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

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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

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: 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

METEOR identifier: 745814

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 09/09/2021

Description: Proportion of admitted patients who screened positive for cognitive impairment on

presentation to hospital who were then assessed for delirium using a validated tool.

Indicator set: Clinical care standard indicators: delirium 2021

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard

09/09/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:

'On presentation' means within 24 hours of presentation at hospital. This includes any time that the patient may have spent in the emergency department.

'Screen positive for cognitive impairment' means that a score was obtained for the patient on the validated cognitive impairment screening tool used locally that was indicative of cognitive impairment according to the parameters set by the tool or agreed locally.

To be included in the numerator, an assessment of delirium must be undertaken and must include the use of a validated delirium diagnostic/assessment tool. There are a range of validated diagnostic/assessment tools available. Examples include:

- 4AT Assessment test for delirium and cognitive impairment
- Confusion Assessment Method (CAM)
- Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit (CAM-ICU)
- 3D-CAM
- Delirium Observation Screening (DOS) scale
- Delirium Rating Scale-Revised-98 (DRS-R-98)
- Memorial Delirium Assessment Scale (MDAS)
- Nursing Delirium Screening Scale (Nu-DESC).

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 <u>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.</u>

Presented as a percentage.

Computation: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100

Numerator: The number of admitted patients who screened positive for cognitive impairment

on presentation to hospital who were then assessed for delirium using a validated

tool.

Denominator: The number of patients admitted who screened positive for cognitive impairment

on presentation to hospital.

Comments: This indicator is based on 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: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. Delirium Clinical

Care Standard. Sydney: ACSQHC; 2021.

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. Delirium: diagnosis, prevention and management. Clinical guideline 103. London: NICE, 2019.

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Shi Q, Warren L, Saposnik G, Macdermid JC. Confusion assessment method: a systematic review and meta-analysis of diagnostic accuracy. Neuropsychiatr Dis Treat. 2013;9:1359–1370.

Ely EW, Margolin R, Francis J, May L, Truman B, Dittus R, et al. Evaluation of delirium in critically ill patients: validation of the Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit (CAM-ICU). Crit Care Med. 2001 Jul;29(7):1370–1379.

Marcantonio ER, Ngo LH, O'Connor M, Jones RN, Crane PK, Metzger ED, et al. 3D-CAM. Derivation and validation of a 3-minute diagnostic interview for CAM-defined delirium: a cross-sectional diagnostic test study. Ann Intern Med. 2014 Oct 21;161(8):554–561.

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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.