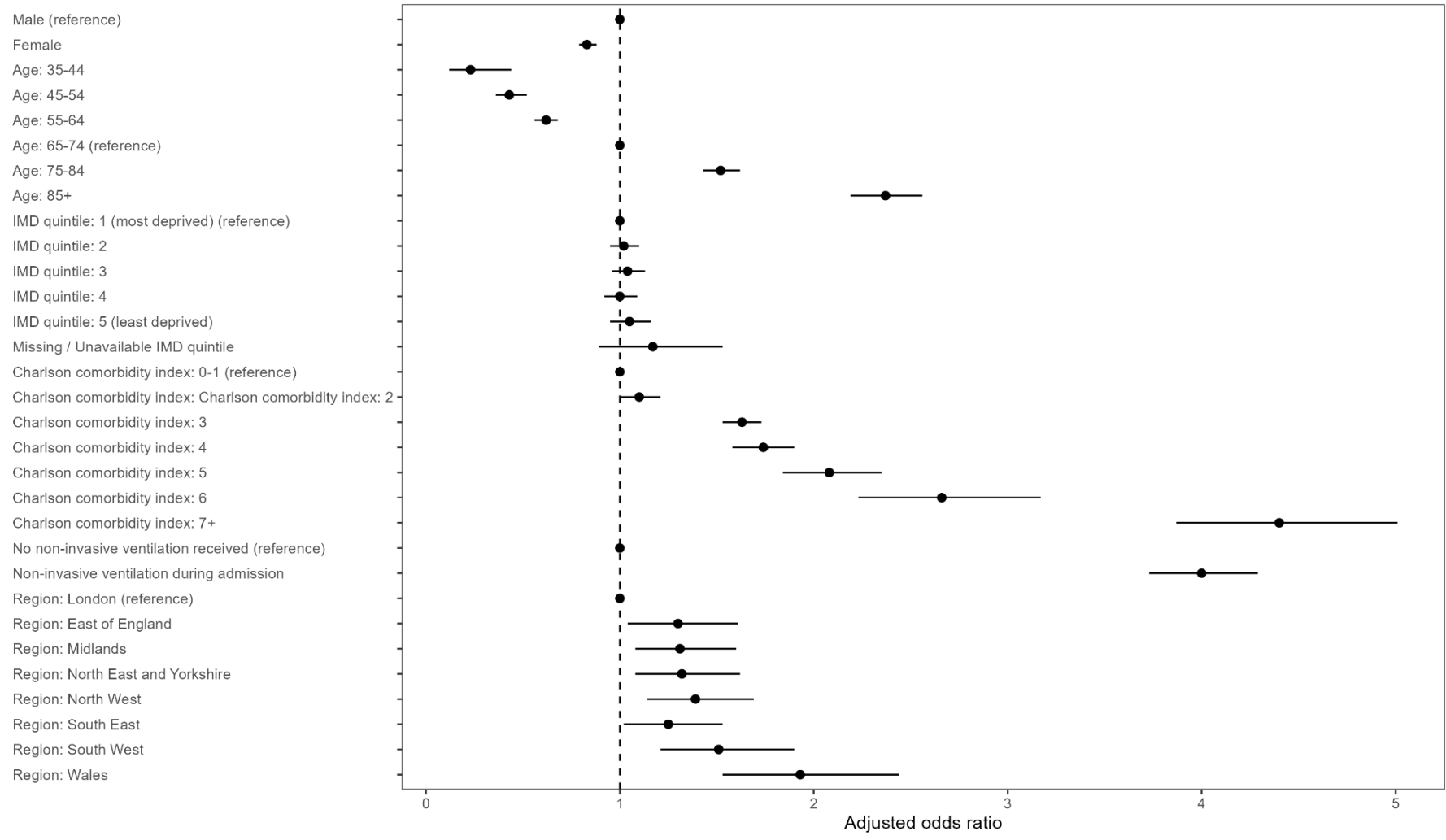
Outcomes (2021-23): COPD forest plots

A forest plot is a simple chart used to show the results of a statistical analysis. In this case, it displays the odds ratios from the adjusted regression models assessing mortality and readmission within each audit stream, showing how different variables (age, sex etc) are linked to the outcome.

Each line represents a variable level, with a dot for the estimated effect and a horizontal line showing the range of uncertainty (95% confidence interval). This makes it easy to see which variables increase or decrease the odds of the outcome and how precise those estimates are. If the confidence intervals cross '1' then there is no evidence of an effect of that variable on the outcome. For categorical variables, the reference category odds ratio is 1 by definition and the other categories are compared to this.

