Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 6-Local arrangements to ensure timely and appropriate referral to a specialist for patients with heavy menstrual bleeding

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# Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 6-Local arrangements to ensure timely and appropriate referral to a specialist for patients with heavy menstrual bleeding

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Indicator 6-Local arrangements to ensure timely and appropriate referral to a specialist for patients with heavy menstrual bleeding |
| METEOR identifier: | 667329 |
| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 17/10/2018 |
| Description: | Evidence of local arrangements to ensure timely and appropriate referral to a specialist for patients with [**heavy menstrual bleeding**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/667292)when there is suspicion of malignancy or other significant pathology, or inadequate response to pharmaceutical treatment. |
| 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: | Local arrangements should specify:* The need to refer patients for review by a specialist when:

- there is suspicion of malignancy or other significant pathology, based on clinical assessment or ultrasound findings; or- the patient is not responding to pharmaceutical treatment.* The criteria and timeframes for referral, according to the specific clinical concern and/or suspected pathology.

These criteria and timeframes should be based on clinical practice guidelines, including those which are locally endorsed, and should incorporate prompt referral for possible malignancy.Timeframes for referring patients who have not responded to pharmaceutical treatment should also be specified and ensure that referral has occurred after no more than six months of pharmaceutical treatment without a satisfactory response. |
| Computation: | A healthcare setting where care is provided to patients with heavy menstrual bleeding which has documented evidence of local arrangements should record ‘Yes’. Otherwise, the healthcare setting should record ‘No'. |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Count |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Service event |
| Format: | Yes/No |
| 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 |