

# Emergency service stay—clinical care commencement time, hhmm

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Data Element
<b>Short name:</b>	Emergency service clinical care commencement time
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	745748
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Health</a>, Standard 20/10/2021</li></ul>
<b>Definition:</b>	The time at which <a href="#">emergency service</a> clinical care commences, expressed as hhmm.
<b>Context:</b>	Emergency service care.
<b>Data Element Concept:</b>	<a href="#">Emergency service stay—clinical care commencement time</a>

## Value domain attributes

### Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Time
<b>Data type:</b>	Date/Time
<b>Format:</b>	hhmm
<b>Maximum character length:</b>	4

### Source and reference attributes

<b>Reference documents:</b>	Standards Australia 2019. <i>Date and time – Representations for information interchange</i> AS ISO 8061-1:2019 and 8061-2:2019, Standards Australia, NSW
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## Data element attributes

### Collection and usage attributes

**Guide for use:** Emergency service clinical care can be commenced by a doctor, nurse, mental health practitioner or other health professional, when investigation, care and/or treatment is provided in accordance with an established clinical pathway defined by the emergency service. Placement of a patient in a cubicle and observations taken to monitor a patient pending a clinical decision regarding commencement of a clinical pathway, do not constitute commencement.

Patients with an [Emergency service stay—episode end status, code N](#) of 'Did not wait to be attended by a healthcare professional' or 'Registered, advised of another health care service, and left the emergency service without being attended by a health care professional' should not have a clinical care commencement time, because they left before investigation, care and/or treatment was commenced by a health professional in accordance with an established clinical pathway defined by the emergency service.

The following examples illustrate the commencement of emergency service clinical care.

#### Example 1

- A patient presents at the emergency service with mild asthma. At **triage**, the patient is categorised as category three and returns to the waiting area.
- The patient has a more severe asthma attack in the waiting area, is re-triaged to category two and shown to a cubicle where standard observations are taken.
- A nurse comes to the cubicle and commences treatment based on an acknowledged clinical pathway of the emergency service. At this point: **emergency service clinical care has commenced**.

#### Example 2

- A patient presents at the emergency service in an agitated, delusional state. At triage, the patient is categorised as category two and placed in a cubicle and the mental health practitioner notified.
- Observations are taken and nursing staff continue to observe the patient.
- The mental health practitioner arrives, assesses the patient and develops a management plan. At this point: **emergency service clinical care has commenced**.

#### Example 3

- A patient presents at the emergency service with an ankle injury from football. At triage, the patient is categorised as category four and moved to the 'fast track area'.
- The physiotherapist attends, examines the patient, makes an assessment (including diagnostic imaging requirements) and determines a treatment plan. At this point: **emergency service clinical care has commenced**.

#### Example 4

- A patient presents at the emergency service with a sore arm, following a fall, with limited arm movement possible.
- The patient is categorised as category three at triage and placed in a cubicle.
- A nurse provides analgesia and assesses the patient, including ordering diagnostic imaging. At this point: **emergency service clinical care has commenced**.

#### Example 5

- A patient presents at the emergency service feeling vague and having been generally unwell for a day or two. The patient has a slight cough. At triage, the patient is categorised as category three.
- The patient is placed in a cubicle where standard observations are taken. Respiration is 26 bpm, BP is 90/60 and the patient is hypoxic. The patient is given oxygen, and the treating clinician attends and provides instruction regarding patient care. At this point: **emergency service clinical care has commenced**.

#### Example 6

- A patient presents at the emergency service with chest pain. Triage category two is allocated. The patient is placed in a cubicle and a nurse gives oxygen and Anginine, takes blood samples and conducts an ECG. The ECG is reviewed. At this point: **emergency service clinical care has commenced**.
- A doctor subsequently arrives and the patient is transferred to the catheter lab after examination.

#### Example 7

- The emergency service is notified by ambulance that a patient is being transported having severe behavioural problems.
- The patient is taken to an appropriate cubicle and restrained.
- A clinician administers sedation and requests the attendance of a mental health practitioner. At this point: **emergency service clinical care has commenced**.

Collection methods:

Collected in conjunction with [Emergency service stay—clinical care commencement date, DDMMYYYY](#).

## Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Independent Hospital Pricing Authority

## Relational attributes

### Related metadata references:

See also [Emergency service stay—clinical care commencement date, DDMMYYYY](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 20/10/2021

Is used in the formation of [Emergency service stay—waiting time, total minutes NNNNN](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 20/10/2021

### Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Emergency service care NBEDS 2022–23Health](#), Standard 20/10/2021

**Implementation start date:** 01/07/2022

**Implementation end date:** 30/06/2023

#### **Conditional obligation:**

This data item is only required to be reported if the value for [Emergency service stay—episode end status, code N](#) is recorded as:

- Code 1 - Admitted to this hospital (either short stay unit, hospital-in-the-home or non-emergency service hospital ward);
- Code 2 - Non-admitted patient emergency service episode completed - departed without being admitted or referred to another hospital;
- Code 3 - Non-admitted patient emergency service episode completed - referred to another hospital for admission;
- Code 5 - Left at own risk after being attended by a health care professional but before the non-admitted patient emergency service episode was completed;
- Code 6 - Died in emergency service.