National Health Performance Authority, Hospital Performance: Percentage of people who waited longer than the clinical urgency category time for surgery for malignant cancer, 2011-12

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

National Health Performance Authority, Hospital Performance: Percentage of people who waited longer than the clinical urgency category time for surgery for malignant cancer, 2011-12

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Metadata kem type.	
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Percentage of people who waited longer than the clinical urgency category time for surgery for malignant bowel, breast or lung cancer, 2011-12
METEOR identifier:	530408
Registration status:	National Health Performance Authority (retired), Retired 01/07/2016
Description:	 The percentage of hospital separations involving urgent or semi-urgent surgery for malignant bowel, breast or lung cancer for patients who: were on an elective surgery waiting list for that surgery and waited longer than their clinical urgency category time for surgery: Urgent - longer than 30 days Semi-urgent - longer than 90 days. Malignant refers to those cancers that are invasive and will spread to other organs if left untreated.
Indicator set:	
indicator set.	National Health Performance Authority: Hospital performance: 2011-16 National Health Performance Authority (retired), Retired 01/07/2016
Data quality statement:	Data quality statement: National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection 2011–12 AIHW Data Quality Statements, Standard 05/07/2013

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	The percentage of hospital separations involving urgent or semi-urgent surgery for malignant bowel, breast or lung cancer for patients who:
	 were on an elective surgery waiting list for that surgery and waited longer than their clinical urgency category time for surgery: Urgent - longer than 30 days Semi-urgent - longer than 90 days.
Computation:	100 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Number of hospital separations involving urgent or semi-urgent surgery for malignant bowel, breast or lung cancer for patients who:

- were on an elective surgery waiting list for that surgery and
- waited longer than their clinical urgency category time for surgery:
 - Urgent longer than 30 days
 - Semi-urgent longer than 90 days.

Calculated using hospital separations with:

- ICD-10-AM (7th edn) principle diagnosis codes:
 - Bowel cancer C18, C19 and C20
 - Breast cancer C50
 - Lung cancer C34
- ACHI (7th edn) procedure codes:
 - Bowel cancer: 3200000 3200001 3200300 3200301 3200400 3200401 3200500 3200501 3200600 3200601 3200900 3201200 3201500 3202400 3202500 3202600 3202800 3203000 3203900 3204700 3205100 3205101 3206000 3209900 3211200 9220800
 - Breast cancer: 3030000 3033200 3033500 3033600 3150000 3151500 3151800 3151801 3152400 3152401
 - Lung cancer: 3843800 3843801 3843802 3844000 3844001 3844100 3844101 9016900
- Elective surgery waiting list episode- clinical urgency code:
 - 1. Admission within 30 days desirable for a condition that has the potential to deteriorate quickly to the point that it may become and emergency
 - 2. Admission within 90 days desirable for a condition causing some pain, dysfunction or disability but which is not likely to deteriorate quickly or become an emergency
- Elective surgery waiting list episode—reason for removal from a waiting list:
 - 1. Admitted as an elective patient for awaited procedure by or on behalf of this hospital or the state/territory
 - 2. Admitted as emergency patient for awaited procedure by or on behalf of this hospital or the state/territory

Calculations exclude people who were on an elective surgery waiting list but were transferred to another hospital's elective surgery waiting list, were treated elsewhere but not on behalf of the hospital, were not contactable, died prior to receiving their surgery or declined surgery.

Data Element / Data Set

Elective surgery waiting list episode-clinical urgency, code N

Data Source

National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection

NMDS / DSS

<u>Elective surgery waiting times (removals data) DSS 1 January 2012-30 June</u> 2012

- Data Element / Data Set

Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 7th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2011-12

- Data Element / Data Set-

Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 7th edn) NNNNN-NN

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2011-12

- Data Element / Data Set

Elective surgery waiting list episode—reason for removal from a waiting list, code N

Data Source

National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection

NMDS / DSS

<u>Elective surgery waiting times (removals data) DSS 1 January 2012-30 June</u> 2012

- Data Element / Data Set-

Elective surgery waiting list episode—waiting time (at removal), total days N[NNN]

Data Source

National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection

NMDS / DSS

Elective surgery waiting times (removals data) DSS 1 January 2012-30 June 2012

Denominator:	The number of hospital separations following urgent or semi-urgent surgery for malignant bowel, breast or lung cancer for patients who were on an elective surgery waiting list for that surgery.
Denominator data elements:	Calculated using hospital separations as per the numerator.
	Elective surgery waiting list episode—clinical urgency, code N
	Data Source
	National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection
	NMDS / DSS
	Elective surgery waiting times (removals data) DSS 1 January 2012-30 June 2012
	Data Element / Data Set
	Enjando of core principal diagnosis ands (ICD 10 ANI 7th ada) ANN(NINI)
	Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 7th edn) ANN{.N[N]}
	Data Source
	National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)
	NMDS / DSS
	Admitted patient care NMDS 2011-12
	Data Element / Data Set
	Elective surgery waiting list episode—reason for removal from a waiting list, code N
	Data Source
	National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection
	NMDS / DSS
	Elective surgery waiting times (removals data) DSS 1 January 2012-30 June 2012
Disaggregation:	Hospital and cancer type (principal diagnosis)

Disaggregation data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
	Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN
	Data Source
	National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection
	NMDS / DSS
	Elective surgery waiting times (removals data) DSS 1 January 2012-30 June 2012
	Data Element / Data Set
	Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 7th edn) ANN{.N[N]}
	Data Source
	National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)
	NMDS / DSS
	Admitted patient palliative care NMDS 2011-12
Comments:	Reported for hospitals with 10 or more separations in the cohort.
	Values are rounded up to the nearest whole number.
	The waiting times are those experienced by people who have received their surgery and are not the waiting times for those patients who are waiting for surgery.

For this indicator malignant refers to those cancers that have the ability to progress to more serious disease and spread to surrounding tissue or other organs, if left untreated.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Integer
Unit of measure:	Person

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and	PAF-Effectiveness of access
dimensions:	
	PAF-Equity of access

Data source attributes

-Data Source

National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

-Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability attributes

Other issues caveats: Waiting times are calculated by jurisdictions by subtracting the listing date for care from the removal date, minus any days the patient was waiting with a less urgent clinical urgency category than their clinical urgency category at removal and any not ready for care days that occurred while the patient was listed with the urgency category at removal.

There are inconsistencies in application of urgency categories between and within states and territories which impact on the comparability of results.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Health Performance Authority