

Two measures are provided for the hysterectomy indicator.

**Measure #1** provides information for our smaller geographies in the region.

**Measure #2** is used by CIHI to generate the annual Health Indicators report for which other regional and national comparators are found. This second measure also provides a 5-year WHR trend using the latest CIHI methodology, which can be used to identify changing patterns.

The major differences between these two measures are in the definition of the procedure as specified in the Definition/Description section for each. In addition, the MCHP uses cases for women who are 25 years of age and older. The CIHI method includes cases for women who are 20 years and older.

Because of the fundamental differences between the two measures, they should be considered different perspectives and are not to be compared.

**Measure #1 – Community Perspective**

**Definition/Description:**

A surgical operation to remove the uterus and, sometimes, the cervix. Removal of the body of the uterus without removing the cervix is referred to as a subtotal hysterectomy (68.3). Removal of the entire uterus and the cervix is referred to as a total hysterectomy (68.4). In this method, hysterectomy was defined by including any hospitalization where ICD-9-CM procedures for total abdominal hysterectomy (68.4), vaginal hysterectomy (68.5) or other or unspecified hysterectomy (68.9) is present in any of the procedure fields. Sub-total hysterectomy (68.3), where the cervix is left intact is excluded from this analysis.

**Method**

Five years of data were selected from hospital discharge abstracts (1991/92-1995/96 and 1996/97-2000/01). Long-term care hospitals were excluded, as were records with age less than 25 at date of admission. Age was calculated as of December 31 for each given year, and region was assigned as of the first occurring record for each given year.

