



# The Singapore Wound Registry



With an ageing population in Singapore, better wound healing outcome and health service delivery for chronic wounds are pressing issues which need to be addressed urgently. The establishment of the pilot Singapore Wound Registry provides a platform to identify the national wound burden, establish baseline wound healing and cost outcomes. For example, Tan Tock Seng Hospital has found that the incidence rates of their in-patients with wounds have doubled from 2013 to 2017, with increasing costs despite slightly shorter length of hospital stay.

With the involvement of the Ministry of Health and three healthcare clusters in Singapore - **National University Health System, National Healthcare Group and SingHealth**, the Singapore Wound Registry is the world's first major wound care registry based on Asian data in tropical climates.

## The Singapore Wound Registry aims to:

- Focus on neuro-ischemic ulcers (including diabetic foot ulcers), venous leg ulcers, and pressure injuries
- Capture key harmonized wound information of patients across the nation
- Inform healthcare providers on the opportunities to deliver and improve the quality of wound healing through underpinning analytics
- Inform future value-based wound care strategies





# Centre for Population Health Sciences (CePHaS)

The Centre for Population Health Sciences (CePHaS) was launched in 2016 with a mission to transform and challenge conventions towards the betterment of health systems. CePHaS drives innovations in the spaces of health education, prevention, healthcare delivery, treatments, and diagnostics, and was recently designated World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Digital Health & Health Education.

Headed by its founding director, Associate Professor Josip Car, CePHaS tackles the most pressing population health challenges today with an ethos of multidisciplinary and cross-collaboration. CePHaS contributes towards the major objectives of WCIT by leading projects to map the experiences of patients and carers in community settings caring for diabetic foot ulcers (DFU), as well as to evaluate the economic burden of venous leg ulcers and DFU.

## **CePHaS also concurrently leads research for:**

- Predicting, preventing and managing chronic diseases such as diabetes
- Seizing the transformative potential of digital technologies on health such as artificial intelligence
- Driving innovations in digital education, digital therapeutics and health systems

