Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 4b-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who have appropriate reporting following an investigative pelvic ultrasound

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# Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 4b-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who have appropriate reporting following an investigative pelvic ultrasound

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Indicator 4b-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who have appropriate reporting following an investigative pelvic ultrasound |
| METEOR identifier: | 667308 |
| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 17/10/2018 |
| Description: | Proportion of patients with [**heavy menstrual bleeding**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/667292) who have appropriate reporting following an investigative pelvic ultrasound. |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: heavy menstrual bleeding](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/666572)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 17/10/2018 |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Computation description: | For the numerator, ‘appropriate reporting’ means that all of the following are contained in the document describing and interpreting the results of the ultrasound which is prepared for the referring practitioner:* endometrial thickness (in millimetres);
* uterine dimensions;
* the presence and location of structural abnormalities; and
* the day in the patient's menstrual cycle that the ultrasound was conducted (or the date of the patient's last period at the time the ultrasound was conducted).

Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100 |
| Numerator: | Number of patients who have appropriate reporting following a pelvic ultrasound to investigate the causes of heavy menstrual bleeding. |
| Denominator: | Number of patients who have a pelvic ultrasound to investigate the causes of 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 setting: radiology clinics. |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Relational attributes  |
| Related metadata references: | See also [Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 4a-Local arrangements for conducting investigative pelvic ultrasound in days 5–10 of the menstrual cycle for patients with heavy menstrual bleeding](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/667306)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 17/10/2018 |