Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of acute myocardial infarction hospitalisations with percutaneous coronary interventions and/or coronary artery bypass graft per 100,000 people, 35-84 years, 2014-15

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AlHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made 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 AlHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

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

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of acute myocardial infarction hospitalisations with percutaneous coronary interventions and/or coronary artery bypass graft per 100,000 people, 35-84 years, 2014-15

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: AMI hospitalisations with percutaneous coronary interventions and/or coronary

bypass graft interventions 35-84 years, 2014-15

METEOR identifier: 640170

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017

Description: Number ofacute myocardial infarction hospitalisations with percutaneous coronary

and/or coronary artery bypass graft interventions per 100,000 people aged 35-84 years, age and sex standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the

person lives.

Indicator set: Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2017

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard

07/06/2017

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age

from:

35-84 years

Computation description: Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements

ICD-10-AM 8th edn code	Description	Additional requirements
121.0	Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall	Principal diagnosis
I21.1	Acute transmural myocardial infarction of inferior wall	
121.2	Acute transmural myocardial infarction of other sites	
I21.3	Acute transmural myocardial infarction of unspecified site	
121.4	Acute subendocardial myocardial infarction	
121.9	Acute myocardial infarction, unspecified	

requirements
Include records with at least one of the listed procedures. A
record with more
than one of the

Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery	should only be counted once.
Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery with insertion of 1 stent	
Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery with insertion of >=2 stents	
Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries	
Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries	
with insertion of 1 stent	
Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries with insertion of >= 2 stents	
Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, 1 artery	
Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, multiple arteries	
Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with embolic protection device, 1 artery	
	transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery with insertion of 1 stent Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery with insertion of >=2 stents Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries with insertion of 1 stent Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries With insertion of 2 stents Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries with insertion of >= 2 stents Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, 1 artery Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, and arteries Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, and arteries Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, and arteries Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, and arteries Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, multiple arteries

Percutaneous
transluminal coronary angioplasty with embolic protection device, multiple arteries
Percutaneous transluminal balloon angioplasty of 1 coronary artery
Percutaneous transluminal balloon angioplasty of ≥2 coronary arteries
Open transluminal balloon angioplasty of 1 coronary artery
Open transluminal balloon angioplasty of ≥2 coronary arteries
Percutaneous insertion of 1 transluminal stent into single coronary artery
Percutaneous insertion of ≥2 transluminal stents into single coronary artery
Percutaneous insertion of ≥2 transluminal stents into multiple coronary arteries
Open insertion of 1 transluminal stent into single coronary arter
Open insertion of ≥2 transluminal stents into single coronary artery
Open insertion of ≥2 transluminal stents into multiple coronary arteries
Coronary artery bypass, using 1 saphenous vein graft
Coronary artery bypass, using 2 saphenous vein grafts

38497-02 [672]	Coronary artery bypass, using 3 saphenous vein grafts
38497-03 [672]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥4 saphenous vein grafts
38497-04 [673]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 other venous graft
38497-05 [673]	Coronary artery bypass, using 2 other venous grafts
38497-06 [673]	Coronary artery bypass, using 3 other venous grafts
38497- 07[673]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥4 other venous grafts
38500-00 [674]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 LIMA graft
38503-00 [674]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 LIMA grafts
38500-01 [675]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 RIMA graft
38503-01 [675]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 RIMA grafts
38500-02 [676]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 radial artery graft
38503-02 [676]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 radial artery grafts
38500-03 [677]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 epigastric artery graft
38503-03 [677]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 epigastric artery grafts
38500-04 [678]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 other arterial graft
38503-04 [678]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 other arterial grafts
38500-05 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 composite graft
38503-05 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 composite grafts

90201-00 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 other graft, not elsewhere classified
90201-01 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using 2 other grafts, not elsewhere classified
90201-02 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using 3 other grafts, not elsewhere classified
90201-03 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥4 other grafts, not elsewhere classified

Care type	Description
1	Acute care

Presented as a number per 100,000 people.

Rates are directly age- and sex- standardised, to the 2001 Australian population aged 35-84, using 5-year age groups: 35-39, 40-44, ..., 80-84.

Indigenous and other Australian rates are directly age and sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population aged 35-84, using 5-year age groups: 35-39, 40-44, ..., 60–64, 65-84.

For more information about age-standardisation in general see /content/index.phtml/itemld/327276

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) is based on Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) of usual residence of the patient.

Suppress data (number or rate) if at least one of the following conditions are met:

- the total denominator is less than 1,000
- the total numerator is less than 20

Age and sex standardised rates are suppressed where the denominator for at least one of the age and sex groups used to calculate the rate is below 30.

Computation:

100,000 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator:

Number of acute myocardial infarction hospitalisations with percutaneous coronary interventions and/or coronary artery bypass graft, 35-84 years

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Hospital service—care type, code N[N]

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 8th edn) NNNNN-NN

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Episode of care—additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 8th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Denominator:

Total population aged 35 to 84 years as at 30 June, 2014.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Data Element

Person—estimated resident population of Australia

Data Source

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Censusbased)

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

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

Disaggregation: SA3 by:

 Remoteness (ASGC Remoteness structure) and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD)

State and territory by

- Indigenous status
- · Patient funding status

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

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

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Representational attributes

Representation class: Rate

Data type: Integer

Unit of measure: Episode

Format: N[NNNN]

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Censusbased)

Frequency

Periodic

Data quality statement

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections, QS

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data Source

ABS Estimated resident population (total population)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data quality statement

ABS Estimated resident population (total population), QS

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Methodology:

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).

The scope of the NHMD is episodes of care for admitted patients in all public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities and alcohol and drug treatment centres in Australia. Hospitals operated by the Australian Defence Force, corrections authorities and in Australia's off-shore territories are not in scope, but some are included.

Private hospitals include private free-standing day hospital facilities and other private hospitals (which also include private psychiatric hospitals).

For additional context, the proportion of hospitalisations involving a transfer to

another acute hospital (mode of separation = 1) was also provided. Data quality statement: National Hospital Morbidity Database 2014–15

Reporting requirements: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation

Organisation responsible

for providing data:

Formulae:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Release date: 07/06/2017

Source and reference attributes

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