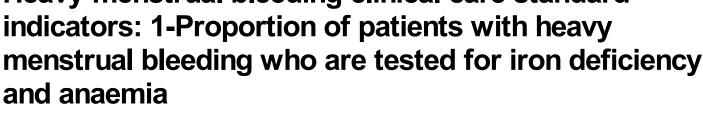
Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard



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Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 1-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who are tested for iron deficiency and anaemia

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Indicator 1-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who are tested for

iron deficiency and anaemia

METEOR identifier: 667295

Registration status: Health, Standard 17/10/2018

Description: Proportion of patients with <u>heavy menstrual bleeding</u> who have a serum ferritin

test and a full blood count, to test for iron deficiency and anaemia, at their first or

second visit.

Indicator set: Clinical care standard indicators: heavy menstrual bleeding

Health, Standard 17/10/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: For the numerator and denominator 'newly presenting' means that the patient

presented with heavy menstrual bleeding as a new problem.

For the numerator, 'first visit' means the visit at which the patient newly presented with heavy menstrual bleeding. The 'second visit' is the visit following the first visit.

Presented as a percentage.

Computation: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100

Numerator: The number of patients newly presenting with heavy menstrual bleeding who have a

serum ferritin test and a full blood count at their first or second visit.

Denominator: The number of patients newly presenting with heavy menstrual bleeding.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Service event

Format: N[NN]

Accountability attributes

Other issues caveats: Applicable settings: primary care settings (including general practice, family

planning and sexual health services).

Source and reference attributes

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