

Classification of Health Interventions in Sweden, functioning use-case



Health and social care in Sweden

National Board of Health and Welfare

- Health-related classifications
 - National classification of health care interventions (KVÅ)
 - National classification of social care interventions and activities (KSI)

Use cases focusing on functioning

- National health data registers
- For local and regional follow-up and quality improvement



Health and social care in Sweden

- 290 municipalities in 21 regions
- The regions
- · hospital care, open specialized care and primary care

- The municipalities
- social care
- health care in special forms of housing and ordinary home





The National Board of Health and Welfare

The National Board of Health and Welfare (NBHW) is a government agency under the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

 with a very wide range of activities and many different duties within the fields of social services, health and medical services, patient safety and epidemiology.

The majority of our activities focus on staff, managers and decision makers in the above mentioned areas. We give support and exert influence in many different ways:

- We collect, compile, analyse and pass on information.
- We develop standards based on legislation and the information collected.
- We also undertake other official duties such as maintaining health data registers and official statistics.



Sweden National Board of Health and Welfare – Health-related classifications

- International Statistics Classifications of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10-SE)
- International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)
- Classification of Health Care Interventions (KVÅ)
- Classification of Social Care Interventions and Activities (KSI)



WHO reference classifications



Classification of Health Care Interventions (KVÅ) – Sweden

- -Classification of Surgical Procedures (KKÅ)
- -Classification of Medical Procedures (KMÅ)
 - Two chapters in KMÅ developed by using ICF as target in the same as ICHI
 - -Chapter for investigative/assessment interventions
 - Chapter for therapeutic/supportive interventions
 - These are targeting body functions, activities and participation and environmental factors in ICF



Mappning KVÅ till ICHI

Mapping Swedish surgical and functioning interventions to ICHI

Two subsets of interventions (50 orthopaedic surgical interventions and 50 functioning

interventions) were mapped to ICHI

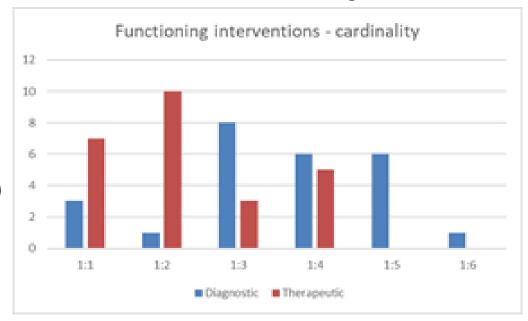
Orthopaedic surgical interventions (50 interventions)

Cardinality of maps - 1:1 (68%), 1:2 (20%), 1:3 (10%)

Functioning interventions (50 interventions)

- Cardinality of maps 1:1 (20%), 1:2 (22%), 1:3 (22%), 1:4 (22%), 1:5 (12%), 1:6 (2%)
- The diagnostic functioning interventions have higher cardinality than the therapeutic interventions.





Classification of Social Care Interventions and Activities (KSI)

- Developed during 2012-14 by National Board of Health and Welfare commissioned by the government
- Based on ICHI structure and content
- Development of the classification
 - by identifying relevant Actions and Targets (in ICHI) for social care.
 - together with about 270 professionals in social care (60 municipalities), experts in social care at National Board of Health and Welfare, representation from other organizations

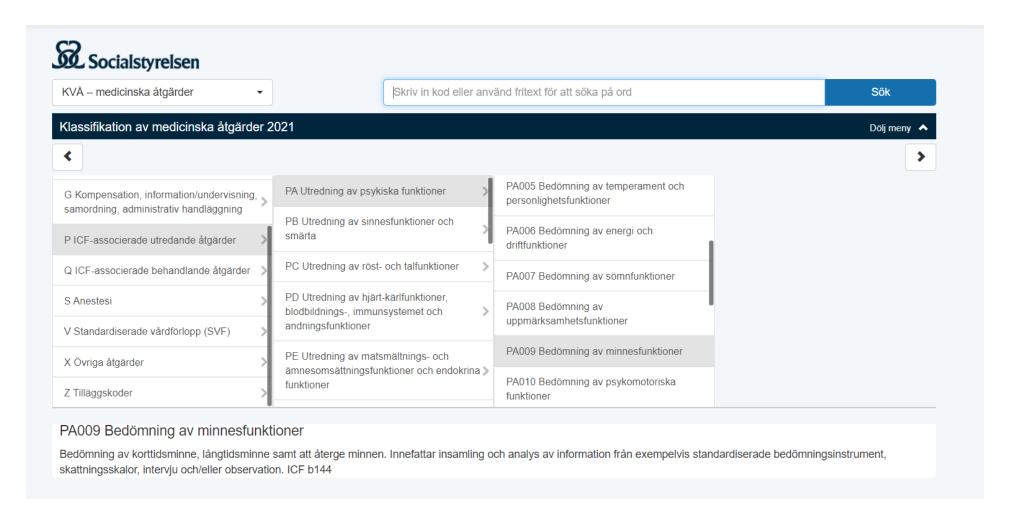








Classifications in different formats





Use cases – national register (1)

