

# Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 9-Local arrangements to measure and act upon patient-reported outcomes related to heavy menstrual bleeding

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	Indicator 9-Local arrangements to measure and act upon patient-reported outcomes related to heavy menstrual bleeding
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	667349
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 17/10/2018
<b>Description:</b>	Evidence of local arrangements to measure and act upon patient-reported outcomes related to <a href="#">heavy menstrual bleeding</a> .
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Clinical care standard indicators: heavy menstrual bleeding</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 17/10/2018

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Computation description:</b>	Local arrangements should specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a requirement to regularly measure patient-reported symptom severity and quality of life related to the patient's heavy menstrual bleeding;</li><li>• a protocol outlining how a patient's results will be used to inform their treatment and care.</li></ul> <p>Clinically-validated tools should be used for measurement (see Comments), administered at minimum at baseline (in primary care, this may be defined as first or second visit with a new presentation of heavy menstrual bleeding), and at clinically appropriate time intervals thereafter.</p>
<b>Computation:</b>	A healthcare setting where care is provided to patients with heavy menstrual bleeding which has documented evidence of local arrangements should record 'Yes'. Otherwise, the healthcare setting should record 'No'.
<b>Comments:</b>	Examples of tools assessing both symptoms of heavy menstrual bleeding and condition-specific quality of life are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aberdeen Menorrhagia Severity Scale (AMSS)</li><li>• Menorrhagia Multiattribute Scale (MMAS)</li><li>• Menstrual Impact Questionnaire (MIQ)</li><li>• Menstrual Bleeding Questionnaire (MBQ)</li></ul>

## Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Count
<b>Data type:</b>	Real
<b>Unit of measure:</b>	Service event
<b>Format:</b>	Yes/No

## Accountability attributes

<b>Other issues caveats:</b>	Applicable settings: primary care settings (including general practice, family planning and sexual health services), public and private specialist gynaecology clinics and practices, and public and private hospitals.
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## Source and reference attributes

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

**Reference documents:** Bushnell, DM, Martin, ML, Moore, KA, Richter, HE, Rubin, A, & Patrick, DL 2010. Menorrhagia Impact Questionnaire: assessing the influence of heavy menstrual bleeding on quality of life. *Current Medical Research and Opinion*, 26(12), 2745-2755.

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