Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 7-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding of benign cause(s) who are offered uterine-preserving alternatives to hysterectomy

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# Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 7-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding of benign cause(s) who are offered uterine-preserving alternatives to hysterectomy

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| Identifying and definitional attributes | |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Indicator 7-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding of benign cause(s) who are offered uterine-preserving alternatives to hysterectomy |
| METEOR identifier: | 667334 |
| 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) of benign cause(s) who are offered uterine-preserving alternatives to hysterectomy. |
| 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, ‘offered’ means that it is documented in the medical record that the patient was presented with uterine-preserving alternatives to hysterectomy for heavy menstrual bleeding of benign cause(s).  For the numerator, ‘uterine-preserving alternatives to hysterectomy’ includes pharmaceutical treatment (e.g. levonorgestrel intra-uterine system), endometrial ablation, hysteroscopic resection, myomectomy or uterine artery embolisation, as appropriate to the patient’s specific pathology.  Both the numerator and the denominator exclude the following:   * patients undergoing further investigations to exclude malignancy and significant pathology; and * patients with confirmed malignancy or hyperplasia.   Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100 |
| Numerator: | Number of patients offered uterine-preserving alternatives to hysterectomy for heavy menstrual bleeding of benign cause(s). |
| Denominator: | Number of patients diagnosed with heavy menstrual bleeding of benign cause(s). |
| Representational attributes | |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Person |
| Format: | N[NN] |
| Accountability attributes | |
| Other issues caveats: | Applicable settings: public and private specialist gynaecology clinics and practices, and public and private hospitals. |
| Source and reference attributes | |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |