
Admitted patient

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au>

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHDD

Knowledgebase ID: 000011

Version number: 3

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT CONCEPT

Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: A patient who undergoes a hospital's admission 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 hospital-in-the-home patients). The patient may be admitted if one or more of the following apply:

- the patient's condition requires clinical management and/or facilities not available in their usual residential environment
- the patient requires observation in order to be assessed or diagnosed
- the patient requires at least daily assessment of their medication needs
- 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 (eg cardiac catheterisation)
- there is a legal requirement for admission (eg under child protection legislation)
- the patient is aged nine days or less.

Context: Admitted patient care.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:

Guide For Use: This data element should be used in conjunction with the definition of same-day patient in the data element Same-day patient.

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.

All babies born in hospital are admitted patients.

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Admitted patient version 2
relates to the data element Care type version 4
relates to the data element Number of qualified days for newborns version 2
relates to the data element Newborn qualification status version 2
relates to the data element Patient days version 3

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation:

Comments: 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:

- is the second or subsequent live born infant of a multiple birth, whose mother is currently an admitted patient;
- 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;
- remains in hospital without its mother;
- is admitted to the hospital without its mother.

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.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM Recipient role

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

NMDS - Admitted patient care From 01-Jul-01 to

NMDS - Injury surveillance From 01-Jul-96 to

NMDS - Admitted patient mental health care From 01-Jul-02 to

NMDS - Admitted patient palliative care From 01-Jul-01 to
