Patient—sedation type, code N

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Patient—sedation type, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Sedation type
METEOR identifier:	530119
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 06/09/2018
Definition:	The type of prescribed sedation received by the patient, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Patient—sedation type
Value Domain:	Sedation type code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Conscious sedation
	2	Deep sedation
	3	General anaesthesia
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1   Conscious sedation

A drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients are able to respond purposefully to verbal commands or light tactile stimulation. All conscious sedation techniques should provide a margin of safety that is wide enough to render loss of consciousness unlikely.

CODE 2   Deep sedation

A drug-induced state where consciousness is lost and patients only respond to painful stimulation. It is also associated with loss of the ability to maintain a patent airway, inadequate spontaneous ventilation and/or impaired cardiovascular function. Deep levels of sedation may have similar risks to general anaesthesia, and may require an equivalent level of care.

Deep sedation may only be used in the presence of an anaesthetist or other appropriately trained and credentialed medical specialist within his/her scope of practice.

CODE 3   General anaesthesia

A drug-induced state characterised by absence of purposeful response to any stimulus, loss of protective airway reflexes, depression of respiration and disturbance of circulatory reflexes. General anaesthesia is sometimes indicated during diagnostic or interventional medical or surgical procedures and requires the exclusive attention of an anaesthetist, or other appropriately trained and credentialled medical specialist within his/her scope of practice.

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: ANZCA (Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists) 2010. Guidelines on Sedation and/or Analgesia for Diagnostic and Interventional Medical, Dental or Surgical Procedures. Viewed 23 March 2012,

www.anzca.edu.au/resources/professional-documents/documents/professional-standards/pdf-files/PS9-2010.pdf

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The level of sedation used should comply with ANZCA standards (ANZCA 2010). The level of sedation used should generally be related to the risk of complications for each individual patient as documented in the pre-procedure patient assessment.

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: ANZCA (Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists) 2010. Guidelines on Sedation and/or Analgesia for Diagnostic and Interventional Medical, Dental or Surgical Procedures. Viewed 23 March 2012,

www.anzca.edu.au/resources/professional-documents/documents/professional-standards/pdf-files/PS9-2010.pdf

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Has been superseded by Patient—sedation type, code N Health, Standard 06/09/2018

See also Patient—sedation received indicator, yes/no code N Health, Superseded 06/09/2018

See also Patient—sedation received indicator, yes/no code N Health, Standard 06/09/2018

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Bowel cancer diagnostic assessment cluster Health, Superseded 06/09/2018
Conditional obligation: Reporting of this data element is conditional upon answering 'Yes' to the Patient—sedation received indicator, yes/no code N data element.