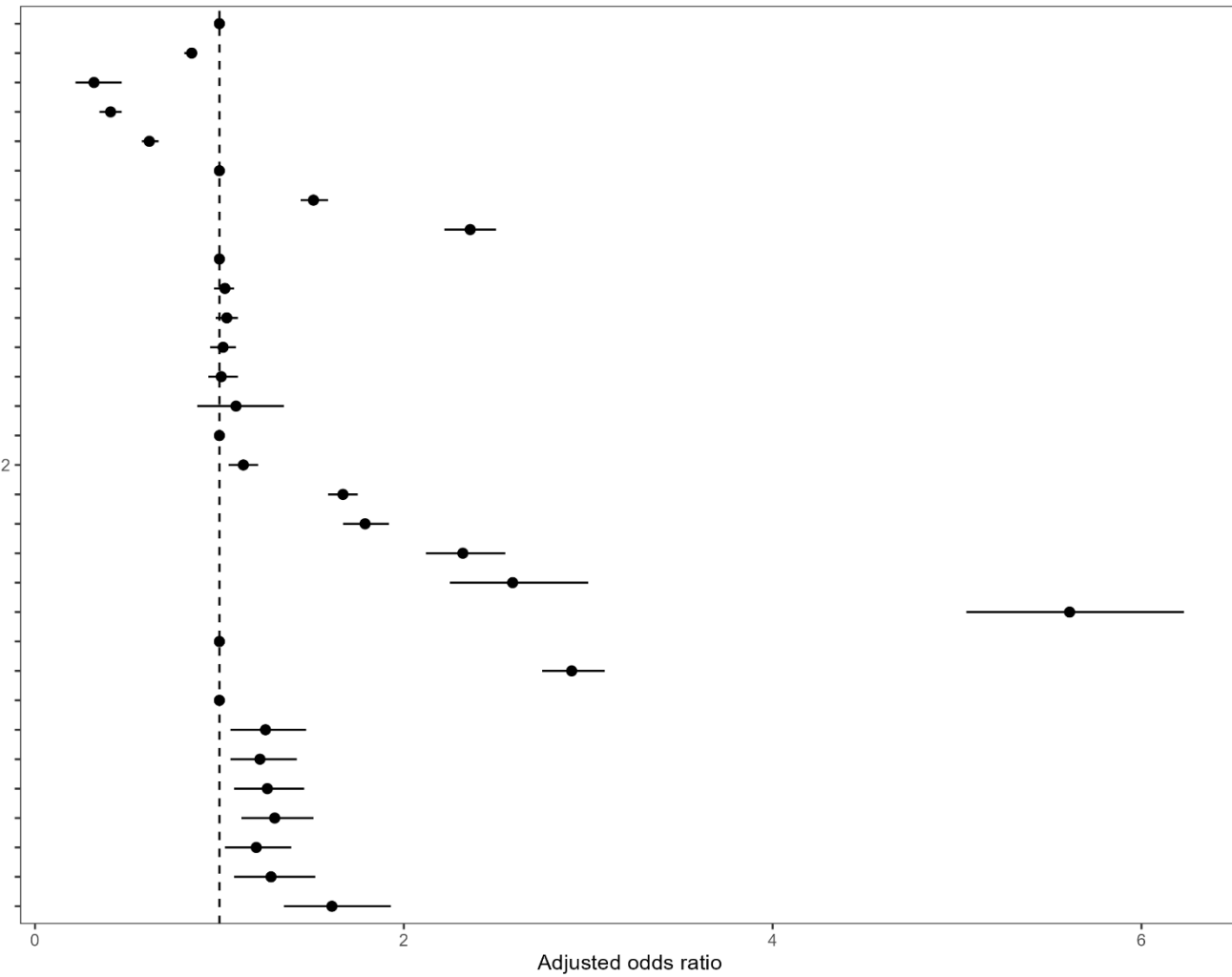
Mortality

COPD: 30-day mortality



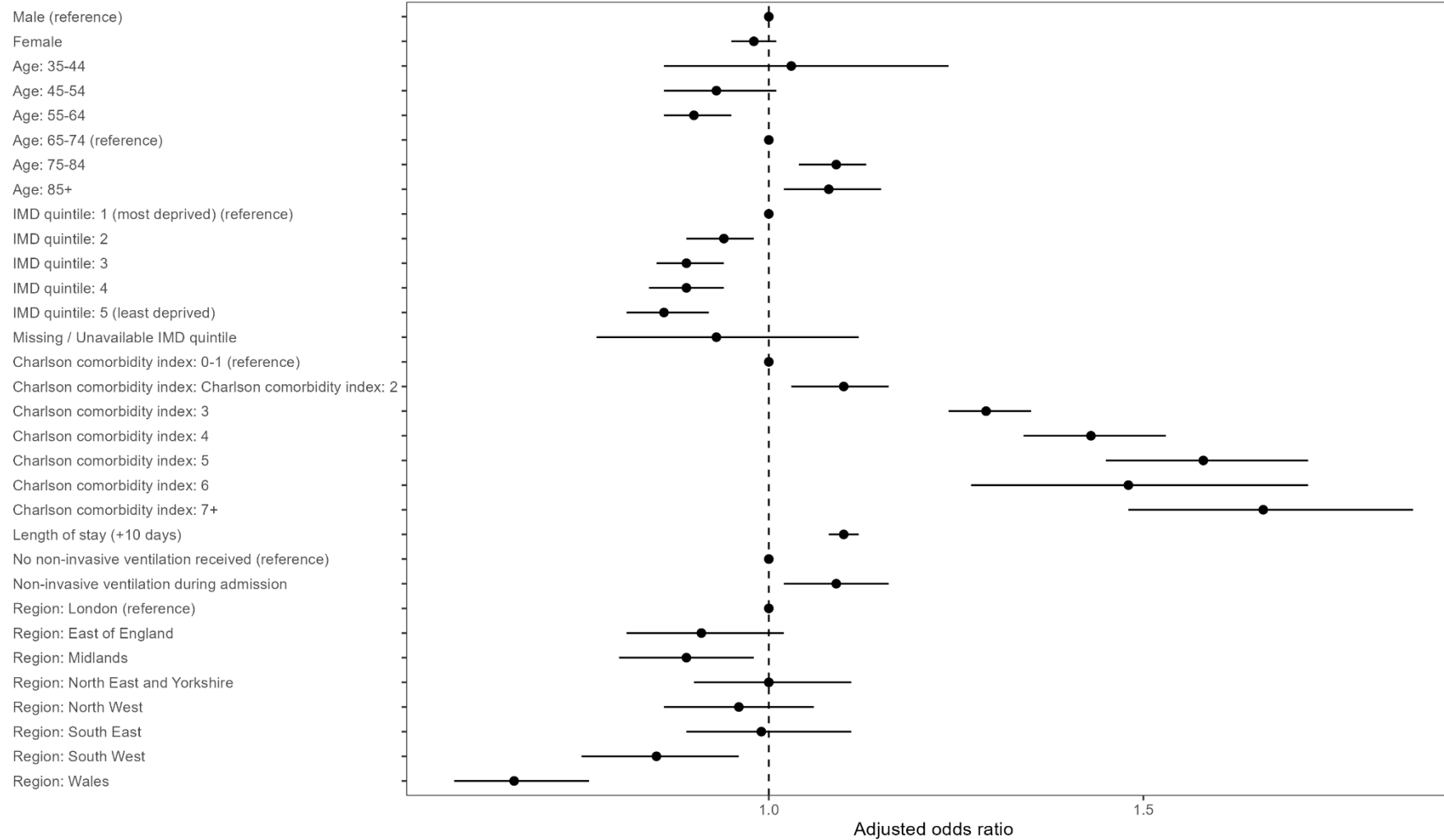
COPD: 90-day mortality

Male (reference)
 Female
 Age: 35-44
 Age: 45-54
 Age: 55-64
 Age: 65-74 (reference)
 Age: 75-84
 Age: 85+
 IMD quintile: 1 (most deprived) (reference)
 IMD quintile: 2
 IMD quintile: 3
 IMD quintile: 4
 IMD quintile: 5 (least deprived)
 Missing / Unavailable IMD quintile
 Charlson comorbidity index: 0-1 (reference)
 Charlson comorbidity index: 2
 Charlson comorbidity index: 3
 Charlson comorbidity index: 4
 Charlson comorbidity index: 5
 Charlson comorbidity index: 6
 Charlson comorbidity index: 7+
 No non-invasive ventilation received (reference)
 Non-invasive ventilation during admission
 Region: London (reference)
 Region: East of England
 Region: Midlands
 Region: North East and Yorkshire
 Region: North West
 Region: South East
 Region: South West
 Region: Wales



Readmission

COPD: 30-day readmission



COPD: 90-day readmission

