# Patient—sedation received indicator, yes/no code N

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

# Patient-sedation received indicator, yes/no code N

# Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Sedation received indicator
METEOR identifier:	695923
Registration status:	Health, Standard 06/09/2018
Definition:	An indicator of whether a patient has received sedation from a qualified health professional, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Patient—sedation received indicator
Value Domain:	Yes/no code N

# Value domain attributes

# **Representational attributes**

Representation class:	Code	
Data type:	Boolean	
Format:	Ν	
Maximum character length:	1	
	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No

# Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

# Data element attributes

## **Collection and usage attributes**

Guide for use:	CODE 1 Yes	
	To be recorded when a patient has received sedation.	
	CODE 2 No	
	To be recorded when a patient has not received sedation.	
Source and reference attributes		

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

## **Relational attributes**

- Supersedes Patient—sedation received indicator, yes/no code N Health, Superseded 06/09/2018
- See also <u>Patient—sedation type, code N</u> <u>Health</u>, Standard 06/09/2018
- See also Patient—sedation type, code N Health, Superseded 06/09/2018
- See also Patient—type of health professional who administers sedation, bowel cancer diagnostic assessment code N Health, Standard 06/09/2018

See also Patient—type of health professional who administers sedation, bowel cancer diagnostic assessment code N Health, Superseded 06/09/2018

#### Implementation in Data Set Bowel cancer diagnostic assessment cluster Health, Superseded 16/01/2020 DSS specific information:

The level of sedation used should comply with Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists (ANZCA) standards (ANZCA 2014). The level of sedation used should generally be related to the risk of complications for each individual patient as documented in the pre-procedure patient assessment. Further, deep sedation and general anaesthesia may only be used in the presence of an anaesthetist or other appropriately trained and credentialed medical specialist within his/her scope of practice. Non-anaesthetist medical staff require adequate training in the safe and correct usage of sedation equipment and drugs, and in the management and monitoring of sedated patients in accordance with the guidelines.

Reference:

ANZCA 2014. Guidelines on Sedation and/or Analgesia for Diagnostic and Interventional Medical, Dental or Surgical Procedures. Viewed 16 April 2018, http://www.anzca.edu.au/documents/ps09-2014-guidelines-on-sedation-and-oranalgesia

### Bowel cancer diagnostic assessment cluster Health, Superseded 17/12/2021

### DSS specific information:

The level of sedation used should comply with Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists (ANZCA) standards (ANZCA 2014). The level of sedation used should generally be related to the risk of complications for each individual patient as documented in the pre-procedure patient assessment. Further, deep sedation and general anaesthesia may only be used in the presence of an anaesthetist or other appropriately trained and credentialed medical specialist within his/her scope of practice. Non-anaesthetist medical staff require adequate training in the safe and correct usage of sedation equipment and drugs, and in the management and monitoring of sedated patients in accordance with the guidelines.

Reference:

ANZCA 2014. Guidelines on Sedation and/or Analgesia for Diagnostic and Interventional Medical, Dental or Surgical Procedures. Viewed 16 April 2018, http://www.anzca.edu.au/documents/ps09-2014-guidelines-on-sedation-and-oranalgesia

#### Bowel cancer diagnostic assessment cluster

Health, Standard 17/12/2021

#### DSS specific information:

The level of sedation used should comply with Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists (ANZCA) standards (ANZCA 2014). The level of sedation used should generally be related to the risk of complications for each individual patient as documented in the pre-procedure patient assessment. Further, deep sedation and general anaesthesia may only be used in the presence of an anaesthetist or other appropriately trained and credentialed medical specialist within his/her scope of practice. Non-anaesthetist medical staff require adequate training in the safe and correct usage of sedation equipment and drugs, and in the management and monitoring of sedated patients in accordance with the guidelines.

Reference:

ANZCA 2014. Guidelines on Sedation and/or Analgesia for Diagnostic and Interventional Medical, Dental or Surgical Procedures. Viewed 14 October 2021, https://www.anzca.edu.au/resources/professionaldocuments/guidelines/ps09-guidelines-sedation-analgesia-for-diagnostic