

Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters

Clinical Care Standard: 02-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ that can identify the reason for the device

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters

Clinical Care Standard: 02-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ that can identify the reason for the device

Identifying and definitional attributes

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | 2-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ that can identify the reason for the device |
| METEOR identifier: | 732553 |
| Registration status: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 25/05/2021 |
| Description: | The proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ that can identify the reason for the device. |
| Rationale: | A patient requiring intravenous access should receive information and education about their need for the device and the procedure. This is so patients can consider the risks and benefits, and make an informed decision about whether it is right for them. Engaging patients in the management of their device can help reduce the risk of device-related complications. |
| Indicator set: | Clinical care standard indicators: Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 25/05/2021 |

Collection and usage attributes

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Population group age from: | All ages |
| Computation description: | <p>The numerator includes patients who can identify the reason why their PIVC was inserted, for example, 'the nurse explained to me that I need antibiotics' or 'fluids as part of my treatment'.</p> <p>Where appropriate (e.g. child, language barrier), a substitute decision maker (carer) can be consulted.</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p> |
| Computation: | $(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$ |
| Numerator: | The number of patients with a PIVC in situ who can identify the reason for their PIVC. |
| Denominator: | The number of patients with a PIVC in situ. |

Representational attributes

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Person |
| Format: | N[NN] |

Source and reference attributes

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

Reference documents:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care 2021. Peripheral Venous Access clinical care standard. Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Sydney.

Schults JA, Kleidon T, Chopra C, et al. 2020. International recommendations for a vascular access minimum data set: A Delphi consensus-building study. *BMJ Quality & Safety*.