

Opioid analgesic stewardship: 2a - Proportion of patients who received opioid analgesics who had pain and functional assessments prior to being prescribed opioid analgesics

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	2a - Proportion of patients who received opioid analgesics who had pain and functional assessments prior to being prescribed opioid analgesics
METEOR identifier:	755547
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2022
Description:	The proportion of patients who received opioid analgesics where the patient had both pain and functional assessments completed before being prescribed opioid analgesics and the outcomes of the assessments were documented in their medical record.
Rationale:	Analgesic prescribing for a patient with acute pain should be guided by both its expected severity and assessment of patient-reported pain intensity and the impact of pain on the patient's function.
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: Opioid Analgesic Stewardship in Acute Pain - Acute care edition Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2022

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>The numerator and denominator include patients admitted to hospital and non-admitted patients treated in the emergency department.</p> <p>The numerator includes patients where the outcomes of both a pain and functional assessment is documented in the patient's medical record AND both assessments are undertaken before the patient is prescribed opioid analgesics.</p> <p>Several evidence-based tools for assessing pain and function are available. Validated tools for measuring pain in neonates, infants and children are available, and the appropriate tool should be selected based on the child's age and developmental stage.</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	Number of patients in the denominator that had pain and functional assessments prior to being prescribed opioid analgesics.
Denominator:	The number of patients who received opioid analgesics while in hospital.
Comments:	Health services may wish to separately monitor documentation of pain and functional assessments to target actions for quality improvement.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Service event
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. Opioid Analgesic Stewardship in Acute Pain Clinical Care Standard – Acute care edition. Sydney: ACSQHC; 2022