National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: Pl 09-Adverse events (hospital admission rate)

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)
© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024
This product, excluding the AlHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AlHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: Pl 09-Adverse events (hospital admission rate)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: National Bowel Cancer Screening Program adverse events (hospital admission

rate)

Synonymous names: NBCSP adverse events (hospital admission rate)

METEOR identifier: 694185

Registration status: Health, Standard 06/09/2018

Description: The proportion of people who returned a positive National Bowel Cancer Screening

Program (NBCSP) screening test and had a <u>diagnostic assessment</u> in a <u>defined 12-month period</u> who were admitted to hospital within 30 days of the

assessment, measured 6 months after the defined period.

Rationale: As with any invasive procedure, there is the risk of an adverse event occurring

with a colonoscopy or other diagnostic assessment.

Maximising benefit and minimising harm is an important tenet of population screening. Accordingly, it is important to report the known harms from screening when monitoring the performance of the program. Further, many international colorectal screening programs report this indicator, which would bring Australian monitoring in line with International programs and allow comparisons to be

computed if required.

To operationalise the monitoring of adverse events, the rate at which people who had a diagnostic assessment in a 12-month period were admitted to hospital within

30 days of that procedure should be monitored.

To reduce the effect of any lag time between invitation, positive screen, and diagnostic assessment (with adverse event), this indicator includes all those who had a diagnostic assessment in the defined period, not all those invited in the

defined period (who had a diagnostic assessment).

Indicator set: National Bowel Cancer Screening Program performance indicators 2019–

Health, Standard 06/09/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Computation: 10,000 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: The number of people who returned a positive NBCSP screening test and had a

diagnostic assessment in a defined 12-month period who were admitted to

hospital in the next 30 days.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—person identifier, X[X(19)]

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set

Person—cancer screening test result, bowel cancer code N[A]

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set

Patient—cancer diagnostic assessment type, bowel cancer code N

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018-19

Data Element / Data Set

Patient—cancer diagnostic assessment date, DDMMYYYY

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018-19

Data Element / Data Set

Patient—type of adverse event, bowel cancer diagnostic assessment adverse event code N[N]

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Denominator:

The number of people who had a diagnostic assessment (after a positive screen) in a **defined 12-month period**.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—person identifier, X[X(19)]

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set

Person—cancer screening test result, bowel cancer code N[A]

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018-19

Data Element / Data Set

Patient—cancer diagnostic assessment type, bowel cancer code N

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018-19

Data Element / Data Set

Patient—cancer diagnostic assessment date, DDMMYYYY

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018-19

Disaggregation:

Items will be presented by sex and age group, by:

- · State and territory
- Socioeconomic status
- · Remoteness area
- Indigenous status
- · Main language spoken at home
- Disability status
- Diagnostic assessment type
- Patient election status

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—Australian state/territory identifier, code N

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—geographic remoteness, classification (ASGS-RA) N

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age, total years N[NN]

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018-19

Data Element / Data Set

Patient—cancer diagnostic assessment type, bowel cancer code N

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018-19

Data Element / Data Set

Patient-election status, code N

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018-19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—sex, code X

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—main language other than English spoken at home, code (ASCL 2016) N[NNN]

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 1 (SA1) code (ASGS 2016) N(11)

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set

Person—disability status, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

NMDS / DSS

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type:RealUnit of measure:PersonFormat:N[N].N

Data source attributes

Data sources: Data Source

National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP)

Frequency

6-monthly (register snapshot)

Data custodian

Prior to 1 November 2019, Medicare Australia (Medicare Australia merged with the Department of Human Services in 2011). From 1 November 2019, the Department of Health and Aged Care.

Accountability attributes

collection required:

Further data development / Adverse event data are collected within the NBCSP for those undergoing assessment; however, return of these data to the NBCSP register is not compulsory, meaning they may be incomplete. These NBCSP register data will be

used until a more accurate and complete data source is available.

The indicator will be reviewed at the completion of the biennial screening rollout, or earlier if program changes warrant it. The NBCSP adverse event data, while potentially incomplete, only contain true adverse events.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 09-Adverse events

(hospital admission rate)

Health, Superseded 06/09/2018