

Heavy Menstrual Bleeding Clinical Care Standard: 3a- Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who were offered medical management at their first presentation

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	3a-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who were offered medical management at their first presentation
METEOR identifier:	788524
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 12/06/2024
Description:	The proportion of patients newly presenting with heavy menstrual bleeding who were offered medical management at their first presentation.
Indicator set:	Heavy Menstrual Bleeding Clinical Care Standard 2024 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 12/06/2024

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>For the numerator and the denominator, 'newly presenting' means that the patient presented with heavy menstrual bleeding as a new problem.</p> <p>For the numerator, 'first presentation' means the visit at which the patient newly presented with heavy menstrual bleeding.</p> <p>For the numerator, 'medical management' means hormonal or non-hormonal pharmacological treatment including the 52 mg levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine device (LNG-IUD).</p> <p>For the numerator, 'offered' there was documentation in the patient's healthcare record that they were presented with options for medical management. This includes patients who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Received medical management - there is documentation that the patient received a prescription or recommendation to access over-the-counter pharmacological treatment, or that a 52mg LNG-IUD was inserted• Were offered medical management, or• Were offered medical management and refused treatment/s. <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	Number of patients newly presenting with heavy menstrual bleeding who were offered medical management at their first presentation.
Denominator:	The number of patients newly presenting with heavy menstrual bleeding.
Comments:	<p>For most patients, medical management offered in the first presentation will involve initial oral treatment such as tranexamic acid (an antifibrinolytic) and/or and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs to relieve symptoms and limit complications.</p> <p>Other hormonal or non-hormonal treatments may be offered in the first presentation if clinically appropriate.</p>

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
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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: Safety and quality monitoring and improvement, as part of the clinical care standard

Other issues caveats: Applicable settings: General practice, and women's health, family planning and sexual health services/clinics.

This indicator can also be used in Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services and Aboriginal medical services where appropriate.

Release date: 13/06/2024

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care