

# Admitted patient (neonate)—neonatal morbidity

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian 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 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.

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](mailto: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](mailto:meteor@aihw.gov.au).

# Admitted patient (neonate)—neonatal morbidity

## Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element Concept
METEOR identifier:	269510
Registration status:	<a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 01/03/2005
Definition:	Conditions or diseases of the baby.
Context:	Perinatal statistics

## Object Class attributes

### Identifying and definitional attributes

Object class:	<a href="#">Admitted patient</a>
Definition:	<p>A patient who undergoes a hospital's <a href="#">admission</a> process to receive treatment and/or care. This treatment and/or care is provided over a period of time and can occur in hospital and/or in the person's home (for <a href="#">hospital-in-the-home</a> patients). The patient may be admitted if one or more of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the patient's condition requires clinical management and/or facilities not available in their usual residential environment</li><li>• the patient requires observation in order to be assessed or diagnosed</li><li>• the patient requires at least daily assessment of their medication needs</li><li>• the patient requires a procedure(s) that cannot be performed in a stand-alone facility, such as a doctor's room without specialised support facilities and/or expertise available (e.g. cardiac catheterisation)</li><li>• there is a legal requirement for admission (e.g. under child protection legislation)</li><li>• the patient is aged nine days or less.</li></ul>

Specialisation of:	<a href="#">Person/group of persons</a>
--------------------	---

### Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	<p>This metadata item should be used in conjunction with the definition of same-day patient in the glossary item same-day patient.</p> <p>Part 2 of Schedule 3 of the National Health Act (type C) professional attention may be used as a guide for the medical services not normally requiring hospital treatment and therefore not generally related to admitted patients.</p> <p>All babies born in hospital are admitted patients.</p>
Comments:	<p>This definition includes all babies who are nine days old or less. However, all newborn days of stay are further divided into categories of qualified and unqualified for Australian Healthcare Agreements and health insurance benefit purposes. A newborn day is acute (qualified) when a newborn meets at least one of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• is the second or subsequent live born infant of a multiple birth, whose mother is currently an admitted patient;</li><li>• is admitted to an intensive care facility in a hospital, being a facility approved by the Commonwealth Health Minister for the purpose of the provision of special care;</li><li>• remains in hospital without its mother;</li><li>• is admitted to the hospital without its mother.</li></ul> <p>Acute (qualified) newborn days are eligible for health insurance benefit purposes and should be counted under the Australian Health Care Agreements. Days when the newborn does not meet these criteria are classified as unqualified (if they are nine days old or less) and should be recorded as such. Unqualified newborn days should not be counted under the Australian Health Care Agreements and are not eligible for health insurance benefit purposes.</p>

# Property attributes

## Identifying and definitional attributes

**Property:** [Neonatal morbidity](#)  
**Definition:** A diseased condition or state during first 28 days of life.  
**Property group:** [Illness and/or Injury event](#)

## Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

# Data element concept attributes

## Relational attributes

**Data Elements implementing this Data Element Concept:**

[Admitted patient \(neonate\)—neonatal morbidity, code \(ICD-10-AM 3rd edn\)](#)  
[ANN{.N\[N\]}](#)  
[Health](#), Superseded 28/06/2004

[Admitted patient \(neonate\)—neonatal morbidity, code \(ICD-10-AM 4th edn\)](#)  
[ANN{.N\[N\]}](#)  
[Health](#), Superseded 07/12/2005

[Admitted patient \(neonate\)—neonatal morbidity, code \(ICD-10-AM 5th edn\)](#)  
[ANN{.N\[N\]}](#)  
[Health](#), Superseded 05/02/2008

[Admitted patient \(neonate\)—neonatal morbidity, code \(ICD-10-AM 6th edn\)](#)  
[ANN{.N\[N\]}](#)  
[Health](#), Superseded 22/12/2009

[Admitted patient \(neonate\)—neonatal morbidity, code \(ICD-10-AM 7th edn\)](#)  
[ANN{.N\[N\]}](#)  
[Health](#), Standard 22/12/2009