Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 1b-Proportion of admitted patients aged >=65 years or >=45 years for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people screened for cognitive impairment using a validated tool within 24hrs of presentation to hospital

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# Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 1b-Proportion of admitted patients aged >=65 years or >=45 years for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people screened for cognitive impairment using a validated tool within 24hrs of presentation to hospital

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| Identifying and definitional attributes | |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | 1b-Proportion of admitted patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who were screened for cognitive impairment using a validated tool within 24 hours of presentation to hospital |
| METEOR identifier: | 745810 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 09/09/2021 |
| Description: | Proportion of admitted patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, who were screened for cognitive impairment using a validated tool within 24 hours of presentation to hospital. |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: delirium 2021](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/745804)  [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 09/09/2021 |

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| Collection and usage attributes | |
| Population group age from: | 65 years or older, or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people |
| Computation description: | For the numerator and the denominator exclude separations where [Episode of admitted patient care—admission date, DDMMYYYY](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/695137) is equal to [Episode of admitted patient care—separation date, DDMMYYYY](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/270025).  For the numerator, in the case of patients that initially present to an emergency department, 'within 24 hours of presentation to hospital' should be counted from the time that the patient presents to the emergency department (i.e. rather than be counted from the time that they are transferred to a ward).  The numerator must include screening for cognitive impairment using a validated tool. There are a range of validated screening tools available (ACSQHC, 2021). Examples include:   * Abbreviated Mental Test Score (AMTS) * 4AT test: screening instrument for cognitive impairment and delirium * Kimberly Indigenous Cognitive Assessment (KICA) tools.   The 4AT has been validated both for screening for cognitive impairment and delirium assessment. Administration of the 4AT meets the numerator criteria for this indicator and for [Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 4a-Proportion of admitted patients who screened positive for cognitive impairment on presentation to hospital who were then assessed for delirium using a validated tool](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/745814).  Both the numerator and the denominator exclude episodes whereby [Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code NN](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/722644) corresponds to *Died*, and this occurs within 24 hours of admission.  Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100​ |
| Numerator: | The number of admitted patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who were screened for cognitive impairment using a validated tool within 24 hours of presentation to hospital. |
| Denominator: | The number of patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who were admitted to hospital. |
| Comments: | This indicator is based on the Key Principles for Care of Confused Hospitalised Older Persons (ACI, 2014) and the Ontario Senior Friendly Hospital Strategy Delirium and Functional Decline Indicators (Wong et al., 2012). |
| 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: | Agency for Clinical Innovation. Key Principles for Care of Confused Hospitalised Older Persons. Sydney: ACI, 2014.  Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. Delirium Clinical Care Standard. Sydney: ACSQHC; 2021.  Bellelli G et al. 2014. Validation of the 4AT, a new instrument for rapid delirium screening: a study in 234 hospitalised older people. Age and Ageing 43(4):496-502.  Hodkinson HM 1972. Evaluation of a mental test score for assessment of mental impairment in the elderly. Age and ageing 1(4):233-8.  LoGiudice D et al. 2006. Kimberley Indigenous Cognitive Assessment tool (KICA): development of a cognitive assessment tool for older indigenous Australians. International Psychogeriatrics / IPA 18(2):269-80.  Wong K, Tsang A, Liu B & Schwartz R. The Ontario Senior Friendly Hospital Strategy Delirium and Functional Decline Indicators. Toronto: Ontario Local Health Integration Network; 2012. |