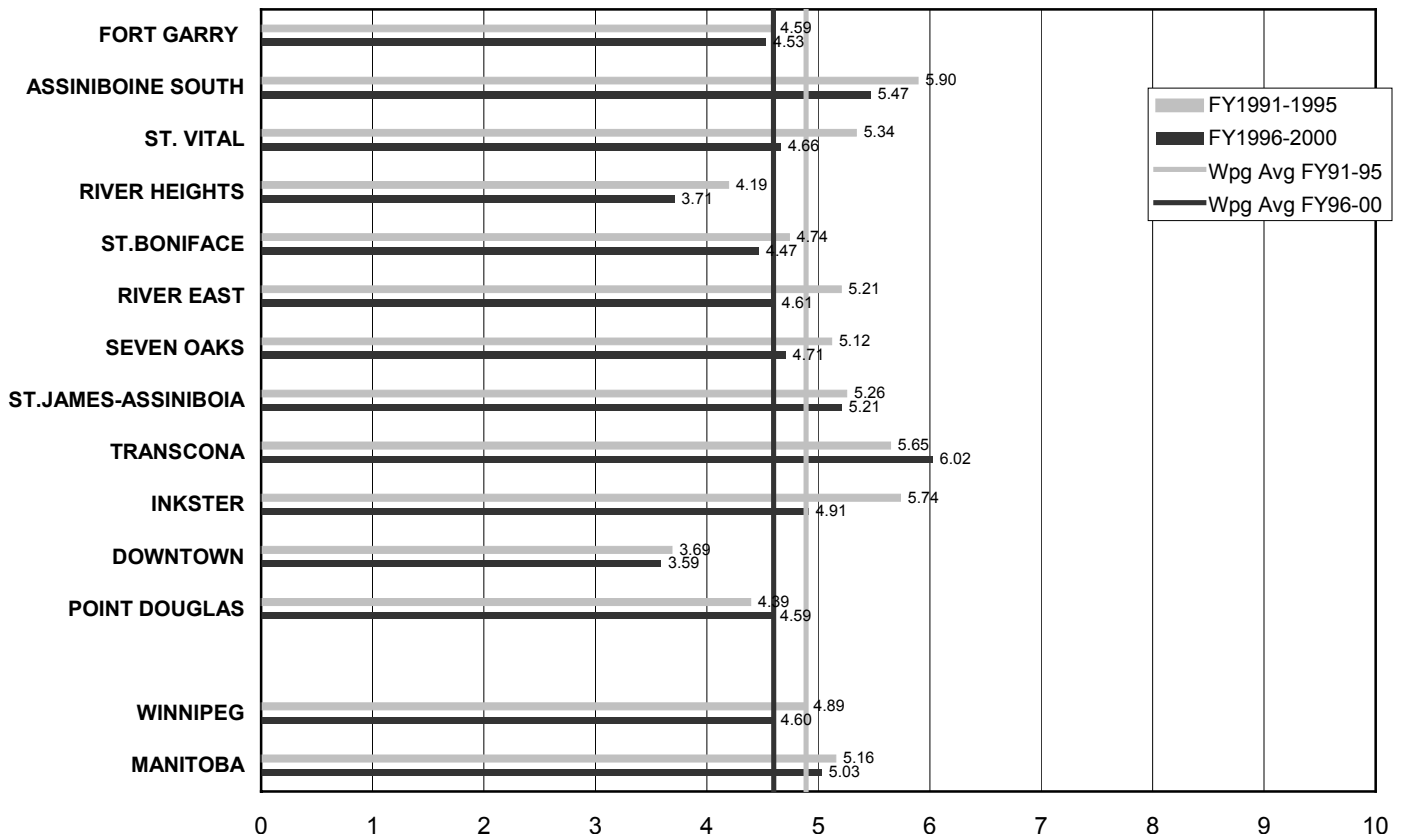
**Source:**

Need to Know Project, Manitoba Centre for Health Policy, 2003

**Findings:**

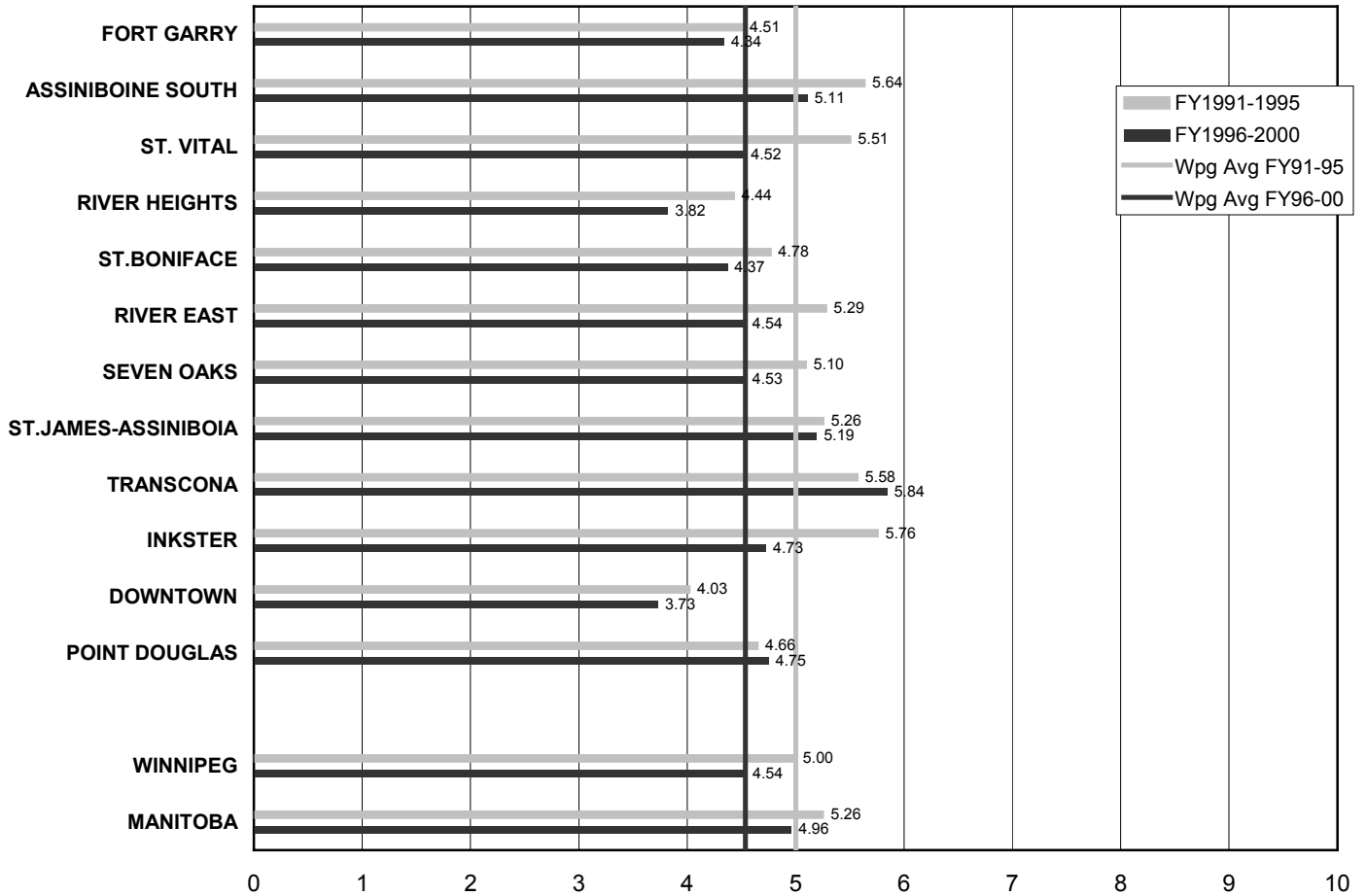
