

Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters Clinical Care Standard: 07b-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ with the indication for insertion documented in their medical record

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	7b-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ with the indication for insertion documented in their medical record
METEOR identifier:	735081
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 25/05/2021

Description: The proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ with the indication for insertion documented in their medical record.

Rationale: The plan for a patient's PIVC should be clear and decisions relating to the device and its condition accurately recorded and accessible to all clinicians involved in the patient's care.

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:	Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$

Numerator: The number of patients with a PVC in situ where the indication for PVC insertion is documented in their medical record.

Denominator: The number of patients with a PVC 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. International recommendations for a vascular access minimum data set: A Delphi consensus-building study. 2020. BMJ Quality & Safety.

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015–2022

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 3.0 (CC BY 3.0) 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 upon this work. However, you must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder of the work in compliance with our attribution policy available at www.aihw.gov.au/copyright. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by3.0/au/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to the Head of the Communications, Media and Marketing Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.