Acute stroke clinical care standard indicators: 5c-Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke and atrial fibrillation prescribed oral anticoagulants on separation from hospital, 2019-

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 5c- Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis and atrial fibrillation prescribed oral anticoagulants on separation from hospital
METEOR identifier:	719114
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Qualified 09/09/2019
Description:	Proportion of ischaemic stroke patients with atrial fibrillation prescribed oral anticoagulants, where not contraindicated, on separation from hospital.
Indicator set:	<u>Clinical care standard indicators: acute stroke</u> <u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u> , Standard 03/11/2020

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	Both the numerator and the denominator include patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke and atrial fibrillation.
	Atrial fibrillation includes patients where <u>Episode of care</u> <u>principal diagnosis</u> , <u>code (ICD-10-AM 11th edn) ANN{.N[N]}</u> or <u>Episode of care</u> <u>additional diagnosis</u> , <u>code (ICD-10-AM 11th edn) ANN{.N[N]}</u> is one of the following:
	 48.0 Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation 48.1 Persistent atrial fibrillation 48.2 Chronic atrial fibrillation 48.3 Typical atrial flutter (Type I atrial flutter) 48.4 Atypical atrial flutter (Type II atrial flutter) 48.9 Atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter, unspecified.
	The diagnosis of atrial fibrillation is in addition to the diagnosis of ischaemic stroke.
	The numerator requires evidence of prescription of oral anticoagulation therapy at the point of the patient being separated from hospital.
	Oral anticoagulants include warfarin, apixaban, rivaroxaban or dabigatran.
	Both the numerator and the denominator exclude patients for whom oral anticoagulants are contraindicated and the contraindication is clearly documented.
	Both the numerator and denominator exlude patients who:
	decline treatmentdie in hospital or are placed on a palliative care pathway
	Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100

Numerator:	Number of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke with documented atrial fibrillation who were prescribed oral anticoagulation therapy on separation from hospital.
Denominator:	Number of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke, with documented atrial fibrillation, separated from hospital.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Episode
Format:	N[NN]

Source and reference attributes

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