Osteoarthritis of the knee clinical care standard indicators: 2b-Proportion of patients clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis, without imaging

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# Osteoarthritis of the knee clinical care standard indicators: 2b-Proportion of patients clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis, without imaging

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Indicator 2b-Proportion of patients clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis, without imaging |
| METEOR identifier: | 644279 |
| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 02/08/2017 |
| Description: | Proportion of patients clinically diagnosed with knee [**osteoarthritis**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/644538), without imaging. |
| Rationale: | There is a weak association between symptoms of knee osteoarthritis (including pain and disability) and imaging findings (Bedson & Croft 2008; Fernandes et al. 2013; Guermazi et al. 2012; Kinds et al. 2011; Thorstensson 2009). Findings from imaging results may not have any impact on treatment goals or influence the treatment plan; decisions will be more likely based on other considerations, such as the patient’s level of pain (Bedson & Croft 2008). |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: osteoarthritis of the knee](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/644256)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 02/08/2017 |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Population group age from: | 45 years |
| Computation description: | For the numerator, imaging includes X-rays, magnetic resonance imaging, computerised tomography and ultrasound.Both the numerator and denominator include patients presenting with knee pain, stiffness and/or swelling and other symptoms suggestive of knee osteoarthritis, and who are then clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis.Both the numerator and the denominator exclude patients for whom:* there is suspicion of an alternative diagnosis (e.g. insufficiency fracture, malignancy)
* the patient’s symptoms have rapidly worsened
* surgery is being contemplated.

Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100 |
| Numerator: | Number of patients clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis, without imaging being undertaken. |
| Denominator: | Number of patients who are clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis. |
| Comments: | This indicator has been adapted from the *Osteoarthritis quality standard* (NICE 2015). |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Service event |
| Format: | N[NN] |
| Accountability attributes |
| Other issues caveats: | Applicable setting: all healthcare settings where care is provided to patients with knee osteoarthritis, including primary care, specialist care, hospitals and community settings. |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Reference documents: | Bedson J & Croft PR 2008. The discordance between clinical and radiographic knee osteoarthritis: A systematic search and summary of the literature. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders 9(1): 1-11.Fernandes L et al. 2013. EULAR recommendations for the non-pharmacological core management of hip and knee osteoarthritis. Annals Rheumatic Diseases 72(7): 1125-1135.Guermazi A et al. 2012. Prevalence of abnormalities in knees detected by MRI in adults without knee osteoarthritis: population based observational study (Framingham Osteoarthritis Study). BMJ 345: e5339.Kinds MB, Welsing PM, Vignon EP, Bijlsma JW, Viergever MA, Marijnissen AC, et al. 2011. A systematic review of the association between radiographic and clinical osteoarthritis of hip and knee. Osteoarthritis Cartilage 19(7):768-78.NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) 2015. Osteoarthritis Quality standard 87. London: NICE.Thorstensson CA, Andersson ML, Jonsson H, Saxne T & Petersson IF 2009. Natural course of knee osteoarthritis in middle-aged subjects with knee pain: 12-year follow-up using clinical and radiographic criteria. Annals of Rheumatological Disease 68(12): 1890-1893. |