Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 7a-Proportion of patients with delirium who were prescribed antipsychotic medicines in hospital

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	7a-Proportion of patients with delirium who were prescribed antipsychotic medicines in hospital
METEOR identifier:	745827
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 09/09/2021
Description:	Proportion of patients with delirium who were prescribed antipsychotic medicines in hospital.
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 = <i>11. Delirium</i> .
	Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100
Numerator:	The number of patients with delirium who were prescribed antipsychotic medicines in hospital.
Denominator:	The number of patients with delirium.
Comments:	Antipsychotic medicines include (Australian Medicines Handbook, July 2021): amisulpride, aripiprazole, asenapine, brexpiprazole, chlorpromazine, clozapine, droperidol, flupentixol, haloperidol, lurasidone, olanzapine, paliperidone, periciazine, quetiapine, risperidone, trifluoperazine, ziprasidone, and zuclopenthixol.
	This indicator is best derived by obtaining information about prescriptions dispensed from the hospital's pharmacy system. The most practical way to derive this information is to generate a list of all patients with delirium for the period, and obtain a report from the pharmacy dispensing system of the prescriptions of antipsychotic medicines for these patients.
	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.

Australian Medicines Handbook Pty Ltd. Psychotropic drugs. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide, SA: AMH Pty Ltd, 2021. [cited 2021 Sep 1]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au/chapters/psychotropicdrugs/antipsychotics