**Hysterectomy: Crude Rates by CA**

Crude rate of hysterectomy per 1000 women, age 25+ years



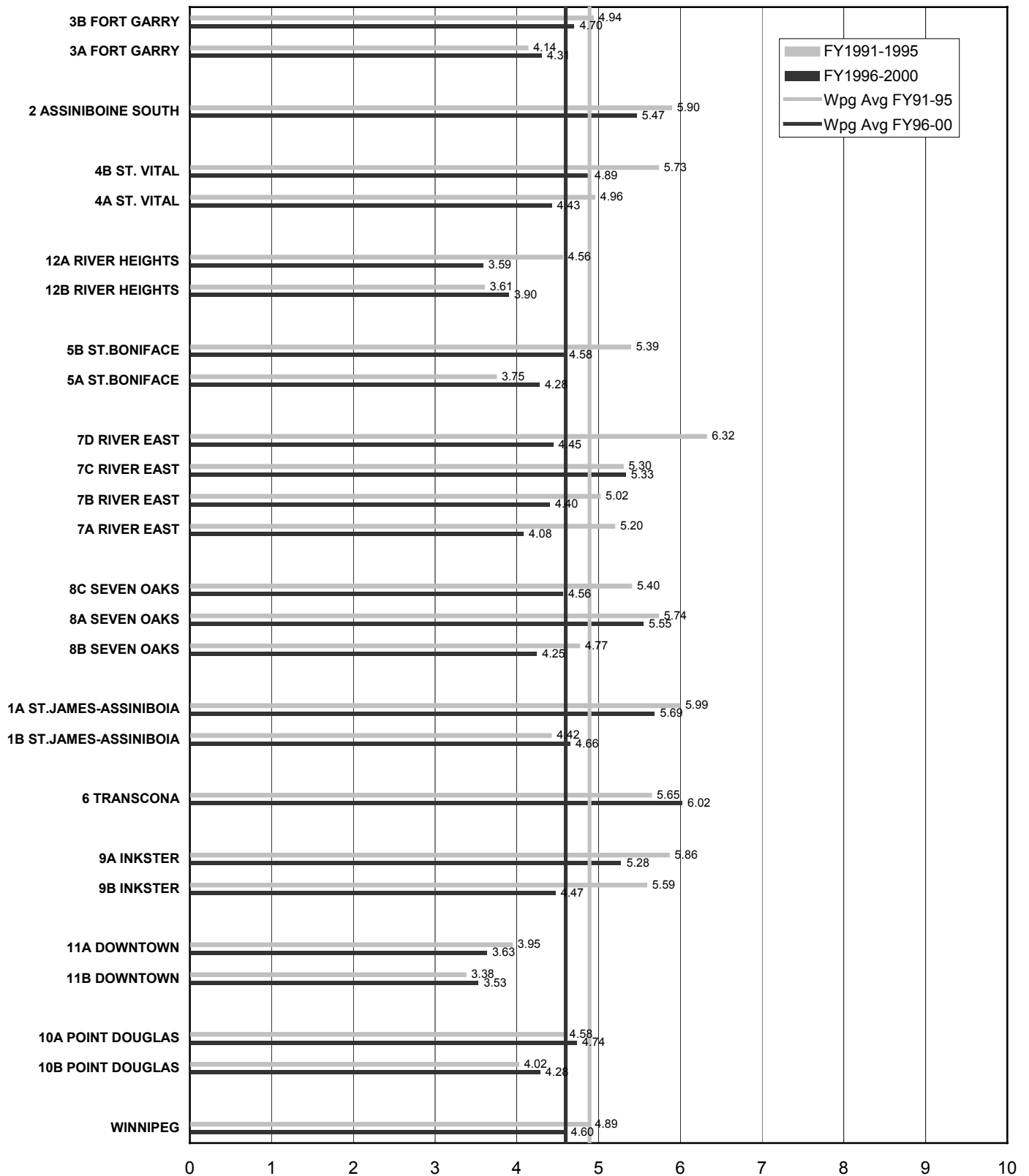
### Hysterectomy: Age-Adjusted Rates by CA

