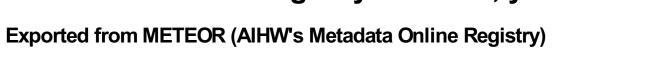
# Patient—clinical emergency indicator, yes/no code N



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# Patient—clinical emergency indicator, yes/no code N

# Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

**Short name:** Clinical emergency indicator

METEOR identifier: 448126

Registration status: Health, Standard 07/12/2011

**Definition:** An indicator of whether the treatment required for the patient is clinically assessed

as an emergency, as represented by a code.

Data Element Concept: Patient—clinical emergency indicator

Value Domain: Yes/no code N

# Value domain attributes

## Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Boolean

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Value Meaning

Permissible values: 1 Yes

2 No

#### 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

The treating clinician has assessed the waiting time for treatment cannot

exceed 24 hours.

CODE 2 No

The treating clinician has assessed the waiting time for treatment can exceed 24

hours.

#### Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also Person with cancer—clinical emergency indicator, code A

WA Health, Standard 19/03/2015

See also Person with cancer—clinical emergency indicator, code A

WA Health, Standard 01/06/2017

Implementation in Data Set Radiotherapy waiting times DSS 2012-13

**Specifications:** 

Health, Superseded 13/11/2013

Implementation start date: 01/07/2012 Implementation end date: 30/06/2013

Conditional obligation: This item must be completed if Patient—radiotherapy

start date, DDMMYYYY exists. **DSS specific information:** 

Assigning the clinical urgency category is a clinical decision by the radiation oncologist.

Individual service providers may use various more detailed clinical urgency subcategories to assist in prioritising patients for treatment (e.g. semi-urgent, routine, etc), all of these sub-categories should be mapped to one of the two urgency categories provided.

If the emergency status of a course of radiotherapy treatment changes during the planning or delivery of a course of radiotherapy treatment, the new status should be reported, not the original. Each separate course delivered to a patient may have a different emergency status.

Radiotherapy waiting times DSS 2013-15 Health, Superseded 13/11/2013

Implementation start date: 01/07/2013
Implementation end date: 30/06/2015

DSS specific information:

Assigning the clinical urgency category is a clinical decision by the radiation oncologist.

Individual service providers may use various more detailed clinical urgency subcategories to assist in prioritising patients for treatment (e.g. semi-urgent, routine, etc), all of these sub-categories should be mapped to one of the two urgency categories provided.

If the emergency status of a course of radiotherapy treatment changes during the planning of a course of radiotherapy treatment, the new status should be reported, not the original. Each separate course delivered to a patient may have a different emergency status.

Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2015-2018

Health, Superseded 25/01/2018

Implementation start date: 01/07/2015

Implementation end date: 30/06/2018

DSS specific information:

Assigning the clinical urgency category is a clinical decision by the radiation oncologist.

Individual service providers may use various more detailed clinical urgency subcategories to assist in prioritising patients for treatment (e.g. semi-urgent, routine, etc), all of these sub-categories should be mapped to one of the two urgency categories provided.

If the emergency status of a course of radiotherapy treatment changes during the planning of a course of radiotherapy treatment, the new status should be reported, not the original. Each separate course delivered to a patient may have a different emergency status.

Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2018-Health, Standard 25/01/2018

Implementation start date: 01/07/2018

DSS specific information:

Assigning the clinical emergency indicator is a clinical decision by the radiation oncologist.

Individual service providers may use various more detailed clinical urgency subcategories to assist in prioritising patients for treatment (e.g. semi-urgent, routine, etc), all of these sub-categories should be mapped to one of the two emergency indicators provided. If the emergency indicator of a course of radiotherapy treatment changes during the planning of a course of radiotherapy treatment, the new status should be reported, not the original. Each separate course delivered to a patient may have a different emergency indicator.

# Implementation in Indicators:

National Healthcare Agreement Pla: Proportion of emergency radiotherapy treatment started within the emergency timeframe

Health, Qualified 12/01/2016

National Healthcare Agreement Pla: Proportion of emergency radiotherapy treatment started within the emergency timeframe

Health, Qualified 12/01/2016