Episode of admitted patient care—unplanned return

to operating theatre flag, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N	
Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)	

(C)	∆ustralian	Institute	of Health and	Welfare	2024

This product, excluding the AIHW 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 BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) 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.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW 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/.

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.

Episode of admitted patient care—unplanned return to operating theatre flag, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Unplanned return to operating theatre

METEOR identifier: 783891

Registration status: Health, Qualified 14/12/2023

Definition: A flag indicating whether a patient had an unplanned presentation to an <u>operating</u>

theatre for a surgical procedure as a result of a complication from a

procedure/operation as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept: Episode of admitted patient care—unplanned return to operating theatre flag

METEOR identifier: 783887

Registration status: <u>Health</u>, Qualified 14/12/2023

Definition: A flag indicating whether a patient had an unplanned presentation to an **operating**

theatre for a surgical procedure as a result of a complication from a procedure/operation during the same episode of admitted patient care.

Object class: Episode of admitted patient care

Property: <u>Unplanned return to operating theatre flag</u>

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain: Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

METEOR identifier: 301747

Registration status: Health, Standard 21/09/2005

Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006

Community Services (retired), Standard 14/02/2006

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Independent Hospital Pricing Authority, Standard 01/11/2012

<u>Disability</u>, Standard 07/10/2014 <u>Indigenous</u>, Standard 13/03/2015

Children and Families, Standard 22/11/2016

Australian Teacher Workforce Data Oversight Board, Recorded 25/10/2022

Tasmanian Health, Standard 08/11/2023

Definition: A code set representing 'yes', 'no' and 'not stated/inadequately described'.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Boolean

Format: N
Maximum character length: 1

Value Meaning

Permissible values: 1 Yes

2 No

Supplementary values: 9 Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 Yes

Code 1 is used where the patient had one or more 'unplanned returns to an operating theatre.'

CODE 2 No

Code 2 is used where the patient did not have any 'unplanned returns to an operating theatre.'

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described.

Code 9 is used where it is uncertain or inadequately documented in the primary data collection whether the patient had an 'unplanned return to an operating theatre' or not.

An 'unplanned return to an operating theatre' is defined as having occurred where:

- The initial procedure occurred in an operating theatre, endoscopy suite, or cardiac catheter laboratory during an episode of admitted patient care.
- A clinical decision has been made that a complication has occurred during or as a result of the initial procedure.
- The patient has undergone a procedure in an operating theatre as a result of the complication (the 'return to an operating theatre.')
- The return to an operating theatre occurred during the same episode of admitted patient care as the initial procedure.

The return to an operating theatre may be performed by the same surgeon or a different surgeon as the initial procedure. There is no defined postoperative period within which the return needs to occur, but it needs to occur within the same episode of admitted patient care.

Returns to an operating theatre are not included where the subsequent procedure was planned and documented prospectively at the time of the original procedure (for example, staged procedures).

'Return to an operating theatre' in this context is defined to include cases where the initial procedure did not occur in an operating theatre (i.e. in an endoscopy suite, or cardiac catheter laboratory.) However, returns to an endoscopy suite, or cardiac catheter laboratory are not included. The 'return' procedure needs to have occurred in an operating theatre.

Initial procedures that occur in an <u>emergency department</u> or delivery suite are also not included.

Returns to an operating theatre involving <u>contracted hospital care</u> are only included when both the initial procedure and the return procedure occur in the same episode of admitted patient care (i.e. at the contracted hospital). Cases where multiple episodes of admitted patient care are involved (i.e. where the initial procedure occurs in the contracted hospital, and the return procedure occurs in the contracting hospital) are not included.

This data element is intended to help in the investigation of hospital-acquired complications (HACs), however on its own it is insufficient to identify a HAC. It may be used to derive an initial data set which may then be analysed for potential HACs.

It is noted that this data element is limited to unplanned returns to an operating theatre which occur during a single episode of admitted patient care. Future versions of the element could potentially adapt this flag to include subsequent episodes of care occurring in multiple facilities or multiple episodes of care within the same hospital, however this will require developments in local systems and/or data linkage.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Metadata 783891

Comments:

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Episode of admitted patient care—unplanned return to operating theatre indicator, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Health, Standard 04/09/2015