

Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI19a- Number of Indigenous regular clients with a selected chronic disease who have a kidney function result within a specified category, December 2022

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Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI19a- Number of Indigenous regular clients with a selected chronic disease who have a kidney function result within a specified category, December 2022

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Output measure
Short name:	PI19a-Number of Indigenous regular clients with a selected chronic disease who have a kidney function result within a specified category, December 2022
METEOR identifier:	779116
Registration status:	Indigenous , Superseded 18/12/2023
Description:	Number of Indigenous regular clients, aged 18 and over with: • type 2 diabetes • cardiovascular disease (CVD) • type 2 diabetes AND/OR CVD whose estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) and albumin/creatinine ratio (ACR) recorded within the previous 12 months was categorised as: • normal risk • low risk • moderate risk • high risk.
Rationale:	Indigenous Australians have very high levels of kidney disease due to a range of risk factors and antecedents. Kidney disease contributes substantially to the high burden of ill health experienced by Indigenous Australians. Tests of a person's urine and blood can identify most cases of chronic kidney disease when the disease is in its early stages, enabling treatment to prevent or slow down the progression. eGFR and ACR are accepted as the best measures of kidney disease.
Indicator set:	Indigenous-specific primary health care national key performance indicators December 2022 Indigenous , Superseded 18/12/2023

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	18 years and over.
Computation description:	Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with: • type 2 diabetes • CVD • type 2 diabetes AND/OR CVD who had both an eGFR (mL/min/1.73m²) and an ACR (mg/mmol) result recorded within the previous 12 months categorised as: • Normal risk: ◦ Males: eGFR ≥60 and ACR <2.5 - OR • ◦ Females: eGFR ≥60 and ACR <3.5.

- Low risk:
 - Males:
 - eGFR ≥ 60 and ACR 2.5–25 OR
 - eGFR 45–<60 and ACR <2.5
- OR
- - Females:
 - eGFR ≥ 60 and ACR 3.5–35 OR
 - eGFR 45–<60 and ACR <3.5.
- Moderate risk:
 - Males:
 - eGFR 45–<60 and ACR 2.5–25 OR
 - eGFR 30–<45 and ACR ≤ 25
- OR
- - Females:
 - eGFR 45–<60 and ACR 3.5–35 OR
 - eGFR 30–<45 and ACR ≤ 35 .
- High risk:
 - Males:
 - eGFR ≥ 30 and ACR >25 OR
 - eGFR <30 and any ACR result
- OR
- - Females:
 - eGFR ≥ 30 and ACR >35 OR
 - eGFR <30 and any ACR result.

Presented as a number.

Count is of people, not tests.

Consider only the most recent eGFR and ACR tests.

Calculated separately for the specified chronic disease and risk categories.

Clients must have both a valid eGFR and a valid ACR test recorded to be included in this indicator. It is acknowledged that this will undercount those with high risk who could be classified based on the result of either an eGFR or an ACR test.

Valid test result recorded: A valid test result is a numeric value that can be used to classify test results into the specified risk categories. Negative, non-numerical and null values are not considered to be valid results. It is acknowledged that inclusion of only valid test results may undercount the number of tests that were conducted, for example, because of known issues with pathology recording and uploading.

Kidney function tests result: Categorisation refers to the risk of progressing to end stage kidney disease and the need for kidney replacement therapy (for example, dialysis or transplantation).

Type 2 diabetes AND/OR CVD includes clients with:

- type 2 diabetes only
- CVD only
- type 2 diabetes and CVD.

Count clients with either or both of these conditions once only. For example, count a client with both type 2 diabetes and CVD once, not twice.

Computation:

Numerator only.

Numerator:

Calculation A: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with type 2 diabetes who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated normal risk.

Calculation B: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with type 2 diabetes who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated low risk.

Calculation C: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with type 2 diabetes who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated moderate risk.

Calculation D: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with type 2 diabetes who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated high risk.

Calculation E: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with CVD who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated normal risk.

Calculation F: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with CVD who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated low risk.

Calculation G: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with CVD who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated moderate risk.

Calculation H: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with CVD who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated high risk.

Calculation I: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with type 2 diabetes AND/OR CVD who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated normal risk.

Calculation J: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with type 2 diabetes AND/OR CVD who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated low risk.

Calculation K: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with type 2 diabetes AND/OR CVD who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated moderate risk.

Calculation L: Number of Indigenous regular clients aged 18 and over with type 2 diabetes AND/OR CVD who had both an eGFR and an ACR result recorded within the previous 12 months which indicated high risk.

Numerator data elements:**Data Element / Data Set**

[Person—diabetes mellitus status, code NN](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Type 2 diabetes only.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—age, total years N\[NN\]](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Aged 18 and over only.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—cardiovascular disease recorded indicator, yes/no code N](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Indigenous only.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code X](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Male and female only.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—chronic kidney disease risk, categories code N](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—regular client indicator, yes/no code N](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Regular clients only.

Disaggregation:

1. Sex:
 - a) Male
 - b) Female.
2. Age group:
 - a) 18–24 years
 - b) 25–34 years
 - c) 35–44 years
 - d) 45–54 years
 - e) 55–64 years
 - f) 65 years and over.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—age, total years N\[NN\]](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Aged 18 and over only.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code X](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Male and female only.

Comments:

Census date for reporting is 31 December 2022.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Count
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	N[N(6)]

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions:	Effective/Appropriate/Efficient
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Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

Frequency

6 monthly

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements:	Funding agreements between the Department of Health and Aged Care (DHAC) and the organisations funded under the Indigenous Australians' Health Programme (IAHP).
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Indigenous-specific primary health care organisations or maternal and child health programs/services funded by the DHAC under its IAHP, referred to as funded organisations .
Accountability:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare/Department of Health and Aged Care

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Reference documents:	Kidney Health Australia (2020) Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) management in primary care , 4th edn, Kidney Health Australia, Melbourne, accessed 20 December 2021.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI19a-Number of Indigenous regular clients with a selected chronic disease who have a kidney function result within a specified category, June 2022 Indigenous, Superseded 27/08/2023 Has been superseded by Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI19a-Number of Indigenous regular clients with a selected chronic disease who have a kidney function result within a specified category, June 2023 Indigenous, Superseded 25/02/2024 See also Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI19b-Proportion of Indigenous regular clients with a selected chronic disease who have a kidney function result within a specified category, December 2022 Indigenous, Superseded 18/12/2023
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