Age-adjusted rate of hysterectomy per 1000 women, age 25+ years



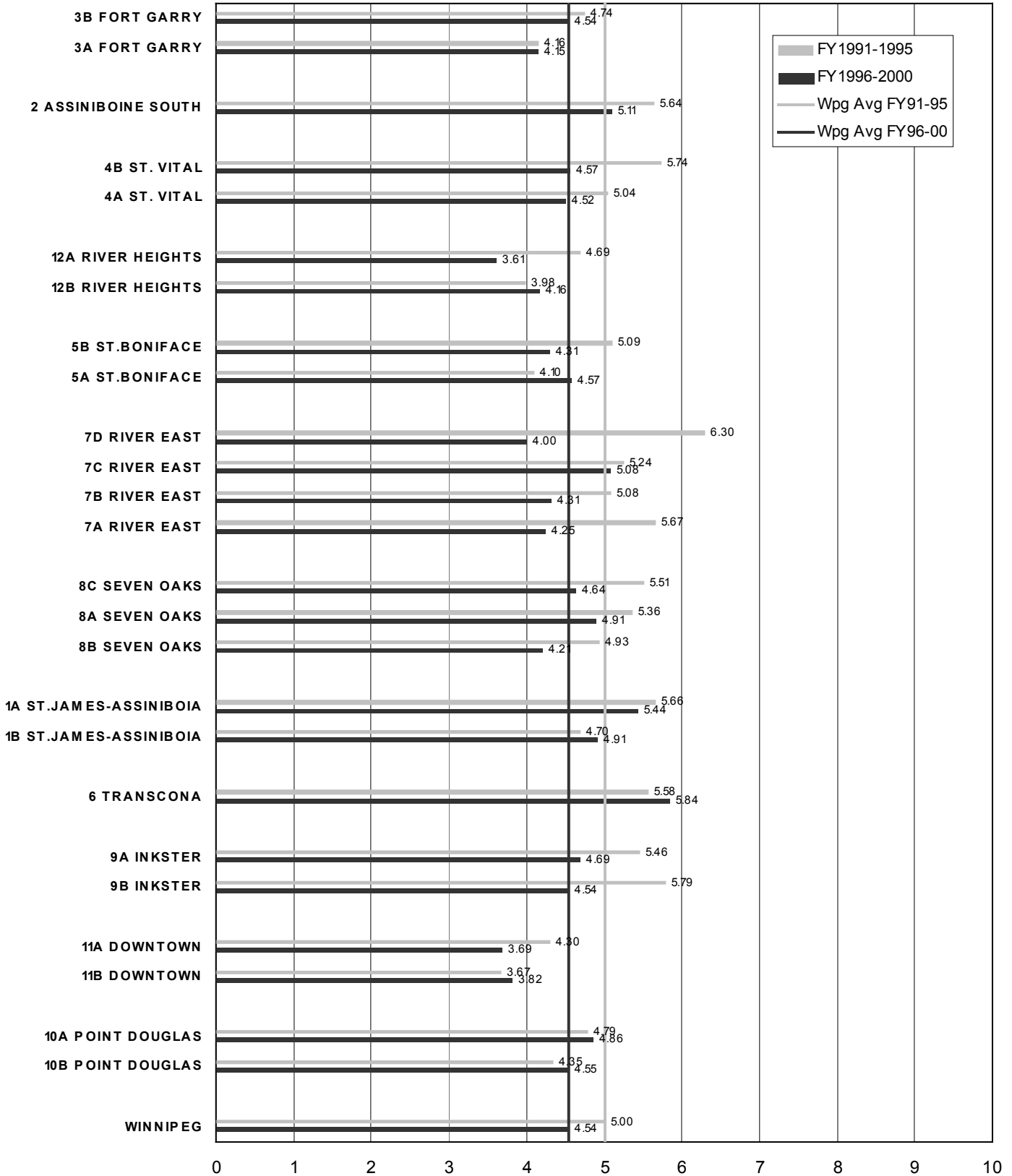
### Hysterectomy: Crude Rates by NC

Crude rate of hysterectomy per 1000 women age 25+ years



### Hysterectomy: Age-Adjusted Rates by NC

Age-adjusted rate of hysterectomy per 1000 women, age 25+ years



## Highlights:

### Regional Rates:

- Overall, Winnipeg had a small decrease in crude rate between the two periods. The WHR crude rate went down by 0.29 per 1000 from 4.89 to 4.60 per 1000 women aged 25 and over.
- Winnipeg's crude rate was 0.43 per 1000 lower than the provincial rate in the last period.
- After adjusting for age and sex, Winnipeg had a decrease in the adjusted rate between the two periods. The regional rate went down by 0.46 per 1000 from 5.00 to 4.54 per 1000 women aged 25 and over.
- Winnipeg's adjusted rate was 0.42 per 1000 lower than the provincial rate in the last period.

### Community Area Rates:

- Transcona and Point Douglas, were the only two communities that showed an increase. Transcona shifted from 5.65 to 6.02 per 1000, which was the highest of all communities, and Point Douglas went from 4.39 to 4.59 per 1000 across the two periods. Downtown had the lowest rate of 3.59 per 1000 in the last period.
- After adjusting for age and sex, Transcona and Point Douglas were the only two communities that showed an increase. Transcona went from 5.58 to 5.84 per 1000 which was the highest adjusted rate of all communities and Point Douglas went from 4.66 to 4.75 per 1000 across the two periods. Downtown had the lowest adjusted rate of 3.73 per 1000 in the last period.

### Neighbourhood Cluster Rates:

- In the last period shown, Downtown 11B had the lowest rate in the last period of 3.53 and Transcona 6 had the highest rate of hysterectomy at 6.02 per 1000. St. Boniface 5A had the greatest increase between the two periods, a difference of 0.53 per 1000. River East 7D had the greatest decrease of 1.87 per 1000 from the previous period.
