

Opioid analgesic stewardship: 6a - Proportion of admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who were administered naloxone for respiratory depression

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	6a - Proportion of admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who were administered naloxone for respiratory depression
METEOR identifier:	755563
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2022
Description:	The proportion of admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who were administered naloxone for respiratory depression while in hospital.
Rationale:	<p>Opioid-induced respiratory depression is potentially fatal.</p> <p>Patient sedation levels should be monitored and paired with appropriate opioid analgesic prescription and dose adjustment.</p> <p>The aim of this indicator is to monitor respiratory depression. As respiratory depression is not reliably documented, administration of naloxone is used.</p>
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:	The numerator and denominator include patients admitted to hospital. Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	Number of patients in the denominator who were administered naloxone while in hospital for respiratory depression.
Denominator:	Number of patients who received opioid analgesics while in hospital.

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.