

Hip Fracture Clinical Care Standard: 5b-Proportion of admitted patients with a hip fracture who experienced a new Stage II (or higher) pressure injury

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Hip Fracture Clinical Care Standard: 5b-Proportion of admitted patients with a hip fracture who experienced a new Stage II (or higher) pressure injury

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	5b-Proportion of admitted patients with a hip fracture who experienced a new Stage II (or higher) pressure injury
METEOR identifier:	780930
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 experienced a new Stage II (or higher) pressure injury.
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
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Computation description: The numerator includes patients with a hip fracture who acquired a new Stage II (or higher) pressure injury(s) during their stay in hospital for the treatment of their hip fracture.

Pressure injuries are as per ICD-10-AM classification, where [Episode of care—additional diagnosis, code \(ICD-10-AM 12th edn\) ANN{.N\[N\]}](#) is one of the codes in the table below, and [Episode of admitted patient care—condition onset flag, code N](#) = 1 Condition with onset during the episode of admitted patient care.

Pressure injuries included in the numerator

ICD-10-AM code [1]	Title	Description
L89.1x	Pressure injury, stage II	Partial thickness loss of dermis presenting as a shallow, open wound with a red-pink wound bed, without slough.
L89.2x	Pressure injury, stage III	Full thickness tissue loss. Subcutaneous fat may be visible but bone, tendon or muscle are not exposed. Slough may be present but does not obscure the depth of tissue loss. May include undermining and tunnelling.
L89.3x	Pressure injury, stage IV	Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone, tendon or muscle. Slough or eschar may be present on some parts of the wound bed.
L89.4x	Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated	Purple or maroon localised area or discoloured, intact skin or blood-filled blister due to damage of underlying soft tissue from pressure and/or shear.
L89.5x	Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated	Full thickness tissue loss in which the base of the pressure injury is covered by slough (yellow, tan, grey, green or brown) and/or eschar (tan, brown or black) in the pressure injury bed.
L89.4 x	Unstageable pressure injury	

Note that Stage I pressure injury: non-blanchable erythema (where [Episode of care—additional diagnosis, code \(ICD-10-AM 12th edn\) ANN{.N\[N\]}](#) is L89.0x) is excluded from the numerator. This is where the skin is intact, with non-blanchable redness of a localised area, usually over a bony prominence.

Where there is more than one pressure injury, count the pressure injury at the highest stage.

Presented as a percentage.

[\[1\]](#) Where 'x' indicates that all fifth character codes following the three-digit rubric and fourth character are included in the definition. The fifth character in this code set indicates the site of the pressure ulcer.

Computation: (Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100

Numerator: Number of admitted patients with a hip fracture who acquired a new Stage II (or higher) pressure injury during their stay in hospital for the treatment of their hip fracture.

Denominator: Number of patients admitted to hospital with a hip fracture.

Comments: The Hospital-Acquired Complications (HACs) list includes:

- Stage III ulcer
- Stage IV ulcer
- Unspecified decubitus ulcer and pressure area
- Unstageable pressure injury
- Suspected deep tissue injury.

The data from the HACs list can be used to support measurement of this indicator. Note this indicator also includes stage II ulcers, which is not part of the standard definition for a pressure injury HAC.

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 Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. [Hospital Acquired Complications](#). Sydney: ACSQHC; 2019.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 5c-Proportion of patients with a hip fracture experiencing a new Stage II or higher pressure injury during their hospital stay](#)
[Health](#), Standard 12/09/2016