

Hip Fracture Clinical Care Standard: 4a-Proportion of admitted patients with a hip fracture who received surgery within 36-hours of their first presentation to a hospital

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Hip Fracture Clinical Care Standard: 4a-Proportion of admitted patients with a hip fracture who received surgery within 36-hours of their first presentation to a hospital

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	4a-Proportion of admitted patients with a hip fracture who received surgery within 36-hours of their first presentation to a hospital
METEOR identifier:	780920
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 10/09/2023
Description:	Proportion of admitted patients with a hip fracture who received surgery within 36-hours of their first presentation to a hospital.
Indicator set:	Hip Fracture Clinical Care Standard 2023 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 10/09/2023

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	50 years or older
Computation description:	<p>For the numerator, the 36 hour timeframe for hip surgery is counted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For patients transferred from another hospital - use the emergency department (ED)/hospital arrival time from the transferring hospital. Note that if the patient is transferred several times, use the ED/hospital arrival time from the first hospital/healthcare facility where the patient presented with the hip fracture.• For patients directly admitted to the operating hospital - use the ED arrival time (operating hospital) OR the time of admission, whichever is earlier.• For patients where the hip fracture occurred during a hospital stay - use the time from when the hip fracture was diagnosed. <p>Both the numerator and the denominator exclude patients who died on the same day they presented to hospital - exclude episodes whereby Episode of admitted patient care—admission date, DDMMYYYY is equal to Episode of admitted patient care—separation date, DDMMYYYY, AND Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code N is not equal to 8 Died.</p> <p>Both the numerator and the denominator exclude patients for whom hip fracture surgery was not planned at admission (that is, patients who refuse surgery, patients with an advance care directive or on a palliative care pathway), except for admitted patients who sustain a hip fracture in hospital.</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	Number of patients admitted to hospital who received hip fracture surgery within 36 hours of presentation with a hip fracture.
Denominator:	Number of patients admitted to hospital for hip fracture surgery.

Comments:

For hospitals collecting the Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Data Registry (ANZHFR) data set (2022), the arrival/presentation date of patients with a hip fracture presenting to other hospitals and transferred to the operating hospital can be obtained through this dataset [1]. However, other hospitals may have to use a unique identifier (preferably across the geographic region that makes up the catchment population) or linked data at the state level to obtain the arrival/presentation date of patients transferred in to correctly calculate whether surgery was achieved within 36 hours.

For patients with a hip fracture resulting from a fall in hospital, the in-patient fracture date can be obtained from the ANZHFR data set [2]. Else the date needs to be obtained from the patient's medical record (as it is usually not reported in the routine administrative data sets).

[1] See variables *ED/ hospital arrival date (transfer hospital)* and *ED arrival date (operating hospital)*.

[2] See variable *In-patient fracture date*.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Service event
Format:	N[NN]

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements:	Hip Fracture Clinical Care Standard 2023
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Health Service Organisations
Accountability:	Health Service Organisations

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. Hip Fracture Clinical Care Standard. Sydney: ACSQHC; 2023. Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry. Data Dictionary Version 15. ANZHFR; 2022.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 4a-Proportion of patients with a hip fracture receiving surgery within 48 hours of presentation with the hip fracture Health , Standard 12/09/2016
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