

Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 8b- Proportion of patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who experienced delirium in hospital and were readmitted for delirium within 10 days

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Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 8b- Proportion of patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who experienced delirium in hospital and were readmitted for delirium within 10 days

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	8b-Proportion of patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who experienced delirium in hospital and were readmitted for delirium within 10 days
METEOR identifier:	745831
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 09/09/2021
Description:	Proportion of patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who experienced delirium in hospital and were readmitted for delirium within 10 days.
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

Population group age from:	65 years or older, or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
Computation description:	<p>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. <i>Delirium</i>. Exclude separations where Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code NN corresponds to <i>Died</i>. Where possible, exclude patients who died within 10 days of discharge following the initial episode of care.</p> <p>For the numerator include patients with current or resolved delirium who are readmitted to hospital for delirium within 10 days following discharge from the initial episode of care during which the delirium was diagnosed.</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	The number of patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who experienced delirium in hospital and were readmitted for delirium within 10 days.
Denominator:	The number of patients aged 65 years or older or 45 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who experienced delirium in hospital.

Comments: Where possible, this indicator should include readmissions to any hospital. This relies on linked data and/or the use of a unique identifier, preferably across a geographic region where patients are likely to be readmitted (for example, a [Local Hospital Network](#)).

Excluding patients who died within 10 days of discharge may require linked death data.

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.

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.