

# **Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 5b- Proportion of patients with delirium assessed for risk of falls and pressure injuries**

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# Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 5b- Proportion of patients with delirium assessed for risk of falls and pressure injuries

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	Indicator 5b-Proportion of patients with delirium assessed for risk of falls and pressure injuries
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	628106
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016
<b>Description:</b>	Proportion of patients with <a href="#">delirium</a> assessed for risk of falls and pressure injuries.
<b>Rationale:</b>	Patients with delirium are at greater risk of adverse events, including falls (Travers et al. 2013; Inouye et al. 2014; Maher & Almeida 2002) and pressure injuries (Inouye et al. 2014; Maher & Almeida 2002).
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Clinical care standard indicators: delirium</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<a href="#">Preventing falls and pressure injuries</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Computation description:</b>	For the numerator, assessment of patients with delirium for the risk of falls and pressure injuries should be systematic, based on a local assessment tool, and documented in the patient's medical record.  Unless explicitly stated in the indicator, all patients with delirium are included in both the numerator and the denominator, not only those where <a href="#">Hospital service—care type, code N[N]</a> = 1 Acute care.  Presented as a percentage.
<b>Computation:</b>	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$
<b>Numerator:</b>	Number of patients with delirium assessed for risk of falls and pressure injuries.
<b>Denominator:</b>	Number of patients with delirium.
<b>Comments:</b>	This indicator has been sourced from the <i>Key principles for care of confused hospitalised older persons</i> (ACI 2014).

## Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Percentage
<b>Data type:</b>	Real
<b>Unit of measure:</b>	Person
<b>Format:</b>	N[NN]

## Source and reference attributes

<b>Submitting organisation:</b>	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
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**Reference documents:**

ACI (Agency for Clinical Innovation) 2014. Key Principles for care of confused hospitalised older persons. Sydney: ACI.

Inouye S, Westendorp R & Saczynski J 2014. Delirium in elderly people. *The Lancet* 383(9920):911-22.

Maher S & Almeida O 2002. Delirium in the elderly another medical emergency. *Current Therapeutics* March 2002:39-45.

Travers C, Byrne G, Pachana N, Klein K & Gray L 2013. Delirium in Australian hospitals: a prospective study. *Current Gerontology and Geriatrics Research* 2013:284780.