National Patient register - mandatory

- For inpatient diagnosis (ICD-10-SE) and performed interventions (KVÅ)
- Open specialized care diagnosis (ICD-10-SE) and performed interventions (KVÅ) by physicians
 - Open specialized care plan to be improved to also cover interventions (KVÅ) performed by other professionals in psychiatric care
- Proposal to cover primary care (diagnosis ICD, functioning ICF) and interventions (KVÅ) performed by different professionals



Use cases – national register (2)

National patient-register for health care in the municipalities

- Approved regulation
 - mandatory for all municipalities to report individual-based data on performed health interventions from 1
 January 2019 to the national patient-register for health care in the municipalities
- Report every month performed health interventions for each patient per day and the professional who performed the intervention (e.g. nurses, occupational therapists, physiotherapists)
- The health interventions have to be classified by using the Swedish Classification of Health Care Interventions (KVÅ) - the most specific intervention
- There are today no regulation that support collection of data concerning an individual's functioning, e.g. by using ICF.



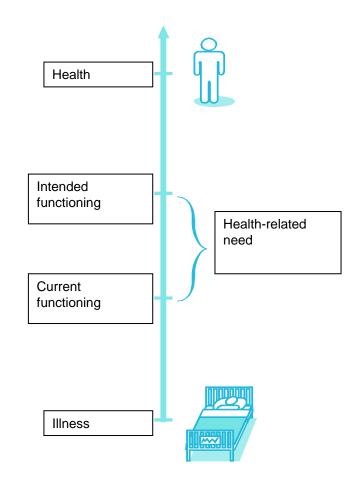
Use case - needs orientated approach

ICF to describe patient's needs and follow results

- Describe the patient's needs
 - Describe and assess the current functioning
 - Determine goals
 - Assessed needs of interventions
- Follow the results
 - Describe and asses the current functioning
 - Goals achievement

KVÅ to describe planned and performed investigative and therapeutic interventions





Use case - digital structured documentation

Data workflow for documentation, coding and reporting data.

KVÅ can be used (blue) ICD can be used (brown) ICF can be used (red)

National strategy for e-health

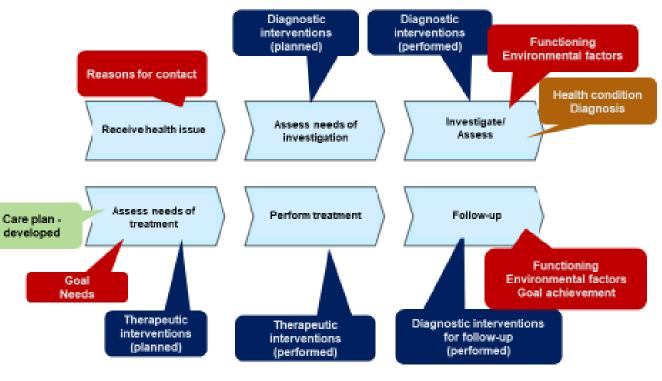
- Structured digital documentation (EHR) with coded information
- For re-using the information for different purposes
- National informations structure
- Use of classifications (ICD, ICD, KVÅ/KSI)

NBHW – regulations

- Use unambiguous terms
- Recommendations to use classifications



Process model - health care



Use case - Health care in the municipalities

Developed subsets

- Multi-professionals (e.g. nurses, occupational therapists, physioterapists)
- Updates every year
- For local follow-up, work with quality improvement, management of care

E-learning tool

 about using ICF and KVÅ in structured documentation for follow-up and quality improvement at local level

ICF components	Number
Body functions	105
Body structures	22
Activities and Participation	125
Environmental factors	28
Total	280

KVÅ- parts	Number
Investigative interventions	124
Therapeutic interventions	205
Managing interventions	29
Total	358

The numbers in sub sets 2021



Comments about the use of ICF and KVÅ

- in municipalities' health care

"this becomes a goldmine"

"today we think and experience, and can not show data"

- Now we are going to have data for
 - follow up
 - work with quality improvement
 - following trends
 - local, regional and national level
- Now we can show the data and results
 - for decision makers, politicians



Example of diagnostic interventions targeting ICF (KVÅ)

