Health-care incident—clinical service context, code N[N]

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.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

# Health-care incident—clinical service context, code N[N]

|  |
| --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Clinical service context |
| METEOR identifier: | 329822 |
| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 07/12/2011 |
| Definition: | The area of clinical practice where the health-care incident occurred, as represented by a code. |
| Data Element Concept: | [Health-care incident—clinical service context](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/329818)  |
| Value Domain: | [Clinical service context code N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/329651) |

|  |
| --- |
| Value domain attributes |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Code |
| Data type: | Number |
| Format: | N[N] |
| Maximum character length: | 2 |
|   | **Value** | **Meaning** |
| Permissible values: | 1 | Emergency department |
|   | 2 | Cardiology |
|   | 3 | Dentistry |
|   | 4 | Cosmetic procedures (including elective plastic surgery) |
|   | 5 | Otolaryngology |
|   | 6 | General medicine (including internal medicine) |
|   | 7 | General practice |
|   | 8 | General surgery |
|   | 9 | Gynaecology |
|   | 10 | Hospital outpatient department |
|   | 11 | Neurology |
|   | 12 | Obstetrics |
|   | 13 | Oncology |
|   | 14 | Orthopaedics |
|   | 15 | Paediatrics |
|   | 16 | Perinatology (including neonatology) |
|   | 17 | Plastic surgery (non-elective) |
|   | 18 | Psychiatry |
|   | 19 | Radiology |
|   | 20 | Urology |
|   | 23 | Cardio-thoracic surgery |
|   | 24 | Community-based care |
|   | 25 | Intensive care |
|   | 26 | Neurosurgery |
|   | 27 | Ophthalmology |
|   | 28 | Oral and maxillofacial surgery |
|   | 29 | Pathology |
|   | 30 | Public health |
|   | 31 | Rehabilitation |
|   | 32 | Vascular surgery |
|   | 88 | Other |
| Supplementary values: | 97 | Not applicable |
|   | 99  | Not stated/inadequately described  |

|  |
| --- |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| Steward: | [Australian Institute of Health and Welfare](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/246013) |

|  |
| --- |
| Data element attributes  |
| Collection and usage attributes |
| Guide for use: | Only one code may be selected for this data element.Where the incident occurred in a hospital, the name of the hospital department in which the incident occurred may provide the most appropriate description of the clinical service context. In many cases, the clinical service context will reflect the specialty of the main clinician treating the patient, but this will not always be the case. For example, where a patient is treated in the Emergency department by a gynaecologist, Code 1 ‘Emergency department’ should be recorded.Where the ‘Primary incident or allegation type’ is ‘Anaesthetic’, the code chosen for this item should relate to the main procedure that was being carried out, in the context of which the anaesthetic was being administered. Note that complications arising from the anaesthetic administration should not be used as the basis for selecting a category, for example broken teeth as a complication should not be coded as ‘Dentistry’.Where none of the other codes apply, select Code 88 'Other' and enter a brief description of the relevant clinical service area as described in the data element *Health-care incident—clinical service context, text X[X(39)].* Code 88 supersedes Code 21 previously used in historical data. CODE 2   Cardiology'Cardiology' excludes cardio-thoracic surgery.CODE 3   Dentistry'Dentistry' excludes oral and maxillofacial surgery.CODE 8   General surgery'General surgery' is used for all operations performed by surgeons and procedural general practitioners. Circumcision should also be included in this category.CODE 9   Gynaecology'Gynaecology' should only be recorded when the patient is female.CODE 11   Neurology'Neurology' excludes neurosurgery.CODE 12   Obstetrics'Obstetrics' should only be recorded when the patient is a baby (less than 1 year old) or a female of childbearing age.CODE 13   Oncology'Oncology' includes radiotherapy or nuclear medicine and gynae–oncology.CODE 15   Paediatrics'Paediatrics' excludes neonatology.CODE 16   Perinatology (including neonatology)'Perinatology (including neonatology)' is only recorded where the health-care incident that is the basis for the medical indemnity claim occurred shortly before or shortly after the birth of the patient.CODE 24   Community-based care'Community-based care' includes community care, hospital in the home, district nursing, and care delivered in nursing homes.CODE 29   Pathology'Pathology' includes cytology and tissue retention disputes.CODE 30   Public health'Public health' includes vaccination and screening programs, for example, Breastscreen.CODE 88   Other'Other' should be selected when none of the more specific codes above apply.CODE 97   Not applicable'Not applicable' covers claims for health-care incidents which lack an identifiable clinical service context, for instance incidents in a hospital’s public access areas or complaints against disclosure of a patient’s medical records.CODE 99   Not stated/inadequately described'Not stated/inadequately described' should be used when the information is not currently available. Not stated/inadequately described should not be used when a medical indemnity claim is closed.  |
| Comments: | In developing this data element, the Medical Indemnity Data Working Group initially agreed on a short list of key clinical areas of particular interest for medical indemnity claims analysis. The list has been expanded to make use of text descriptions previously provided by data suppliers in the free text field. |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| Steward: | [Australian Institute of Health and Welfare](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/246013) |
| Relational attributes |
| Related metadata references: | See also [Health-care incident—clinical service context, text X[X(39)]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/441107)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 07/12/2011 |
| Implementation in Data Set Specifications: | [Medical indemnity DSS 2012-14](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/329638)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 21/11/2013***Implementation start date:*** 01/07/2012***Implementation end date:*** 30/06/2014[Medical indemnity NBPDS 2014-](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/531844)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 21/11/2013***Implementation start date:*** 01/07/2014 |