



## **Supporting Information**

### **Factors included in the univariable analyses**

**This material was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.**

Appendix to: Lynch EA, Mackintosh S, Luker JA, Hillier SL. Access of patients to rehabilitation after a stroke in Australia. *Med J Aust* 2019; 210; doi: 10.5694/mja2.12034.

**Table 1. Univariable analysis of associations between patient and organisational factors and receiving goal-directed rehabilitation during acute admission**

| Factor   | Odds ratio<br>(95% confidence interval) | P       |
|--|---|---------|
| Patient factors  |   |         |
| Age  | 0.98 (0.98–0.99)                        | < 0.001 |
| Sex  | 1.01 (0.86–1.19)                        | 0.89    |
| Requires interpreter   | 0.91 (0.64–1.29)                        | 0.58    |
| Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background                            | 1.12 (0.69–1.83)                        | 0.65    |
| Treated on stroke unit   | 3.61 (2.89–4.50)                        | < 0.001 |
| Diagnosis of dementia  | 0.63 (0.47–0.85)                        | 0.002   |
| Other serious illness influencing prognosis or management of stroke        | 1.03 (0.83–1.29)                        | 0.78    |
| Independent pre-stroke   | 0.86 (0.71–1.04)                        | 0.11    |
| Living home alone or with others pre-stroke                                | 2.18 (1.64–2.91)                        | < 0.001 |
| Received intravenous thrombolysis  | 2.12 (1.38–3.24)                        | 0.001   |
| Sensory deficit  | 1.35 (1.13–1.62)                        | 0.001   |
| Cognitive deficit  | 1.55 (1.27–1.88)                        | < 0.001 |
| Visual deficit   | 1.31 (1.08–1.59)                        | 0.006   |
| Perceptual deficit   | 2.03 (1.59–2.59)                        | < 0.001 |
| Speech/communication impairment  | 1.45 (1.23–1.71)                        | 0.000   |
| Hydration problems   | 1.26 (0.95–1.69)                        | 0.10    |
| Nutrition problems   | 1.42 (1.09–1.86)                        | 0.011   |
| Arm deficit  | 1.96 (1.65–2.31)                        | < 0.001 |
| Incontinent of urine or required urinary catheter                          | 1.57 (1.29–1.90)                        | < 0.001 |
| Independent on admission (modified Rankin Scale score < 2)                 | 0.28 (0.23–0.34)                        | < 0.001 |
| Seen by physiotherapist*   | 3.25 (2.52–4.20)                        | < 0.001 |
| Seen by occupational therapist*  | 2.74 (2.24–3.35)                        | < 0.001 |
| Seen by speech pathologist*  | 1.87 (1.57–2.22)                        | < 0.001 |
| Team met with patient to discuss management                                | 2.79 (2.19–3.55)                        | < 0.001 |
| Goals set with patient/family  | 9.11 (7.24–11.4)                        | < 0.001 |
| Information provided to patient/family                                     | 2.71 (2.21–3.33)                        | < 0.001 |
| Does the patient have a carer  | 1.76 (1.41–2.19)                        | < 0.001 |
| Organisational factors   |   |         |
| Hospital has a specialist stroke unit                                      | 3.49 (2.19–5.59)                        | < 0.001 |
| Hospital has co-located stroke beds within geographically defined unit     | 3.60 (2.18–5.96)                        | < 0.001 |
| Hospital has protocols for referral to physiotherapy <sup>†</sup>          | 3.57 (0.92–13.8)                        | 0.07    |
| Hospital has protocol for referral to occupational therapy <sup>†</sup>    | 3.57 (0.92–13.8)                        | 0.07    |
| Hospital has protocol for referral to speech pathology <sup>†</sup>        | 3.57 (0.92–13.8)                        | 0.07    |
| Hospital has clinical care pathway for stroke                              | 2.12 (1.23–3.63)                        | 0.007   |
| Regular multidisciplinary meetings about stroke patients                   | 1.62 (0.64–4.08)                        | 0.31    |
| Site has access to ongoing inpatient rehabilitation                        | 1.30 (0.60–2.81)                        | 0.50    |
| Site has access to outpatient rehabilitation/day hospital                  | 1.06 (0.48–2.34)                        | 0.89    |
| Site has access to rehabilitation at home or early supported discharge     | 1.10 (0.60–2.01)                        | 0.77    |
| Patients/families routinely involved in clinical management                | 2.91 (0.79–10.7)                        | 0.11    |
| Patients/families routinely involved in goal setting                       | 1.57 (0.91–2.71)                        | 0.10    |
| Patients/families routinely involved in planning for discharge             | 0.36 (0.37–3.49)                        | 0.38    |
| Continuing professional education about stroke                             | 2.15 (1.19–3.89)                        | 0.012   |
| Stroke team involved in quality improvement activities during past 2 years | 1.65 (0.97–2.81)                        | 0.07    |

\* Significant collinearity; seen by physiotherapist used as representative variable for seen by allied health professional in multivariable analysis.