The performed diagnostic interventions are targeting

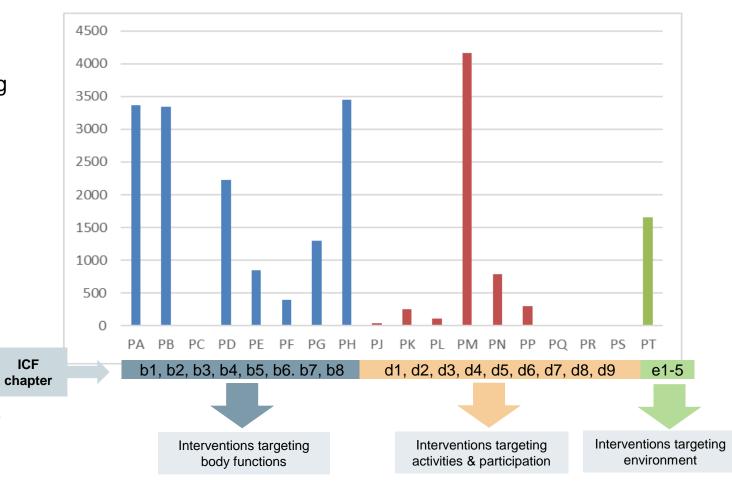
- body functions (67%)
- activities and participation (A&P) (25%)
- environment (7%).

The most frequently performed diagnostic interventions are targeting:

- PM mobility (A&P)
- PH functions of the skin and related structures
- PA mental functions
- PB sensory functions and pain

Not performed interventions targeting:

- PC voice and speech functions
- PQ interpersonal interactions and relationships (A&P)
- PR major life areas (A&P)
- PS community, social and civic life (A&P)



Diagnostic interventions during 2019 for about 4200 patients in one municipality



ICF

Use case – health indicators

• Percentage (%) of persons, who have received follow-up of prescription of assistive devices (QT017) within six months after test / prescription a wheelchair (GA023) or other assistive devices (GA025) within municipalities health care. (Table show for 2020)

Interventions - KVÅ

- GA023 Testing and prescribring wheelchairs
- GA025 Testing and prescribing other assistive devices (exl wheelchairs)
- QT017 Follow-up of prescription of assistive devices

At national level	Testing and prescribring wheelchairs and other assistive devices (GA023, GA025)	Follow-up prescription of assistive devices (QT017)
Age	Number	Percentage
0-64 years	16 874	42
65 years and older	108 879	40
Totally	125 753	41



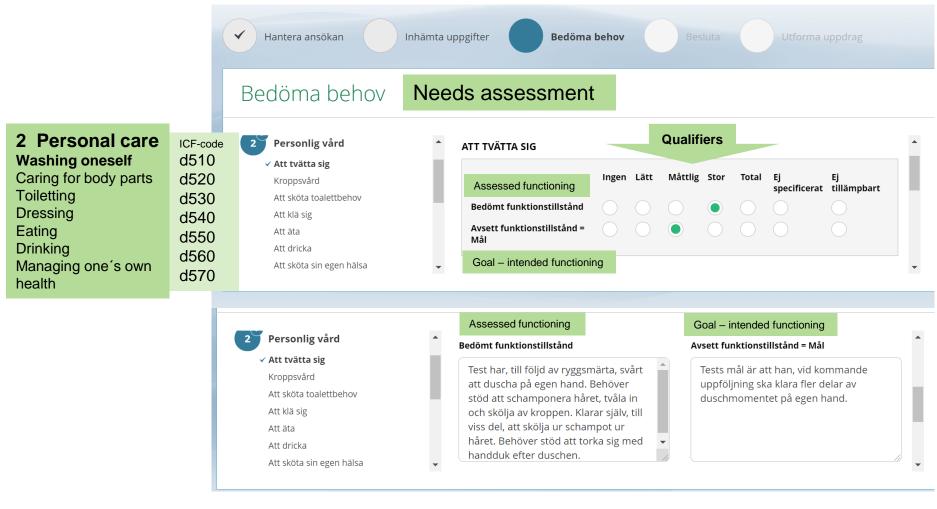
Use case – social care with individual needs in focus

- National informations structure/specification
 - Process model, concept model and information model

- Structured digital documentation using ICF and KSI
 - Subsets of ICF focusing on activities and participation
 - Subsets of KSI to describe investigative, supportive interventions
- Education to local process leaders

