

3.3 Estimated annual number of lumbar spine surgery admissions to hospital per 100,000 people aged 18 years and over, 2010-11 to 2012-13

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Lumbar spine surgery hospital admissions 18 years and over, 2010-11 to 2012-13
METEOR identifier:	611791
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 23/11/2016• National Health Performance Authority (retired), Retired 01/07/2016
Description:	The estimated annual number of lumbar spine surgery admissions to hospital per 100,000 people aged 18 years and over, age standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the person lives.
Indicator set:	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation National Health Performance Authority (retired) , Retired 01/07/2016 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care , Standard 23/11/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from: 18 years and over

Computation description:

Presented as an estimated annual number per 100,000 people, age standardised, by Statistical Area Level 3.

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) is based on postcode of usual residence of the patient. The postcode is that which is provided by the patient to the hospital at which they are admitted.

SA3s where the total population was less than 2,500 or where the population of people aged 18 years and over was less than 200 are excluded from analysis.

Suppression protocol for calculating age standardised rates:

Numerator	Total number of admissions over three years less than 10 (unrounded)
Denominator	The average annual ERP for one or more age groups less than 30

The following age groups were used for calculating age standardised rates: 18-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39.....85+.

Computation: Estimated annual number of admissions per year, over the three years 2010-11 to 2012-13

$100,000 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$, age standardised

For more information about age-standardisation see

</content/index.phtml/itemId/327276>

Numerator:

The estimated annual number of lumbar spine surgery admissions to hospital for people aged 18 years and over in 2011-12 to 2012-13.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#)

Guide for use

People aged 18 years and over in 2010-13 who were admitted to hospital for lumbar spine surgery were included in the analysis of this item.

Data Element / Data Set

[Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code \(ICD-10-AM 7th edn\) ANN{.N\[N\]}:](#)

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database \(NHMD\)](#)

Guide for use

Inclusion codes and description.

ICD-10-AM (7th edn) code	Description
M43.16	Spondylolisthesis, lumbar
M43.17	Spondylolisthesis, lumbosacral
M48.06	Spinal stenosis, lumbar
M48.07	Spinal stenosis, lumbosacral
M51.0	Lumbar and other intervertebral disc disorders with myelopathy
M51.1	Lumbar and other intervertebral disc disorders with radiculopathy
M51.2	Other specified intervertebral disc displacement. Lumbago due to displacement of intervertebral disc.
M54.16	Radiculopathy Lumbar region
M54.17	Radiculopathy Lumbosacral region
M54.4	Lumbago with Sciatica
M54.5	Low back pain
M54.86	Other dorsalgia Lumbar region
M54.87	Other dorsalgia Lumbosacral region
M54.96	Dorsalgia unspecified Lumbar region
M54.97	Dorsalgia unspecified Lumbosacral region

Exclusion codes and description

ICD-10-AM (7th edn) code	Description
Principal and additional diagnosis codes V00 to Y89	External cause codes

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code \(ACHI 7th edn\) NNNNN-NN](#)

Guide for use

Inclusion codes and description.

ACHI (7th edn) code	Description
Block 1389	Spinal fusion (all codes in this block)
48636-00 [52]	Percutaneous lumbar discectomy
40300-00 [52]	Discectomy, 1 level
40300-01 [52]	Discectomy, 2 levels
90024-00 [48]	Decompression of lumbar spinal canal, 1 level
90024-01 [48]	Decompression of lumbar spinal canal, 2 levels

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

Total population aged 18 years and over.

Denominator data elements:**Data Element / Data Set**

[Person—estimated resident population of Australia, total people N\[N\(7\)\]](#)

Data Source

[ABS Estimated resident population \(total population\)](#)

Guide for use

ABS Estimated resident population as at June 2001

Data source type: Census based plus administrative by-product data

Disaggregation:

Statistical Area Level 3, which have been derived from [Postcode—Australian \(person\)](#):

- Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3s) are geographic areas defined in the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The aim of SA3s is to create a standard framework for the analysis of ABS data at the regional level through clustering groups of SA2s that have similar regional characteristics. There are 333 spatial SA3s covering the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are designed to provide a regional breakdown of Australia. SA3s generally have a population of between 30,000 and 130,000 people. There are approximately 50 with fewer than 30,000 people and 35 with more than 130,000 as at 30 June 2011. For further information see the ABS publication, Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 – Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Address—Australian postcode, Australian postcode code \(Postcode datafile\) {NNNN}](#)

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database \(NHMD\)](#)

Guide for use

Postcode is based on that which is provided by the patient to the hospital at which they are admitted.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Used for disaggregation by Statistical Area Level 3.

Data Element / Data Set

[Address—statistical area, level 3 \(SA3\) code \(ASGS 2011\) NNNNN](#)

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Rate
Data type:	Integer
Unit of measure:	Episode
Format:	NN[NNNN]

Data source attributes

Data sources:	Data Source ABS Estimated resident population (total population) Frequency Quarterly Quality statement ABS Estimated resident population (total population), QS Data custodian Australian Bureau of Statistics Data Source National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) Frequency Annual Data custodian Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements:	Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Health Care's Atlas of Healthcare Variation, released November 2015
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Accountability:	Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Health Care

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	National Health Performance Authority
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