Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 6b-Proportion of patients with delirium who experienced dehydration, malnutrition, a fall resulting in fracture or other intracranial injury, or a pressure injury during their hospital stay

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	6b-Proportion of patients with delirium who experienced dehydration, malnutrition, a fall resulting in fracture or other intracranial injury, or a pressure injury during their hospital stay
METEOR identifier:	745824
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 09/09/2021
Description:	Proportion of patients with delirium who experienced dehydration, malnutrition, a fall resulting in fracture or other intracranial injury, or a pressure injury during their hospital stay.
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:

For the numerator and denominator identify patients with delirium using the ICD codes specified in the Hospital-Acquired Complications (HACs) List - Specifications, worksheet 1, where complication group = *11. Delirium*.

For the numerator include separations that meet the coding criteria for dehydration, malnutrition, fall resulting in fracture or other intracranial injury and pressure injury (stage III, IV, unspecified, unstageable pressure injury and suspected) acquired in hospital (Table A). Use Episode of admitted patient care—condition onset flag, code N to identify whether a diagnosis occurred during the episode of admitted patient care.

Table A: Numerator criteria

Diagnosis	ICD-10-AM (7th to 11th editions) diagnosis codes	Additional requirement(s)
Dehydration	E86: *Volume depletion*	Condition identified as having occurred during episode of admitted patient care

Fall resulting in fracture or other intracranial injury	All ICD codes listed in [Hospital-Acquired Complications (HACs) List - Specifications](#), worksheet *1. HACs list*, where • Complication group = *2. Falls resulting in fracture or other intracranial injury*	Condition identified as having occurred during episode of admitted patient care AND any external cause code of (falls): W01x,W03, W04, W05, W061, W062, W063, W064, W066, W068, W069, W07x, W08x, W10x, W130, W131, W132, W135, W138, W139, W18x, W19
Malnutrition	All ICD codes listed in [Hospital-Acquired Complications (HACs) List - Specifications](#), worksheet *1. HACs list*, where • Complication group = *13. Endocrine complications,* and • Diagnosis group = *13.1 Malnutrition*	Condition identified as having occurred during episode of admitted patient care
Pressure injury	All ICD codes listed in [Hospital-Acquired Complications (HACs) List - Specifications](#), worksheet *1. HACs list*, where • Complication group = *1. Pressure injury*	Condition identified as having occurred during episode of admitted patient care

Presented as a percentage.

Computation: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100

Numerator: The number of patients with delirium who experienced dehydration, malnutrition, a fall resulting in fracture or other intracranial injury, or a pressure injury during their hospital stay.

Denominator: The number of patients with delirium.

Comments: This indicator is based on the Key Principles for Care of Confused Hospitalised Older Persons (ACI, 2014).

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.