

# **Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 5a- Proportion of patients with a hip fracture who are mobilised on day one post hip fracture surgery**

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# Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 5a-Proportion of patients with a hip fracture who are mobilised on day one post hip fracture surgery

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	Indicator 5a-Proportion of patients with a hip fracture who are mobilised on day one post hip fracture surgery
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	628092
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016
<b>Description:</b>	Proportion of patients with a hip fracture who are mobilised on day one post <a href="#">hip fracture</a> surgery.
<b>Rationale:</b>	Low mobility during hospitalisation is associated with death, and declining function in activities of daily living at discharge and at one month follow-up, which induces a risk of staying dependent in these activities (Pedersen et al. 2013).
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Clinical care standard indicators: hip fracture</a> <a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</a> , Superseded 18/06/2018 <a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<a href="#">Mobilisation and weight-bearing</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Computation description:</b>	<p>For the numerator, mobilised means that the patient was sat out of bed and given an opportunity to start mobilising on day one post the hip fracture surgery. Mobility may include getting in and out of bed, standing up from a chair, and/or walking (Pedersen et al. 2013).</p> <p>Patients who refuse mobilisation should also be included in this count provided they are given the opportunity and both this fact and their refusal to mobilise are documented in their medical record.</p> <p>Day one post surgery means the next calendar day following the day of the patient's primary surgery for hip fracture.</p> <p>Both the numerator and the denominator exclude patients where <a href="#">Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code N</a> = 8 Died, and the date of death was the date of the hip fracture surgery or the day following the surgery.</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
<b>Computation:</b>	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$
<b>Numerator:</b>	Number of patients admitted with a hip fracture who were mobilised on day one post hip fracture surgery.
<b>Denominator:</b>	Number of patients admitted with a hip fracture who underwent surgery for their hip fracture.

## Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Percentage
<b>Data type:</b>	Real
<b>Unit of measure:</b>	Service event

**Format:** N[NN]

## Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

**Reference documents:** Pedersen MM, Bodilsen AC, Petersen J, Beyer N, Andersen O, Lawson-Smith L, et al. 2013. Twenty-four-hour mobility during acute hospitalization in older medical patients. *The Journals of Gerontology Series A: Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences* 68(3):331-7.