

APPENDIX 1: Estimated prevalence of conditions or care processes in RACF

Condition	Rate	Reference	Method	Country where data collected	Comments
Falls, Mobility	50%,	[1] in [2] (pg13), GET national ACFI data	Literature review	Australia	Data are 14 years old. Figure is incidence per 12 months
Cognitive impairment	1. 52% 2. 58% (dementia) 78% (behavioural symptoms in dementia)	1. [3] (pg16) 2. [4] (pg1027)	1. Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI), June 2011 2. Systematic review	1. Australia 2. International	2. Of 74 included studies, 30 focused on the prevalence of dementia. Databases searched from inception to 2009.
Pain	40 - 60%	[5] (pg218)	Literature review: using mixed methods of interview and observation	International	Includes one Australian study from 2002 (McClellan & Higginbotham, 2002), 28%
Skin integrity, Pressure ulcer	1. 19 - 23% 2. 16 - 26% 3. 10 - 24%	1. [6] (pg4281) 2. [7] (pg17) 3. [6]	1. Chart audits 2. Point prevalence survey 3. Chart audits	1. Australia 2. Australia 3. Australia	
Depression	1. 52% 2. 10% major depressive disorder, 29% depressive symptoms	1. [8] (pg6) 2. [4] (pg1032)	1. Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI), June 2012 2. Systematic review	1. Australia 2. International	2. Of 74 included studies, 26 focused on the prevalence of depression. Databases searched from inception to 2009.

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	3. 16.9%	3. [9] (pg85)	3. Major depressive disorder (MDD) diagnosed via structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis I Disorders (SCID-I; First, Spitzer, Gibbon, & Williams, 1997).	3. Australia	3. Sampled 290 residents from 10 low-level aged care facilities in Melbourne. 59.2% of residents who met DSM-IV criteria for MDD did not have a diagnosis recorded on their medical file.
Nutrition and hydration	1.65%,	1. [10]	1. Nutritional intake assessed by three-day weighed food records, and nutritional status by haematological and biochemical markers and body composition (dual energy X-ray absorptiometry)	1. Australia	1. ... had two or more indicators of undernutrition.
	2. 35-70%	2. [11] (pg30)	2. Resident subjective survey: Malnutrition Screening Tool (MST)	2. Australia	2. severely or mildly malnourished
Bladder and bowel care	75-81%	[12] Section 3.16 Incontinence (pg1)	Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI), June 2014	Australia	81% of women and 75% of men some degree of incontinence that was not self-managed. The majority of people (71% of women and 65% of men) were in the most dependent category, experiencing three or more episodes of incontinence a week that required assistance.
Dysphagia and aspiration	40-50%	[13] (pg2)	Unsure	USA and The Netherlands	Note, based on very old data, 1990-91
Sleep	1. 40-65%	1. [14] (pg6)	1. Resident subjective survey	1. Australia	
	2. 13-31%	2. [15] (pg2034)	2. InterRAI	2. 8 countries	

Condition	Rate	Reference	Method	Country where data collected	Comments
Restraint	1. 12-49%	1. [16] (pg11)	1. Literature review	1. Mix of Australia and other countries	1. Old data: 1997-2009 but most recent Australian was 1998.
	2. 5-25%	2. [17] (pg122)	2. Systematic review	2. International	
Hearing and vision	Hearing: 86% Vision: 30%	[18] (pg201-202)	Resident subjective survey and quantitative tests	Australia	
Oral and dental care	11-72%	[19] (pg18)	Personal care assistant assessment of oral health using the Oral Health Assessment Tool	Australia	There were eight components (lips, gums, dentures) scored 0-2 depending on level of problem (0- none, 2- pathology). Cumulative scores assessed showed scored 6 or more in total 72 scored 3 or less and 11 six or more.
End of life - palliation	4%	[20] (pg1)	Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI), June 2015	Australia	4% indicated a need for palliative care
Medication	1. 91%	1. [21] (pg414)	1. Record review	1. Australia	1. Average 9.75 medications per person 2. Per person mean 113 prescriptions (95% CI: 110.37-115.56), 11.6 (95% CI: 11.39-11.77) drug classes. 3. Only 36% of residents with heart failure and a reduced ejection fraction received a combination of an ACE-
	2. 37.1%	2. [22] (pg277)	2. Prescription (encashed) data	2. Scotland	
	3. 64%	3. [23] (pgs46-47)	3. Medical record review	3. Netherlands	

Condition	Rate	Reference	Method	Country where data collected	Comments
					inhibitor/ARB-antagonist and a β -blocker. Metoprolol was prescribed with a median dose of 87 mg, which is less than half of the target dose stated in guidelines (200mg/day).
Infection	4.5%	[24] (pg10)	Point prevalence survey	Australia	

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