National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services: Proportion of patients discharged



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National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services: Proportion of patients discharged from emergency department short stay units

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Proportion of patients discharged from emergency department short stay units

METEOR identifier: 545872

Registration status: Health, Standard 04/09/2014

Description: The percentage of patients provided with care in an <u>emergency department</u>

short stay unit who are discharged from hospital on their physical departure from

the unit.

Indicator set: Performance Indicators for the National Partnership Agreement on Improving

Public Hospital Services

Health, Standard 21/11/2013

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:

The numerator is calculated by counting the number of episodes of admitted patient care where the patient is discharged from the hospital when they physically depart from the emergency department short stay unit, using the patient's Emergency department short stay unit departure destination and Mode of separation.

Episodes of admitted patient care where the patient is assigned the following data values are excluded from the numerator calculation:

- an Emergency department short stay unit departure destination of 'Another location in the same hospital'; or
- a Mode of separation of 'Statistical discharge type change' or 'Statistical discharge from leave'.

The denominator is calculated using the total number of episodes of admitted patient care where the patient is assigned an Emergency department short stay unit departure destination, which is a count of the total number of patients provided with care in an emergency department short stay unit.

Where a patient has been assigned an Emergency department short stay unit departure destination of 'Other' in an episode of admitted patient care, their Mode of separation should be used to determine their departure destination from an emergency department short stay unit.

Analysis is by state and territory and hospital, based on location of service.

Presented as a percentage.

Computation: 100 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: The number of episodes of admitted patient care where the patient is discharged

from the hospital when they physically depart from the emergency department short

stay unit.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code N

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Data Element / Data Set-

Episode of admitted patient care—emergency department short stay unit departure destination, code N

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Denominator:

The number of episodes of admitted patient care where the patient physically departs from an emergency department short stay unit.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Episode of admitted patient care—emergency department short stay unit departure destination, code N

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Disaggregation:

Disaggregation is by state/territory and hospital.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Establishment—organisation identifier (state/territory), NNNNN

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Comments:

'Discharge' refers to the <u>formal separation</u> of a patient, as defined in the National Health Data Dictionary.

The scope of this indicator is all hospitals for which the <u>National Emergency Access Target</u> applies, that is, all hospitals reporting to the Non-admitted patient emergency department care (NAPEDC) NMDS (Peer Groups A, B and other) as at August 2011. The scope has been recommended by the Expert Panel's Review of Elective Surgery and Emergency Access Targets under the National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services (Recommendation 9) and agreed by the Council of Australian Governments in the National Health Reform Agreement - National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services (Clause 5).

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: **Episode** Format:

NN[N].N

Data source attributes

Data sources: **Data Source**

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services

Organisation responsible

for providing data:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Health Information Standards and Statistics Committee - Emergency Data

Development Working Group

Reference documents: Council of Australian Governments, 2011. Expert Panel Review of Elective Surgery

> and Emergency Access Targets under the National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services. Council of Australian Governments, Canberra.

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workforce-reform/national partnership.pdf