Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 7b-Proportion of patients with a hip fracture returning to private residence

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Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 7b-Proportion of patients with a hip fracture returning to private residence

Identifying and definitional attributes

| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
|----------------------|--|
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Indicator 7b-Proportion of patients with a hip fracture returning to private residence |
| METEOR identifier: | 696393 |
| Registration status: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 15/05/2018 |
| Description: | Proportion of patients with a <u>hip fracture</u> living in a private residence prior to their hip fracture returning to private residence within 120 days of admission to hospital. |
| Rationale: | A range of interventions has been shown to improve outcomes for hip fracture patients. These include medication review, secondary fracture prevention, treatment/management of co-morbidities, addressing mental health/cognitive needs (prevention/management of delirium in particular), environmental modifications, and linkage into cultural services, primary care, community support services and carer support services (ACSQHC 2009). |
| | Effective discharge planning and an individualised care plan can maximise a patient's prospects of returning to their private residence. |
| Indicator set: | <u>Clinical care standard indicators: hip fracture 2018</u> <u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u> , Standard 15/05/2018 |
| Outcome area: | <u>Transition from hospital care</u> <u>Health,</u> Standard 12/09/2016 |

Collection and usage attributes

| Computation description: | The numerator includes patients with a hip fracture living in a private residence prior to the hip fracture who also resided in a private residence 120 days after admission to hospital. Private residence includes a private home, community group home, boarding house and a unit in a retirement village. It excludes residential aged care facilities/rest homes, rehabilitation units (short term or other) and any other institutions. |
|--------------------------|--|
| | The 120 days from admission to hospital should be calculated from <u>Episode of</u> <u>admitted patient care—admission date</u> , <u>DDMMYYYY</u> from the hip fracture episode of care. |
| | Both the numerator and the denominator only include patients with hip fracture who were followed up at 120 days. Exclude patients who: |
| | Were reported at admission as not residing within a private residence or their place of residence was not recorded or recorded as 'Not known'. Died during the hip fracture episode (i.e. where Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code N = 8 Died) or were deceased at the 120-day follow-up. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100 |
| Numerator: | Number of patients with a hip fracture living in a private residence prior to their hip fracture who return to private residence within 120 days of admission to hospital for the hip fracture episode of care |
| Denominator: | Number of patients with a hip fracture living in a private residence prior to their hip fracture |

For hospitals collecting the Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry (ANZHFR) data set (ANZHFR Steering Group 2013), the variables *Usual place of residence* and *Place of residence at 120-day follow-up* can be used for this indicator.

Representational attributes

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

Source and reference attributes

| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
|--------------------------|---|
| Reference documents: | ACSQHC (Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care) 2009. Preventing falls and harm from falls in older people: best practice guidelines for Australian hospitals. Sydney: ACSQHC. Viewed 5 May 2016, www.safetyandquality.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/Guidelines-HOSP1.pdf. |
| | ANZHFR (Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry) Steering Group 2013. Data dictionary. Sydney: ANZHFR. Viewed 5 May 2016, http://www.anzhfr.org/images/resources/Data%20Dictionary/%20v8% 20Dec%202013.pdf. |

Relational attributes

| Related metadata | Has been superseded by Hip Fracture Clinical Care Standard: 8b-Proportion of |
|------------------|---|
| references: | patients with a hip fracture who returned to live in a private residence within 120 |
| | <u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u> , Standard 10/09/2023 |