

Osteoarthritis of the knee clinical care standard indicators: 2b-Proportion of patients clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis, without imaging

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 2b-Proportion of patients clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis, without imaging
METEOR identifier:	644279
Registration status:	Health , Standard 02/08/2017
Description:	Proportion of patients clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis , without imaging.
Rationale:	There is a weak association between symptoms of knee osteoarthritis (including pain and disability) and imaging findings (Bedson & Croft 2008; Fernandes et al. 2013; Guermazi et al. 2012; Kinds et al. 2011; Thorstensson 2009). Findings from imaging results may not have any impact on treatment goals or influence the treatment plan; decisions will be more likely based on other considerations, such as the patient's level of pain (Bedson & Croft 2008).
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: osteoarthritis of the knee Health , Standard 02/08/2017

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	45 years
Computation description:	<p>For the numerator, imaging includes X-rays, magnetic resonance imaging, computerised tomography and ultrasound.</p> <p>Both the numerator and denominator include patients presenting with knee pain, stiffness and/or swelling and other symptoms suggestive of knee osteoarthritis, and who are then clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis.</p> <p>Both the numerator and the denominator exclude patients for whom:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• there is suspicion of an alternative diagnosis (e.g. insufficiency fracture, malignancy)• the patient's symptoms have rapidly worsened• surgery is being contemplated. <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	Number of patients clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis, without imaging being undertaken.
Denominator:	Number of patients who are clinically diagnosed with knee osteoarthritis.
Comments:	This indicator has been adapted from the <i>Osteoarthritis quality standard</i> (NICE 2015).

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Service event

Format: N[NN]

Accountability attributes

Other issues caveats: Applicable setting: all healthcare settings where care is provided to patients with knee osteoarthritis, including primary care, specialist care, hospitals and community settings.

Source and reference attributes

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

Reference documents:

Bedson J & Croft PR 2008. The discordance between clinical and radiographic knee osteoarthritis: A systematic search and summary of the literature. *BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders* 9(1): 1-11.

Fernandes L et al. 2013. EULAR recommendations for the non-pharmacological core management of hip and knee osteoarthritis. *Annals Rheumatic Diseases* 72(7): 1125-1135.

Gurmazi A et al. 2012. Prevalence of abnormalities in knees detected by MRI in adults without knee osteoarthritis: population based observational study (Framingham Osteoarthritis Study). *BMJ* 345: e5339.

Kinds MB, Welsing PM, Vignon EP, Bijlsma JW, Viergever MA, Marijnissen AC, et al. 2011. A systematic review of the association between radiographic and clinical osteoarthritis of hip and knee. *Osteoarthritis Cartilage* 19(7):768-78.

NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) 2015. Osteoarthritis Quality standard 87. London: NICE.

Thorstensson CA, Andersson ML, Jonsson H, Saxne T & Petersson IF 2009. Natural course of knee osteoarthritis in middle-aged subjects with knee pain: 12-year follow-up using clinical and radiographic criteria. *Annals of Rheumatological Disease* 68(12): 1890-1893.