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# Date of last delivery of service

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**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:

Knowledgebase ID: 000611

Version number: 2

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration Authority: ACCNS

Admin status: DRAFT

Effective date: 01-JUL-00

Definition: The date when there is an actual cessation or re-assignment of the planned delivery of services and the service recipient is present.

Context: The Date of last delivery of service is used to distinguish the completion of an episode of care from a community service; to locate that episode in time and to derive the length of the episode for management and monitoring purposes.

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## *Relational and Representational Attributes*

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: DATE

Representation layout: DDMMYYYY

Minimum Size: 8

Maximum Size: 8

Data Domain: NOVAL Valid date

Guide For Use: The definition includes the end of service delivery due to:

- admission to hospital, nursing home or respite facility;
- transfer of care to another community service;
- person moving to another location requiring transfer of care to another service;
- holiday periods when this results in re-assignment of care to another service or facility;
- death of person at home.

The definition excludes:

- visits to hospital when these do not interrupt the planned delivery of community care - for example, same-day or overnight hospital admission or outpatient attendance.

A Date of last delivery of service is recorded any time the service is interrupted. Even if there is a plan in place for re-introduction of services at a later date, a date of cessation of services would be recorded. A person not home for a visit is not seen as an interruption of service.

In some cases the Date of last delivery of service may be the same as the Date of first delivery of service; such a situation would occur when, after an assessment or a single visit, it was determined there was no further need for the delivery of services at this time.

A service is not considered ceased when a person is being visited on an every-twelve-week basis, for example, as long as this is considered one continuous delivery of service.

Verification Rules: In some cases, the Date of last delivery of service may be the same as the Date of first delivery of service (S-7) but cannot occur before that date.

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## *Administrative Attributes*

Source Document:

Source Organisation: Australian Council of Community Nursing Services Inc.

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Comments: The Date of last delivery of service is re-named from the original item Discharge Date in Version 1.0 of the Data Dictionary to achieve consistency in CNMDSA item definition and naming. The Date of last delivery of service is the most standard event by which the termination of a care episode can be identified. However, this does not take into account those visits made to a person and/or significant other after the cessation of treatment, or following the death of the person. Such visits, which may be made for the purpose of bereavement follow-up, equipment collection, or other completion activity, depict resources used following the 'formal' cessation of services. Service agencies are encouraged to keep internal records of this use of resource, and to record the Date of last contact with the community nursing service (S-7) to facilitate the 'counting' of resource utilisation.

## *Data Element Links*

*Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element*

*Data Agreements which include this Data Element*

Draft DSS - CNMDSA for Community  
Nursing

From 01-Jul-00 to

