

# Acute stroke clinical care standard indicators: 6b- Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who require assistance with activities of daily living, and whose carer(s) received relevant training prior to separation from hospital, 2019-

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	Indicator 6b- Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who require assistance with activities of daily living, and whose carer(s) received relevant training prior to separation from hospital
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	719070
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</a>, Qualified 09/09/2019</li></ul>
<b>Description:</b>	Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of <a href="#">acute stroke</a> who require assistance with activities of daily living, and whose carer(s) received relevant training prior to <a href="#">separation</a> from hospital.
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Clinical care standard indicators: acute stroke</a> <a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</a> , Standard 03/11/2020

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Computation description:</b>	<p>Both the numerator and the denominator include patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke. The final diagnosis is made at the hospital where the patient is admitted for the acute phase of management of their stroke.</p> <p>Both the numerator and the denominator only include patients who require assistance with activities of daily living following their acute stroke.</p> <p>Both the numerator and the denominator only include patients separated to their usual residence, own accommodation or welfare institution following the acute episode of care, that is, where <a href="#">Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code N = 9</a> Other. Welfare institutions includes prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services.</p> <p>Both the numerator and denominator exclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acute stroke patients separated from hospital who do not have a carer.</li><li>• Patients whose carers do not want training in personal care.</li></ul> <p>For the numerator, carer training should have the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• personal care techniques</li><li>• communication strategies</li><li>• physical handling techniques</li><li>• ongoing prevention and other stroke-specific problems</li><li>• safe swallowing</li><li>• dietary modification</li><li>• management of behaviours and psychosocial issues (Stroke Foundation 2017).</li></ul> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
<b>Computation:</b>	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$

**Numerator:** Number of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who require assistance with activities of daily living and whose carer or carers received training prior to the patient's separation from hospital.

**Denominator:** Number of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke requiring assistance with activities of daily living upon separation from hospital and who have a carer or carers.

## Representational attributes

**Representation class:** Percentage

**Data type:** Real

**Unit of measure:** Episode

**Format:** N[NN]

## Source and reference attributes

**Reference documents:** Stroke Foundation 2017. Clinical guidelines for stroke management. Melbourne: Stroke Foundation