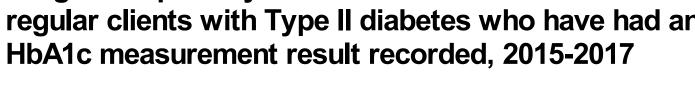
Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an



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Indigenous primary health care: Pl05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015-2017

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator

Indicator type: Output measure

Short name: Pl05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c

measurement result recorded, 2015-2017

METEOR identifier: 686420

Registration status: <u>Health</u>, Superseded 17/10/2018

Indigenous, Superseded 17/10/2018

Description: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have

had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 6 months AND number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at

the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.

Rationale: People with diabetes should have their glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c)

measured at least every 6 months or more frequently depending on the level of blood glucose control. Effective management of chronic disease can delay the progression of disease, improve quality of life, increase life expectancy, and

decrease the need for high-cost interventions.

Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2015-2017)

Health, Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 17/10/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: Count of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have

had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 6 months AND count of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the

primary health care service within the previous 12 months.

'Regular client' refers to a client of an Australian Government Department of Healthfunded primary health care service (that is required to report against the Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators) who has an active medical record; that is, a client who has attended the Department of Health-funded primary health

care service at least 3 times in 2 years.

HbA1c: glycosylated haemoglobin.

Exclude Type I diabetes, secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM),

previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance.

Results arising from measurements conducted outside of the service, that are

known by the service, are included in the calculation of this indicator.

Presented as a number.

Calculated separately for 6 months and 12 months.

Computation: Numerator only

Numerator:

Calculation A: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 6 months.

Calculation B: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.

Numerator data elements:

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person—diabetes mellitus status, code NN

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

Type II diabetes only.

Data Element / Data Set

Person—glycosylated haemoglobin measurement result recorded indicator, yes/no code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Data Element / Data Set

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—regular client indicator, yes/no code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

Disaggregation: 1. Sex:

a) Male

b) Female

2. Age:

a) 0-4 years

b) 5-14 years

c) 15-24 years

d) 25-34 years

e) 35-44 years

f) 45-54 years

g) 55-64 years

h) 65 years and over

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age, total years N[NN]

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Data Element / Data Set

Person-sex, code X

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Count

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Person

Format: N[N(6)]

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions:

Effective/Appropriate/Efficient

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

Frequency

6 monthly

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Australian Government Department of Health

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015-2017

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 25/01/2018 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 27/02/2018

Has been superseded by <u>Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded</u>, 2018-2019

Health, Superseded 16/01/2020 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021

See also Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015-2017

Health, Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 17/10/2018