Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018: Number of PBS/RPBS prescriptions dispensed for proton pump inhibitor medicines per 100,000 people aged (i) 18 years and over, (ii) 1 year and under, 2016-17

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Proton pump inhibitor medicines dispensing, (i) 18 years and over, (ii) 1 year and under, 2016-17
METEOR identifier:	709274
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 13/12/2018
Description:	Number of PBS/RPBS prescriptions dispensed for proton pump inhibitor medicines per 100,000 people, aged (i) 18 years and over, (ii) 1 year and under, age-sex standardised.
Indicator set:	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 13/12/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age	(i) 18 years and over, (ii) 1 year and under
from:	

Computation description: Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Code	Description (Drug Name)	Comments
A02BC	ESOMEPRAZOLE	
	LANSOPRAZOLE	
	OMEPRAZOLE	
	PANTOPRAZOLE	
	RABEPRAZOLE	

Presented as the following rates:

(a) number of prescriptions per 100,000 people

(b) number of patients per 100,000 people

(c) number of defined daily doses (DDD) per 1,000 people per day

Rates are directly age-sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population aged (i) 18 years and over, using 5-year age groups: 18-24, 25-29, ..., 80-84, 85 and over, (ii) 1 year and under, using age group of 0-1.

For more information about age-standardisation in general see <u>/content/index.phtml/itemld/327276</u>

A patient's age is calculated in years as difference between patient's date of birth and date of supply for the prescription. Date of birth and sex are as reported on a patient's last prescription for any drug, extracted on 18/04/2018.

Prescriptions are allocated to a financial year based on the date the medicine was supplied to the patient. For example for 2016–17, the date of supply is between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017.

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) 2016 is based on the patient's postcode of usual residence as last reported by the patient to Medicare, valid at date of supply.

Suppress data (number and rate) if at least one of the following conditions are met:

- the total denominator is less than 1,000
- the total numerator is less than 20.

Age-sex standardised rates are also suppressed where the denominator for at least one of the age-sex groups used to calculate the rate is below 30 and results of sensitivity analysis indicate that the rates are volatile. However, for SA3 data, if the volatility of the rate is not found to have a material impact on its decile, the rate is published with caution. For more information about the sensitivity analysis, see the <u>Technical supplement of the Third Atlas.</u>

Computation:

(a), (b) [Numerator ÷ Denominator] x 100,000

(c) ([Numerator x 1,000] ÷ [Denominator x 365])

(a) Number of proton pump inhibitor prescriptions dispensed, (i) 18 years and over, (ii) 1 year and under

(b) Number of patients, 18 years and over, dispensed at least one proton pump inhibitor prescription

(c) Number of DDD of proton pump inhibitor medicines dispensed [mass amount x quantity dispensed \div DDD amount], 18 years and over

Numerator data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
	Data Element
	Defined daily dose amount (N(3.3)
	Data source
	WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology
	Guide for use
	Data source type: Administrative by-product data
	Data Element / Data Set
	Person-date of birth, DDMMYYYY
	Data Element / Data Set
	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—PBS item prescribed, code NN[NNN]A
	Data Element / Data Set
	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—patient identifier. identifier N(9)
	Data Element / Data Set
	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—quantity of PBS item supplied, total number N[NNN]
	Data Element / Data Set
	Person—sex, code A
	Data Element / Data Set
	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—date of supply, DDMMYYYY
Denominator:	As at 30 June 2016:
	(a) Total population, aged (i) 18 years and over, (ii) 1 year and under

(b), (c) Total population, aged 18 years and over

Denominator data	Data Element / Data Set
elements:	Person—estimated resident population of Australia, total people N[N(7)]
	Data Source
	ABS Australian Demographic Statistics
	Guide for use
	Data source type: Census based plus administrative by-product data
Disaggregation:	(a) SA3 2016 by:
	 remoteness (ASGS Remoteness structure 2016) and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA 2016) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD 2016)
	Primary Health Network (PHN) 2017
	State and territory by:
	· age group (18 years and over, 1 year and under)
	• 1 year and under by prescriber type (GP, paediatrician and other)
	(b) State and territory
	(c) State and territory
Disaggregation data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
cicinento.	Data Element
	Address - statistical area, level 3 (SA3) code (ASGS 2016) NNNNN
	Data Element / Data Set
	Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY
	Data Element / Data Set
	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—specialty of prescriber, subspecialty code NNNNN
	Guide for use
	GPO postcodes 2001, 2124, 3001, 4001, 5001, 6843 excluded from the SA3 analysis but included in state/territory and national level analysis.
	Data source type: Administrative by-product data
	Used for disaggregation by Statistical Area Level 3.
	Data Element / Data Set
	Address—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) NNNN

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Rate
Data type:	Integer
Unit of measure:	Service type

Data source attributes

Data sources:	Data Source
	ABS Australian Demographic Statistics
	Frequency
	Quarterly
	Data custodian
	Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Methodology:	Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3s) are geographic areas defined in the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The aim of SA3s is to create a standard framework for the analysis of ABS data at the regional level through clustering groups of SA2s that have similar regional characteristics. There are 340 spatial SA3s covering the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are designed to provide a regional breakdown of Australia. SA3s generally have a population of between 30,000 and 130,000 people. There are approximately 78 with fewer than 30,000 people and 46 with more than 130,000 as at 30 June 2016. The Other Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Norfolk Island are each represented by a SA3 in the 2016 ASGS. For further information see the ABS publication, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2016. ABS. cat. no. 3235.0.
	The Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code is recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) as an internationally accepted classification for presenting and comparing drug usage data. Since 1982, the WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology (WHOCC), located in Norway, has been a central body responsible for coordinating ATC use. Note that the ATC codes used in this specification are from the Australian Department of Health's version of the WHO ATC classifications, which have some minor differences from the WHO version, based upon a particular drug's usage in Australia. The Department of Health's ATC version is available at http://www.pbs.gov.au/browse/body-system.
	Further information on DDD/1,000/day is available at http://www.who.int/medicines/regulation/medicines-safety/toolkit_indicators/en/index1.html . DDD amounts are available at https://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/
Reporting requirements:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
	The Third Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Accountability:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Release date:	11/12/2018
Source and reference attributes	

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