Venous thromboembolism prevention clinical care standard indicators: Proportion of patients admitted to hospital assessed for venous thromboembolism risk within 24 hours of admission

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# Venous thromboembolism prevention clinical care standard indicators: Proportion of patients admitted to hospital assessed for venous thromboembolism risk within 24 hours of admission

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| Identifying and definitional attributes | |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| METEOR identifier: | 697312 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 11/10/2018 |
| Description: | Proportion of patients admitted to hospital who were assessed for [**venous thromboembolism**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/697217) (VTE) risk within 24 hours of admission. |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: venous thromboembolism (VTE) prevention](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/697224)  [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 11/10/2018 |

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| Collection and usage attributes | |
| Computation description: | For the numerator, the assessment must be done using a locally endorsed risk assessment tool. The outcome of the risk assessment must be documented in the patient's medical record.  Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100 |
| Numerator: | The number of patients admitted to hospital who were assessed for VTE risk within 24 hours of admission. |
| Denominator: | The number of patients admitted to hospital. |
| Comments: | See the Venous thromboembolism prevention clinical care standard (ACSQHC 2018) for a list of VTE risk assessment tools. |
| Representational attributes | |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Service event |
| Format: | N[NN] |
| Accountability attributes | |
| Other issues caveats: | Applicable settings: public and private hospitals and day procedure centre. |
| 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) 2018. Venous thromboembolism  prevention clinical care standard. Sydney: ACSQHC. |