

# **Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 2b- Proportion of hip fracture patients who have documented pain assessment within 30 minutes of emergency department presentation and either receive analgesia within this time or do not require it**

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# Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators:

## 2b-Proportion of hip fracture patients who have documented pain assessment within 30 minutes of emergency department presentation and either receive analgesia within this time or do not require it

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	Indicator 2b-Proportion of hip fracture patients who have documented pain assessment within 30 minutes of emergency department presentation and either receive analgesia within this time or do not require it
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	696432
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016
<b>Description:</b>	Proportion of patients with a <a href="#">hip fracture</a> who have a documented assessment of pain within 30 minutes of presentation to the emergency department and either receive analgesia within this time or do not require it according to the assessment.
<b>Rationale:</b>	<p>Acute pain and injury of various types are inevitably interrelated and if severe and prolonged, the injury response invoked in the patient becomes counterproductive and can have adverse effects on outcome (Macintyre et al. 2010).</p> <p>Specific early analgesic interventions may reduce the incidence of chronic pain after surgery (Macintyre et al. 2010).</p>
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Clinical care standard indicators: hip fracture 2018</a> <a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</a> , Standard 15/05/2018
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<a href="#">Pain management</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016

### Collection and usage attributes

<b>Computation description:</b>	Both the numerator and the denominator include patients admitted to hospital for a hip fracture, initially presenting to the emergency department with the fracture.  Presented as a percentage.
<b>Computation:</b>	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$
<b>Numerator:</b>	Number of patients admitted to hospital with a hip fracture, initially presenting to the emergency department, who have a documented assessment of pain within 30 minutes of presentation to the emergency department and either receive analgesia within this time frame or have documented in their medical record that they do not require analgesia at this point according to the assessment.
<b>Denominator:</b>	Number of patients admitted to hospital with a hip fracture, initially presenting to the emergency department.

### Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Percentage
<b>Data type:</b>	Real
<b>Unit of measure:</b>	Service event

**Format:** N[NN]

## Source and reference attributes

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

**Reference documents:** Macintyre PE, Scott DA, Schug SA, Visser EJ, Walker SM; Working Group of the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists and Faculty of Pain Medicine 2010. Acute Pain Management: Scientific Evidence 3rd edn, Melbourne: ANZCA & FPM.

## Relational attributes

**Related metadata references:** Has been superseded by [Hip Fracture Clinical Care Standard: 2a-Proportion of patients with a hip fracture who either received analgesia within 30 minutes of presentation or did not require it according to an assessment of their pain](#)  
[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](#), Standard 10/09/2023