



## NATIONAL HEALTHCARE **QUALITY REPORTING SYSTEM**

## AREAS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES THAT ARE **PERFORMING WELL**



Immunisation rates have improved in the last few years



National hospitalisation rates for heart failure and diabetes are decreasing over the last 10 years



In-hospital mortality rates following admission with a heart attack decreased 360% between 2006 & 2015



Survival rates for patients with breast and colorectal cancer are improving

National rates of MRSA and C. difficile infections have improved



HOW THIS COMPARES TO THE OECD AVERAGE:



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**Hospitalisation** rates for heart failure

**Hospitelisation** rates for

In-hospital mortality after

## AREAS WHERE THERE IS ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

The proportion of cases undergoing

hip surgery

within the recommended two days varies between individual hospitals



sections varies between

The rate of

caesarean

individual hospitals

Women aged 50-60 have lower uptake rates for cervical cancer screening than the 25-49 age group





Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) hospitalisation rates are

the highest of all **DECD** countries



HOW THIS COMPARES TO THE OECD AVERAGE:

Surviva rates for breast

Surviva rates for colorectal Wait time within 2 days for hip surgery