Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 4a-Proportion of patients with delirium who have a comprehensive assessment to investigate cause(s) of



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Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 4a-Proportion of patients with delirium who have a comprehensive assessment to investigate cause(s) of delirium

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Indicator 4a-Proportion of patients with delirium who have a comprehensive

assessment to investigate cause(s) of delirium

METEOR identifier: 628103

Registration status: Health, Standard 12/09/2016

Description: Proportion of patients with delirium who have a comprehensive assessment to

investigate cause(s) of delirium.

Rationale: Identifying and treating the causes of delirium early is likely to reduce the duration

and severity of <u>delirium</u> (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence 2010; Clinical Epidemiology and Health Service Evaluation Unit 2006).

Indicator set: Clinical care standard indicators: delirium

Health, Standard 12/09/2016

Outcome area: <u>Identifying and treating underlying causes</u>

Health, Standard 12/09/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: The numerator includes patients with delirium for whom a comprehensive

assessment to investigate the cause(s) of their delirium is undertaken during the hospital stay and is documented in their medical record. The comprehensive assessment must include the following (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence 2010; Clinical Epidemiology and Health Service Evaluation Unit 2006; Australian and New Zealand Society for Geriatric Medicine 2012):

- a medical history paying close attention to the patient's medication history and their pain management needs
- a physical examination
- investigations (blood tests, urine tests, etc.), according to the patient's medical history and physical examination.

All patients with delirium are included in both the numerator and the

denominator, not only those where <u>Hospital service—care type, code N[N]</u> = 1

Acute care.

Presented as a percentage.

Computation: (Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100

Numerator: Number of patients with delirium who have a comprehensive assessment to

investigate cause(s) of delirium during their hospital stay.

Denominator: Number of patients with delirium.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real
Unit of measure: Person

Format: N[NN]

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Reference documents: Australian and New Zealand Society for Geriatric Medicine 2012. Delirium in older

people: position statement 13.

Clinical Epidemiology and Health Service Evaluation Unit 2006. Clinical practice guidelines for the management of delirium in older people. Melbourne: Victorian Government Department of Human Services on behalf of AHMAC. Viewed 5 May

2016, http://docs.health.vic.gov.au/docs/doc/

A9F4D074829CD75ACA25785200120044/\$FILE/delirium-cpg.pdf.

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence 2010. Delirium: diagnosis,

prevention and management; Clinical guideline 103. London: NICE.