- The highest adjusted rate among neighbourhoods was 5.84 per 1000 in Transcona 6. The largest decrease was in River East 7D, which went from 6.30 to 4.00 per 1000. River Heights 12A had the lowest adjusted rate of 3.61 per 1000 in the last period.

## Measure #2 - Regional Perspective

### Definition/Description:

In this method, hysterectomy was defined by including any hospitalization where ICD-9-CM procedures for total abdominal hysterectomy (68.4), vaginal hysterectomy (68.5), radical abdominal hysterectomy (68.6), radical vaginal hysterectomy (68.7) or other or unspecified hysterectomy (68.9) is present in any of the procedure fields. Sub-total hysterectomy (68.3) where the cervix is left intact, is not uniquely identified in the Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI), therefore these cases are excluded from the rate.

### Method

For the fiscal years 1998/1999 to 2002/2003, crude rates are calculated for hysterectomy provided to inpatients in acute care hospitals, per 1000 Winnipeg women age 20 and older.

**Numerator:** Total number of hysterectomies for female residents of Winnipeg.

**Denominator:** Total female population age 20 and older.

### Source:

Manitoba Health Hospital Abstract file

### Findings:

Hysterectomy Crude Rate per 1000 Population	
<b>1998/1999</b>	4.38
<b>1999/2000</b>	4.07
<b>2000/2001</b>	4.16
<b>2001/2002</b>	4.06
<b>2002/2003</b>	3.62

### Age Standardized<sup>(1)</sup> Hysterectomy Rate Per 100,000

Fiscal Year	Canadian	Manitoba	Winnipeg
1999/2000	452	467	413
2000/2001	446	461	425
2001/2002 <sup>(2)</sup>	389	433	386

(1) Standardized to 1991 Canadian population.

(2) Sub-total hysterectomy excluded from methodology.

Source: CIHI Health Indicators Report, 2002, 2003, 2004

**Highlights:**

- In the WHR, across the five years shown, there has been a 0.75 per 1000 decrease in hysterectomy in Winnipeg acute care facilities.
- From 1998/1999 to 2002/2003 the rate decreased from 4.38 to 3.62 per 1000 Winnipeg women over 20.
- From a national perspective, Winnipeg standardized rates have typically been lower than both the provincial and national rates.