

Sepsis clinical care standard indicators: 8a- Proportion of patients with sepsis who died during their admitted patient episode of care

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Sepsis clinical care standard indicators: 8a- Proportion of patients with sepsis who died during their admitted patient episode of care

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	8a-Proportion of patients with sepsis who died during their admitted patient episode of care
METEOR identifier:	755660
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 30/06/2022
Description:	The proportion of patients with sepsis who died during their admitted patient episode of care.
Rationale:	<p>Sepsis is a life-threatening condition that requires rapid treatment to prevent multiple organ failure, lifelong disability or death.</p> <p>The goal of the Sepsis Clinical Care Standard is to ensure that a patient presenting with signs and symptoms of sepsis is recognised early and receives coordinated, best-practice care so that the risk of death or ongoing morbidity is reduced. This indicator is intended to support overall monitoring of the implementation of the care described in this standard rather than a specific quality statement.</p>
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: Sepsis Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 30/06/2022

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>The numerator and denominator include patients admitted to hospital.</p> <p>For the numerator and the denominator, patients with sepsis can be identified using the ICD codes provided on the ACSQHCs website or through other prospective or retrospective methods.</p> <p>Measurement of the numerator requires identification of patients with sepsis that died during their admitted patient episode of care.</p> <p>The Separation mode data element for admitted patients can be used to help identify numerator cases. The inclusion value for this data element is 80 – Died.</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	Number of patients with sepsis who died of any cause during their admitted patient episodes of care.
Denominator:	Number of patients with sepsis.
Comments:	This indicator is based on existing indicators in use in Australia and the United Kingdom. For example, the indicator by National Institute for Health and Care Excellence Sepsis Quality Standard 'Rates of in-hospital mortality for people with sepsis' (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, 2017).

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.

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Sepsis Quality Standard. 2017. <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs161/resources/sepsis-pdf-75545595402181> (accessed Jun 2021).