Admitted patient

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Admitted patient

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Object Class
METEOR identifier:	268957
Registration status:	Health!, Standard 01/03/2005
Definition:	A patient who undergoes a hospital's **admission** process to receive treatment and/or care. This treatment and/or care is provided over a period of time and can occur in hospital and/or in the person's home (for **hospital-in-the-home** patients). The patient may be admitted if one or more of the following apply:

- the patient's condition requires clinical management and/or facilities not available in their usual residential environment
- the patient requires observation in order to be assessed or diagnosed
- the patient requires at least daily assessment of their medication needs
- the patient requires a procedure(s) that cannot be performed in a stand-alone facility, such as a doctor's room without specialised support facilities and/or expertise available (e.g. cardiac catheterisation)
- there is a legal requirement for admission (e.g. under child protection legislation)
- the patient is aged nine days or less.

Specialisation of:	Person/group of persons

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This metadata item should be used in conjunction with the definition of same-day patient in the glossary item same-day patient. Part 2 of Schedule 3 of the National Health Act (type C) professional attention may be used as a guide for the medical services not normally requiring hospital treatment and therefore not generally related to admitted patients. All babies born in hospital are admitted patients.
Comments:	This definition includes all babies who are nine days old or less. However, all newborn days of stay are further divided into categories of qualified and unqualified for Australian Healthcare Agreements and health insurance benefit purposes. A newborn day is acute (qualified) when a newborn meets at least one of the following criteria:

- is the second or subsequent live born infant of a multiple birth, whose mother is currently an admitted patient;
- is admitted to an intensive care facility in a hospital, being a facility approved by the Commonwealth Health Minister for the purpose of the provision of special care;
- remains in hospital without its mother;
- is admitted to the hospital without its mother.

Acute (qualified) newborn days are eligible for health insurance benefit purposes and should be counted under the Australian Health Care Agreements. Days when the newborn does not meet these criteria are classified as unqualified (if they are nine days old or less) and should be recorded as such. Unqualified newborn days should not be counted under the Australian Health Care Agreements and are not eligible for health insurance benefit purposes.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Is re-engineered from Admitted patient, version 3, DEC, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (17.2 KB) *No registration status*

Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:

Admitted patient (neonate)—neonatal morbidity
Health!, Standard 01/03/2005