

# Acute Anaphylaxis Clinical Care Standard: 02- Proportion of patients with anaphylaxis treated with intramuscular adrenaline

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	2-Proportion of patients with anaphylaxis treated with intramuscular adrenaline
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	745149
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</a>, Standard 24/11/2021</li></ul>
<b>Description:</b>	The proportion of patients with anaphylaxis treated with intramuscular adrenaline.
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Clinical care standard indicators: Acute Anaphylaxis</a> <a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</a> , Standard 24/11/2021

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Population group age from:</b>	All ages
<b>Computation description:</b>	For the numerator and denominator separations involving patients with anaphylaxis in hospital settings can be identified using the ICD codes specified in Table A.

**Table A: ICD-10-AM 11<sup>th</sup> edition codes for anaphylaxis**

Code	Description
T78.0	Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to adverse food reaction
T78.2	Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock, unspecified
T80.5	Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to serum
T88.6	Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to adverse effect of correct drug or medicament properly administered

	Presented as a percentage.
<b>Computation:</b>	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
<b>Numerator:</b>	The number of patients with anaphylaxis treated with intramuscular adrenaline
<b>Denominator:</b>	The number of patients with anaphylaxis.

## Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Percentage
<b>Data type:</b>	Real
<b>Unit of measure:</b>	Person
<b>Format:</b>	N[NN]

## Accountability attributes

**Other issues caveats:** The Acute Anaphylaxis Clinical Care Standard does not include the management of anaphylaxis in patients in operating theatres and intensive care units (ICU) where specialised clinical expertise and haemodynamic monitoring are available.

This indicator identifies all patients who were admitted with, or experienced, anaphylaxis during their hospital stay (the denominator). The numerator captures patients treated with intramuscular adrenaline, which may not be the routine administration method of adrenaline in operating theatres and ICUs. This should be considered when interpreting the results from this indicator.

## Source and reference attributes

**Reference documents:** Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care 2021. Acute Anaphylaxis clinical care standard. Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Sydney.