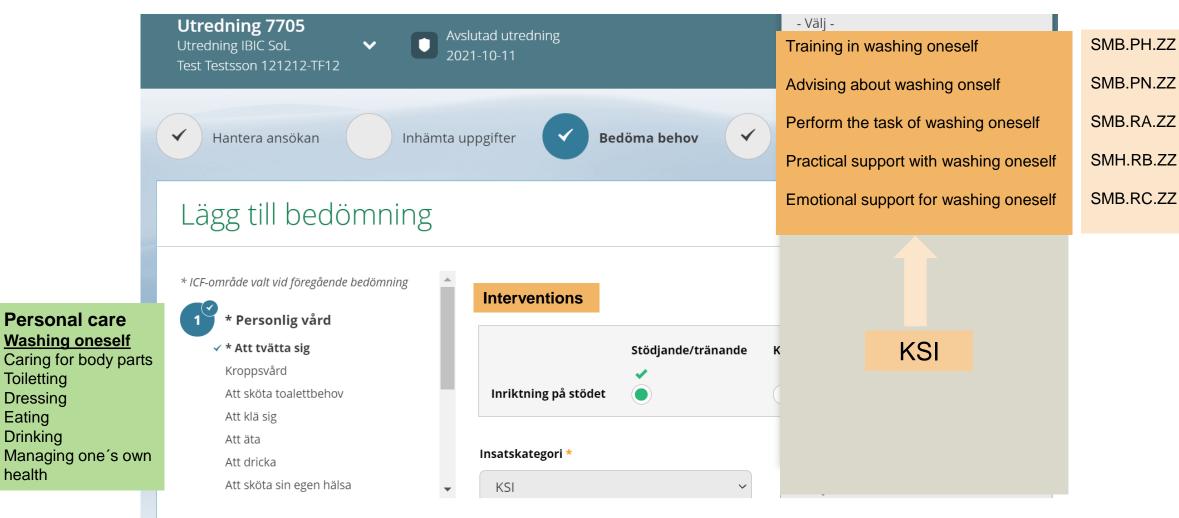


Assessment of functioning and goal setting



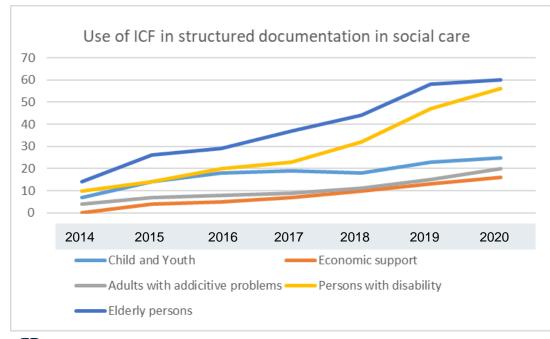


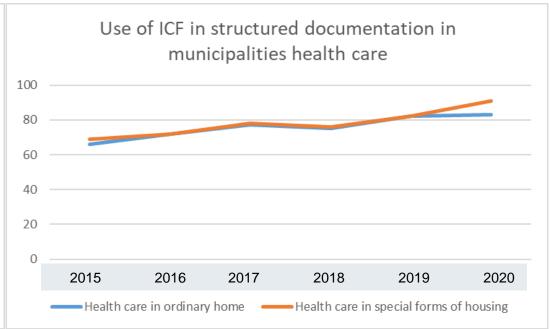
Needs assessment – planned interventions



Coverage of use of ICF in municipalities in Sweden (n=290)

- Using ICF in structured digital documentation
 - Social care increased during 2014 2020, especially for elderly persons (14 to 60%) and persons with disability (10 to 56%)
 - Health care increased about 20 percent during 2015 2020







Using ICHI with ICD and/or ICF

ICHI has been designed to align where relevant with ICD and ICF, and to be used alongside both of those classifications.

- ➤ICHI functioning targets are drawn from the ICF
- >Several extension codes (medicaments, anatomy) are ICD extension codes

ICHI

- Describe investigative and assessment intervention(s)
- Record planned or performed therapeutic or supportive interventions to achieve goal(s)
- At follow-up, used again to document any performed investigative and assessment intervention(s)

ICF

- Describe the result of investigative and assessment intervention (s)
- Document functioningrelated goals agreed upon & any needs for assistance
- Describe the person's functioning after provided therapeutic or supportive interventions

ICD

 Record patient's health condition(s)



The person's functioning before and after the intervention(s) can be compared and if the functioning-related goals have been achieved, ICHI, ICF and ICD can be used together in the digital structured documentation in the electronic health record.

Conclusions

The interventions classifications in health and social care

- KVÅ/KSI describing e.g. planned, performed interventions in the care process
- provide common language and frameworks
- Use case
 - in structured documentation in EHR reusing the information
 - comparisons of data for
 - follow-up and work with quality improvement
 - at local, regional and national levels
- KVÅ/KSI or ICHI, ICF and ICD complement each other



Thank you for your attention!

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