Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 8b-Survival at 30 days post-admission for hip fracture surgery

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 8b-Survival at 30 days post-admission for hip fracture surgery
METEOR identifier:	696455
Registration status:	Health, Standard 12/09/2016
Description:	Survival at 30 days post-admission for **hip fracture** surgery.
Rationale:	Orthogeriatric care has been shown to reduce in hospital mortality (Kammerlander et al. 2010) and may also reduce 30-day mortality (Zeltzer et al. 2014).
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: hip fracture 2018 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 15/05/2018
Outcome area:	Indicators of effectiveness Health, Standard 12/09/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	The numerator includes patients undergoing surgery for a hip fracture who were still alive at follow-up at 30 days. The 30 days should be calculated from the Episode of admitted patient care—admission date, DDMMYYYY for the hip fracture episode of care at the hospital at which the surgery for hip fracture was undertaken. Both the numerator and the denominator include patients that were followed up at 30 days. The denominator also includes patients who died in hospital during the episode at which the hip fracture surgery was undertaken (that is, Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code N = 8 Died). Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100
Numerator:	Number of patients undergoing surgery for a hip fracture who were still alive at the 30 day follow-up.
Denominator:	Number of patients undergoing surgery for a hip fracture in a period that is at least 30 days prior to the period for which survival is measured.
Comments:	For hospitals collecting the Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry (ANZHFR) data set (ANZHFR Steering Group 2013), the variable *Survival at 30 days post-surgery* can be used for the numerator of this indicator. However, other hospitals will have to use linked mortality data at the state level to obtain information on patient deaths within the 30-day period.

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: 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.

Kammerlander C, Roth T, Friedman SM, Suhm N, Luger TJ, Kammerlander-Knauer U, et al. 2010. Ortho-geriatric service - a literature review comparing different models. Osteoporosis International: a journal established as result of cooperation between the European Foundation for Osteoporosis and the National Osteoporosis Foundation of the USA 21(Suppl 4):S637-46

Zeltzer J, Mitchell RJ, Toson B, Harris IA, Ahmad L & Close J 2014. Orthogeriatric services associated with lower 30-day mortality for older patients who undergo surgery for hip fracture. The Medical Journal of Australia 201(7):409-11.