

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

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Emergency radiotherapy within the emergency timeframe
METEOR identifier:	595028
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Qualified 12/01/2016
Description:	The percentage of radiotherapy patients whose treatment was clinically assessed as an emergency, who started radiotherapy within the emergency timeframe, as measured from their ready-for-care date to the beginning of treatment.
Outcome area:	Hospital and Related Care National Health Performance Authority (retired) , Retired 01/07/2016 Health , Standard 07/07/2010

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>The clinical emergency indicator describes whether the radiotherapy treatment required for a patient is clinically assessed as an emergency. An emergency is defined as treatment required within 24 hours of being determined to be ready-for-care (in the opinion of the treating clinician).</p> <p>As reporting of waiting time in hours is not supported by the underlying data collection, and a patient receiving treatment on the following day may also have started treatment within 24 hours, the performance indicator reported is, therefore:</p> <p>The percentage of radiotherapy patients who are ready-for-care and whose treatment was clinically assessed as an emergency, as recorded by the clinical emergency indicator, whose radiotherapy treatment began:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• on the same day as they were ready-for-care, or• the day after they were ready-for-care. <p>The percentage of radiotherapy patients who began care on the same day or the day after they were ready-for-care will be reported as being treated within the emergency timeframe.</p> <p>The waiting time is calculated, in days, by subtracting the ready-for-care date from the radiotherapy start date.</p> <p>Analysis by State and Territory is for State or Territory of treatment facility.</p> <p>Analysis by remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) is based on usual residence of person.</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
Computation:	$100 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$.
Numerator:	Number of radiotherapy patients who are clinically assessed as an emergency, whose calculated waiting time is 0 days or 1 day.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Patient—clinical emergency indicator, yes/no code N](#)

Data Source

[National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database \(NRWTD\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2015-2018](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Patient—ready-for-care date, DDMMYYYY](#)

Data Source

[National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database \(NRWTD\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2015-2018](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Patient—radiotherapy start date, DDMMYYYY](#)

Data Source

[National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database \(NRWTD\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2015-2018](#)

Denominator:

Number of radiotherapy patients who are clinically assessed as an emergency.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Patient—clinical emergency indicator, yes/no code N](#)

Data Source

[National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database \(NRWTD\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2015-2018](#)

Disaggregation:

State and Territory, for patients whose clinical emergency indicator was recorded as 'yes', by:

- Establishment sector
- Indigenous status
- Remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Remoteness structure)
- 2011 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-demographic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles.

Nationally by sector, by:

- 2011 SEIFA IRSD deciles.

Some disaggregations may result in numbers too small for publication.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Establishment—organisation identifier \(Australian\), NNX\[X\]NNNNN](#)

Data Source

[National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database \(NRWTD\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2015-2018](#)

Guide for use

Sector identifier at character position 2. Defined in [Establishment—sector, code N](#).

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database \(NRWTD\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2015-2018](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 \(SA2\) code \(ASGS 2011\) N\(9\)](#)

Data Source

[National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database \(NRWTD\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2015-2018](#)

Comments:

Most recent data available for National Healthcare Agreement (NHA) performance reporting: TBA.

Those who are deemed ready-for-care but do not receive treatment in the reporting period (including those who never go on to receive treatment) are not reported in the National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database, and are, therefore not included in this indicator. A person may experience more than 1 wait time in the reporting period, in which case, each of their waits would be included. The clinical emergency indicator describes whether the treatment required for the patient is clinically assessed as an emergency.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Service event

Data source attributes

Data sources:**Data Source**

[National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database \(NRWTD\)](#)

Frequency

Annual

Quality statement

[National Radiotherapy Waiting Times Database, 2018–19: Quality Statement](#)

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Further data development / collection required: Specification: Some work required to refine time measure to hours, currently days.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare