**Abstract submitted for the 5th NSW Rural Health and Research Congress**

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**Congress Stream:** No 6 Integrated care and partnerships: rethinking relationships

**Alternate Stream:** No 2 Innovation in health care: the lived experience

**Abstract Title:** The Diagnosing Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations (DaPPHne) project: A collaborative approach to understanding and preventing unplanned hospital admissions for chronic conditions

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**Background**

Hospital admissions for congestive heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, angina and diabetes are classified as potentially preventable hospitalisations (PPH). However, a proportion of these admissions may *not* be preventable.

The Diagnosing Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations (DaPPHne) project aims to identify modifiable factors driving admissions for these conditions which are deemed *actually* preventable and to develop interventions to reduce such admissions.

**Approach**

The DaPPHne project is a collaborative undertaking between Mid North Coast LHD, Western Sydney LHD, UCRH, NCPHN and NSW Agency for Clinical Innovation.

Patients with these chronic conditions who were admitted to two regional hospitals were invited to participate, with data collected from consenting patients, hospital clinicians, hospital records and General Practitioners (GPs).

The results will be used to collaboratively develop interventions to reduce these admissions through a workshop process involving partners and key stakeholders.

**Outcomes / Results**

This paper will present and discuss the key findings from the Mid North Coast-arm of the DaPPHne project.

**Take Home Message**

The identification of preventable admissions is a critical issue for health services delivery and policy but is extremely difficult to achieve. Working in close collaboration with key players is essential to building the evidence-base and developing interventions.