† Significant collinearity; protocol for referral to physiotherapy used as representative variable for referral to allied health in multivariable analysis.

**Table 2. Univariable analysis of associations between patient and organisational factors and being assessed for ongoing rehabilitation needs**

| Factor   | Odds ratio<br>(95% confidence interval) | P       |
|--|---|---------|
| Patient factors  |   |         |
| Age  | 0.99 (0.98–0.99)                        | < 0.001 |
| Sex  | 0.93 (0.80–1.07)                        | 0.31    |
| Requires interpreter   | 1.09 (0.79–1.50)                        | 0.61    |
| Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background                            | 1.00 (0.64–1.56)                        | 1.0     |
| Treated on stroke unit   | 2.86 (2.32–3.54)                        | < 0.001 |
| Diagnosis of dementia  | 0.75 (0.56–0.99)                        | 0.040   |
| Other serious illness influencing prognosis or management of stroke        | 1.22 (1.00–1.49)                        | 0.050   |
| Independent pre-stroke   | 0.81 (0.69–0.96)                        | 0.014   |
| Living home alone or with others pre-stroke                                | 2.08 (1.57–2.75)                        | < 0.001 |
| Received intravenous thrombolysis  | 1.48 (1.08–2.03)                        | 0.014   |
| Sensory deficit  | 1.24 (1.06–1.46)                        | 0.007   |
| Cognitive deficit  | 1.54 (1.30–1.82)                        | < 0.001 |
| Visual deficit   | 1.28 (1.08–1.52)                        | 0.004   |
| Perceptual deficit   | 2.06 (1.68–2.54)                        | < 0.001 |
| Speech/communication impairment  | 1.78 (1.53–2.06)                        | < 0.001 |
| Hydration problems   | 1.87 (1.45–2.42)                        | < 0.001 |
| Nutrition problems   | 1.95 (1.53–2.49)                        | < 0.001 |
| Arm deficit  | 2.03 (1.75–2.36)                        | < 0.001 |
| Incontinent of urine (or required urinary catheter)                        | 2.01 (1.70–2.38)                        | < 0.001 |
| Independent on admission (modified Rankin Scale score < 2)                 | 0.19 (0.16–0.23)                        | < 0.001 |
| Seen by physiotherapist*   | 11.8 (8.06–17.2)                        | < 0.001 |
| Seen by occupational therapist*  | 7.47 (5.74–9.72)                        | < 0.001 |
| Seen by speech pathologist*  | 4.11 (3.33–5.07)                        | < 0.001 |
| Team met with patient to discuss management                                | 2.24 (1.86–2.95)                        | < 0.001 |
| Goals set with patient/family  | 4.56 (3.67–5.66)                        | < 0.001 |
| Information provided to patient/family                                     | 2.38 (2.00–2.84)                        | < 0.001 |
| Patient has a carer  | 1.49 (1.24–1.80)                        | < 0.001 |
| Organisational factors   |   |         |
| Hospital has a specialist stroke unit                                      | 0.66 (0.55–0.80)                        | 0.003   |
| Hospital has co-located stroke beds within geographically defined unit     | 1.70 (1.06–2.71)                        | 0.027   |
| Hospital has protocols for referral to physiotherapy                       | 1.71 (0.52–5.63)                        | 0.38    |
| Hospital has protocols for referral to occupational therapy                | 1.71 (0.52–5.63)                        | 0.38    |
| Hospital has protocols for referral to speech pathology                    | 1.71 (0.52–5.63)                        | 0.38    |
| Hospital has clinical care pathway for stroke                              | 1.38 (0.86–2.20)                        | 0.18    |
| Regular multidisciplinary meetings about stroke patients                   | 1.70 (0.76–3.81)                        | 0.20    |
| Site has access to ongoing inpatient rehabilitation                        | 1.67 (0.86–3.24)                        | 0.13    |
| Site has access to outpatient rehabilitation/day hospital                  | 2.21 (1.07–4.15)                        | 0.030   |
| Site has access to rehabilitation at home or early supported discharge     | 0.94 (0.56–1.58)                        | 0.83    |
| Patients/families routinely involved in clinical management                | 4.49 (1.47–13.7)                        | 0.008   |
| Patients/families routinely involved in goal setting                       | 0.89 (0.56–1.42)                        | 0.62    |
| Patients/families routinely involved in planning for discharge             | 14.5 (1.93–109)                         | 0.009   |
| Continuing professional education about stroke                             | 1.39 (0.83–2.33)                        | 0.21    |
| Stroke team involved in quality improvement activities during past 2 years | 1.96 (1.26–3.05)                        | 0.003   |

\* Significant collinearity, seen by physiotherapist used as representative variable for seen by allied health professional in multivariable analysis.

