

Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 1-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who are tested for iron deficiency and anaemia

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 1-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who are tested for iron deficiency and anaemia
METEOR identifier:	667295
Registration status:	Health , Standard 17/10/2018
Description:	Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who have a serum ferritin test and a full blood count, to test for iron deficiency and anaemia, at their first or second visit.
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: heavy menstrual bleeding Health , Standard 17/10/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	For the numerator and denominator 'newly presenting' means that the patient presented with heavy menstrual bleeding as a new problem. For the numerator, 'first visit' means the visit at which the patient newly presented with heavy menstrual bleeding. The 'second visit' is the visit following the first visit. Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	The number of patients newly presenting with heavy menstrual bleeding who have a serum ferritin test and a full blood count at their first or second visit.
Denominator:	The number of patients newly presenting with heavy menstrual bleeding.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Service event
Format:	N[NN]

Accountability attributes

Other issues caveats:	Applicable settings: primary care settings (including general practice, family planning and sexual health services).
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Source and reference attributes

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