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

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

# 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

### 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:	<u>Clinical care standard indicators: delirium 2021</u> <u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u> , 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 <u>Hospital-Acquired Complications (HACs) List-</u> <u>Specifications</u>, 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 <u>Episode of admitted patient care</u><u>condition onset flag.</u> <u>code N</u> to identify whether a diagnosis occurred during the episode of admitted patient care.

#### Table A: Numerator criteria

Diagnosis	ICD-10-AM (7 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup> editions)	Additional requirement(s)	
	diagnosis codes		
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 <u>Hospital-Acquired</u> <u>Complications (HACs)</u> <u>List - Specifications,</u> worksheet <i>1. HACs list</i> , where • Complication group = <i>2. Falls</i> 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 <u>Hospital-Acquired</u> <u>Complications (HACs)</u> <u>List - Specifications,</u> worksheet <i>1. HACs list,</i> where • Complication group = 13. <u>Endocrine</u> <u>complications,</u> and • Diagnosis group = 13.1 Malnutrition	Condition identified as having occurred during episode of admitted patient care
Pressure injury	All ICD codes listed in <u>Hospital-Acquired</u> <u>Complications (HACs)</u> <u>List - Specifications,</u> 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

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.