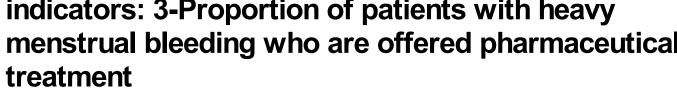
Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 3-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who are offered pharmaceutical



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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Indicator 3-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who are offered

pharmaceutical treatment

METEOR identifier: 667302

Registration status: Health, Standard 17/10/2018

Description: Proportion of patients newly presenting with <u>heavy menstrual bleeding</u> who are

offered options for pharmaceutical treatment 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.

For the numerator, 'offered' means that the patient was presented with options for pharmaceutical treatment for heavy menstrual bleeding, or that it is documented in the medical record that the patient was presented with options for pharmaceutical treatment but refused.

Both the numerator and the denominator include the following:

• patients undergoing further investigations to exclude malignancy and

significant pathology

patients without suspected pathology.

Presented as a percentage.

Computation: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100

Numerator: Number of patients newly presenting with heavy menstrual bleeding who are offered

options for pharmaceutical treatment at their first or second visit.

Denominator: 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).

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