Sepsis clinical care standard indicators: 5a-Proportion of patients with sepsis who reported they were kept informed as much as they wanted about their treatment and care

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# Sepsis clinical care standard indicators: 5a-Proportion of patients with sepsis who reported they were kept informed as much as they wanted about their treatment and care

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| Identifying and definitional attributes | |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | 5a-Proportion of patients with sepsis who reported they were kept informed as much as they wanted about their treatment and care |
| METEOR identifier: | 755654 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 30/06/2022 |
| Description: | Proportion of patients with sepsis who reported they were kept informed as much as they wanted about their treatment and care. |
| Rationale: | A patient, their family or carer should be informed about sepsis from the time that it is suspected in a way that they can understand. The information should include:   * Sepsis diagnosis, treatment and management * Signs and symptoms of deterioration * Accessing services * Health care that may be required after discharge.   Provision of information can help empower patients and carers to meaningfully contribute to shared decision making. |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: Sepsis](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/755589)  [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 30/06/2022 |

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| Collection and usage attributes | |
| Computation description: | The numerator and denominator include patients admitted to hospital and non-admitted patients treated in the emergency department.  For the numerator and the denominator, patients with sepsis can be identified using the [ICD codes provided on the ACSQHCs website](https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/sepsis-codes) or through other prospective or retrospective methods.  Measurement of the numerator requires that patients with sepsis are surveyed using a patient-reported experience measure following discharge. The survey should include Question 6 of the Australian Hospital Patient Experience Question Set 'I was kept informed as much as I wanted about my treatment and care' or a similar question from another locally approved validated tool. Include patients who respond ‘Mostly’ or ‘Always’ in the numerator.  The response of paediatric patients can be used, where considered appropriate.  The response of a carer or substitute decision maker for an adult or paediatric patient can be used, where considered appropriate.  Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100​ |
| Numerator: | Number of patients with sepsis who reported they were kept informed as much as they wanted about their treatment and care. |
| Denominator: | Number of patients with sepsis. |
| Comments: | The indicator should be analysed separately for adult and paediatric patient population groups, using local health service definitions of the paediatric patient population. |
| Representational attributes | |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Service event |
| Format: | N[NN] |
| Accountability attributes | |
| Reporting requirements: | Not applicable. |
| Organisation responsible for providing data: | Not applicable. |
| Accountability: | These indicators are for local quality improvement. Monitoring the implementation of the Sepsis Clinical Care Standard (ACSQHC, 2022) will assist in meeting some of the requirements of the National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards (ACSQHC, 2021). |
| Other issues caveats: | Applicable settings: Public and private hospitals. |
| 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. Antimicrobial Stewardship Clinical Care Standard. Sydney: ACSQHC; 2020.  Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. Australian Hospital Patient Experience Question Set. 2018. Available from <https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators-measurement-and-reporting/australian-hospital-patient-experience-question-set> |