**Table 3. Univariable analysis of association between patient and organisational factors and accessing ongoing rehabilitation**

| Factor   | Odds ratio<br>(95% confidence interval) | P       |
|--|---|---------|
| Patient factors  |   |         |
| Age  | 0.99 (0.99–1.00)                        | 0.014   |
| Sex  | 1.12 (0.96–1.29)                        | 0.14    |
| Requires interpreter   | 0.85 (0.62–1.19)                        | 0.34    |
| Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background                            | 0.78 (0.49–1.23)                        | 0.28    |
| Treated on stroke unit   | 2.30 (1.84–2.87)                        | < 0.001 |
| Diagnosis of dementia  | 0.48 (0.35–0.66)                        | < 0.001 |
| Other serious illness influencing prognosis or management of stroke        | 0.96 (0.79–1.17)                        | 0.71    |
| Independent pre-stroke   | 0.98 (0.84–1.16)                        | 0.85    |
| Living home alone or with others pre-stroke                                | 2.09 (1.53–2.84)                        | < 0.001 |
| Received intravenous thrombolysis  | 1.47 (1.09–1.98)                        | 0.012   |
| Sensory deficit  | 1.28 (1.10–1.50)                        | 0.002   |
| Cognitive deficit  | 1.42 (1.21–1.67)                        | < 0.001 |
| Visual deficit   | 1.29 (1.09–1.52)                        | 0.003   |
| Perceptual deficit   | 1.77 (1.46–2.15)                        | < 0.001 |
| Speech/communication impairment  | 1.68 (1.45–1.94)                        | < 0.001 |
| Hydration problems   | 1.61 (1.27–2.05)                        | < 0.001 |
| Nutrition problems   | 1.57 (1.25–1.96)                        | < 0.001 |
| Arm deficit  | 2.09 (1.79–2.43)                        | < 0.001 |
| Incontinent of urine (or required urinary catheter)                        | 1.72 (1.46–2.02)                        | < 0.001 |
| Independent on admission   | 0.16 (0.13–0.20)                        | < 0.001 |
| Seen by physiotherapist*   | 1.81 (1.39–2.35)                        | < 0.001 |
| Seen by occupational therapist*  | 1.68 (1.37–2.06)                        | < 0.001 |
| Seen by speech pathologist*  | 1.58 (1.32–1.88)                        | < 0.001 |
| Team met with patient to discuss management                                | 1.80 (1.43–2.27)                        | < 0.001 |
| Goals set with patient/family  | 2.97 (2.38–3.71)                        | < 0.001 |
| Information provided to patient/family                                     | 1.78 (1.49–2.12)                        | < 0.001 |
| Patient has a carer  | 1.21 (1.01–1.45)                        | 0.040   |
| Organisational factors   |   |         |
| Hospital has a specialist stroke unit                                      | 1.47 (0.95–2.27)                        | 0.09    |
| Hospital has co-located stroke beds within geographically defined unit     | 1.54 (0.97–2.45)                        | 0.07    |
| Hospital has protocols for referral to physiotherapy                       | 1.52 (0.81–2.84)                        | 0.19    |
| Hospital has protocols for referral to occupational therapy                | 1.52 (0.81–2.84)                        | 0.19    |
| Hospital has protocols for referral to speech pathology                    | 1.52 (0.81–2.84)                        | 0.19    |
| Hospital has clinical care pathway for stroke                              | 1.06 (0.67–1.67)                        | 0.81    |
| Regular multidisciplinary meetings about stroke patients                   | 1.32 (0.60–2.92)                        | 0.49    |
| Site has access to ongoing inpatient rehabilitation                        | 1.50 (0.79–2.86)                        | 0.22    |
| Site has access to outpatient rehabilitation/day hospital                  | 1.62 (0.83–3.16)                        | 0.16    |
| Site has access to rehabilitation at home or early supported discharge     | 1.85 (1.13–3.04)                        | 0.015   |
| Patients/families routinely involved in clinical management                | 2.26 (0.74–6.89)                        | 0.15    |
| Patients/families routinely involved in goal setting                       | 0.81 (0.52–1.27)                        | 0.36    |
| Patients/families routinely involved in planning for discharge             | 2.27 (0.37–13.8)                        | 0.37    |
| Continuing professional education about stroke                             | 1.25 (0.75–2.08)                        | 0.38    |
| Stroke team involved in quality improvement activities during past 2 years | 1.50 (0.96–2.32)                        | 0.07    |

\* Significant collinearity, seen by physiotherapist used as representative variable for seen by allied health professional in multivariable analysis.