

Acute stroke clinical care standard indicators: 3b- Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who spent at least 90% of their acute hospital admission in a stroke unit, 2019-

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 3b-Proportion of acute stroke patients spending at least 90% of their acute hospital admission in a stroke unit
METEOR identifier:	719054
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care , Qualified 09/09/2019
Description:	Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who spent at least 90% of their acute hospital admission in a stroke unit.
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: acute stroke Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care , Standard 03/11/2020

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>Both the numerator and the denominator include patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke.</p> <p>For the numerator, a 'stroke unit' is defined as care provided in a hospital ward with the following minimum elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• co-located beds within a geographically defined unit• dedicated, multidisciplinary team with members who have a special interest in stroke or rehabilitation• a multidisciplinary team that meets at least once per week to discuss patient care• the team has access to regular professional development and education relating to stroke. <p>There are two types of stroke units that treat acute stroke patients:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Acute stroke unit, which accepts patients acutely but separates patients early (usually within 7 days).2. Comprehensive stroke unit, which accepts patients acutely but also provides rehabilitation for at least several weeks. <p>Each model has a service provided in a discrete ward or dedicated beds within a larger ward, with a specialised multidisciplinary team with allocated staff for the care of patients with stroke. The numerator includes patients admitted to either type of stroke unit.</p> <p>The percentage of time in a stroke unit is calculated as the number of days on the stroke unit divided by the total number of days where the patient was classified as acute (i.e. where the Hospital service—care type, code N[N] = 1 Acute care).</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	Number of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who separated from hospital and spent at least 90% of their acute hospital admission in a stroke unit.
Denominator:	Number of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who separated from hospital.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Episode

Format: N[NN]

Source and reference attributes

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