MJA
The Medical Journal of Australia

Appendix 3

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Morello RT, Barker AL, Watts JJ, et al. The extra resource burden of in-hospital falls: a cost of fall study. *Med J Aust* 2015; 203: 367. doi: 10.5694/mja15.00296.

Appendix 3: Supplementary table of adjusted excess hospital utilisation for patient hospital admissions with a fall or fall injury, using alternative models ‡

	General Linear Regression model				Multivariate linear regression analyses with log transformation and retransform of covariates			
	Hospital length of stay, β (95% CI)	**P value**	**Hospital costs β** (95% CI)	**P value**	**Hospital length of stay** (95% CI)	**P value**	**Hospital costs** AUD$ (95% CI)	**P value**
Faller (Model 1a)	1.7 (1.5, 1.9)	<0.001	1.7 (1.5, 1.9)	<0.001	13.5 (13.2, 13.8)	<0.001	11,333 (10,859, 11,807)	<0.001
Injured faller (Model 2a)	1.2 (1.1, 1.3)	<0.001	1.3 (1.0, 1.6)	0.065	2.0 (1.5, 2.5)	<0.001	942 (-29, 1,913)	0.057
Number of falls (Model 1b)								
0	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
1	1.6 (1.4, 1.7)	<0.001	1.5 (1.4, 1.6)	<0.001	11.4 (11.1, 11.7)	<0.001	9,603 (9,100, 10,106)	<0.001
2	2.0 (1.6, 2.3)	<0.001	1.9 (1.7, 2.3)	<0.001	18.8 (18.1, 19.6)	<0.001	17,543 (16,325, 18,761)	<0.001
≥3	2.7 (2.2, 3.5)	<0.001	3.2 (1.8, 3.8)	<0.001	33.9 (32.8, 35.0)	<0.001	27,030 (25,277, 28,782)	<0.001
Number of fall injuries (Model 2b)								
0	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
1	1.2 (1.0, 1.3)	0.011	1.2 (0.9, 1.8)	0.218	1.7 (1.1. 2.2)	0.218	588 (-503, 1,680)	0.290
2	1.2 (1.1, 1.4)	<0.001	1.1 (0.9, 1.4)	0.217	2.2 (1.3, 3.0)	0.217	2,104 (178, 4,031)	0.032
≥3	1.5 (1.3, 1,7)	<0.001	1.7 (1.0, 1.4)	0.057	4.3 (3.2, 5.4)	0.057	2,624 (472, 4,776)	0.017
Type of fall injuries (Model 2c)								
No injury	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Minor	1.3 (1.1, 1.5)	<0.001	1.4 (1.0, 1.9)	0.081	2.7 (2.1, 3.3)	<0.001	1,879 (686, 3,072)	0.002
Moderate	1.1 (0.9, 1.5)	0.431	1.2 (1.0, 1.4)	0.087	1.2 (0.5, 2.0)	0.001	-428 (-2,103, 1,246)	0.616
Major	1.0 (0.8, 1,3)	0.818	1.0 (0.7, 1.4)	0.881	0.5 (-0.6, 1.5)	0.419	-638 (-2,914, 1,639)	0.582

φElixhauser comorbidity method(14)

‡The intra-class correlation coefficient (ICC), was 0·002 for the number of falls (95% CI: 0·000-0·005) and 0·001 for number of fall injuries (95% CI: 0·000-0·003)

General linear regression model coefficients (β) can be interpreted as odds ratios.