# Indicators of effectiveness Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024	
This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We had all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.	
You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.	h our

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at

meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

# Indicators of effectiveness

# Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Outcome Area

METEOR identifier: 628293

Registration status: Health, Standard 12/09/2016

**Description:** Indicators of effectiveness, also known as outcome indicators, provide markers of

how close care is to recommended care, monitor outcomes and provide signals to

patients and clinicians on quality of care.

In 2009, Australian Health Ministers endorsed the recommendation by the

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (the Commission) that

hospitals routinely review a set of core hospital level outcome indicators.

The indicator set includes:

· in hospital mortality for fractured neck of femur

 unplanned/unexpected same hospital readmissions of patients discharged following management of hip replacement.

These indicators were subsequently included in the Australian national health *Performance and Accountability Framework (PAF)*.<sup>a</sup> The PAF specifies indicators that are intended to be publicly reported at hospital and <u>Local Hospital Network</u> level. The specification for these indicators is published on the Commission's website, <sup>b</sup> and the public and private hospital sector have been provided with a *Toolkit*, which enables local generation of these indicators.

Ongoing monitoring and review of a set of outcome-based indicators can detect significant variance and highlight issues of data quality and consistency, resources, or of quality of care. High outlier rates should be seen as a prompt to further detailed investigation. Several jurisdictions and private hospital ownership groups generate these indicators, and provide them to hospitals for routine review and investigation of high outlier rates.

Where routine access to linked hospitalisation and mortality datasets is available, or where individual patient follow-up is authorised for studies and registries, the following endpoints are sometimes used in monitoring patient outcomes:

- 30 day mortality following hip fracture<sup>C</sup>
- · discharge to usual place of residence
- 3 month outcome indicators based on survival status, place of residence, living alone status, and quality of life. Three month outcome indicators are best collected via manual case follow-up or, for death and readmission, state wide or nationally linked datasets.

### Relational attributes

Indicator sets linked to this outcome area:

Clinical care standard indicators: hip fracture

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Superseded 18/06/2018

Health, Standard 12/09/2016

Clinical care standard indicators: hip fracture 2018

<u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>, Standard 15/05/2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Available at <a href="www.nhpa.gov.au/internet/nhpa/publishing.nsf/Content/PAF">www.nhpa.gov.au/internet/nhpa/publishing.nsf/Content/PAF</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> See <u>www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/information-strategy/indicators/core-hospital-based-outcome-indicators/.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> See <a href="mailto:bhi.nsw.gov.au/">bhi.nsw.gov.au/</a> <a href="mailto:data/assets/pdf\_file/0004/177205/">data/assets/pdf\_file/0004/177205/</a>
<a href="mailto:APR\_HealthcareInFocus2012">APR\_HealthcareInFocus2012</a> <a href="mailto:effectiveness-appropriateness.pdf">effectiveness-appropriateness.pdf</a>.

Indicators linked to this outcome area:

<u>Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 8a-Re-operation of hip fracture patients within 30-day follow-up</u>

Health, Standard 12/09/2016

Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 8a-Re-operation of hip fracture patients within 30-day follow-up

Health, Standard 12/09/2016

Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 8b-Survival at 30 days post-admission for hip fracture surgery

Health, Standard 12/09/2016

Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 8b-Survival at 30 days post-admission for hip fracture surgery

Health, Standard 12/09/2016

## Source and reference attributes

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