Nursing interventions

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at http://meteor.aihw.gov.au

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHDD

Knowledgebase ID: 000112 Version number: 2

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: The nursing action/s intended to relieve or alter a person's responses

to actual or potential health problems.

Context: To enable analysis of the interventions within an episode of care, in

relation to the outcome of this care, especially when linked with information on the diagnosis and goals. The recording of Nursing interventions is critical information for health service monitoring

and planning. It is a major descriptor of the care provided

throughout an episode.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation N

layout:

Minimum Size: 1 Maximum Size: 1

Data Domain: 1 Coordination and collaboration of care

2 Supporting informal carers

3 General nursing care

4 Technical nursing treatment or procedure

5 Counselling and emotional support

6 Teaching/education

Monitoring and surveillance
Formal case management
Service needs assessment only

Guide For Use: For the purposes of the CNMDSA, the interventions are not

necessarily linked to each nursing problem, nor are they specific tasks, but rather, broader-level intervention categories focusing

on the major areas of a person's need. These summary categories subsume a range of specific actions or tasks.

The following definitions are to assist in coding:

- 1 Coordination and collaboration of care: occurs when there are multiple care deliverers. The goal of coordination and collaboration is the efficient, appropriate integrated delivery of care to the person. Tasks which may be involved include: liaison, advocacy, planning, referral, information and supportive discussion and/or education. Although similar in nature to formal case management this intervention is not the one formally recognised by specific funding (see Code 8).
- 2 Supporting information carers: includes activities, which the nurse undertakes to assist the carer in the delivery of the carer's role. This does not include care given directly to the person. Examples of tasks involved in supporting the carer include: counselling, teaching, informing, advocacy, coordinating, and grief or bereavement support.
- 3 General nursing care: includes a broad range of activities, which the nurse performs to directly assist the person; in many cases, this assistance will focus on activities of daily living. This assistance will help a person whose health status, level of dependency, and/or therapeutic needs are such that nursing skills are required. Examples of tasks include: assistance with washing, grooming and maintaining hygiene, dressing, pressure area care, assistance with toileting, bladder and bowel care, assistance with mobility and therapeutic exercise, attention to physical comfort and maintaining a therapeutic environment.
- 4 Technical nursing treatment or procedure: refers to technical tasks and procedures for which nurses receive specific training and which require nursing knowledge of expected therapeutic effect, possible side-effects, complications and appropriate actions related to each. Some examples of technical care activities are: medication administration (including injections), dressings and other procedures, venipuncture, monitoring of dialysis, and implementation of pain management technology.
- 5 Counselling and emotional support: focuses on non-physical care given to the person, which aims to address the affective, psychological and/or social needs. Examples of these include: bereavement, well being, decision-making support and values-

clarification.

6 Teaching/education: refers to providing information and/or instruction about a specific body of knowledge and/or procedure, which is relevant to the person's situation. Examples of teaching areas include: disease process, technical procedure, health maintenance, health promotion and techniques for coping with a disability.

7 Monitoring and surveillance: refers to any action by which the nurse evaluates and monitors physical, behavioural, social and emotional responses to disease, injury, and nursing or medical interventions.

8 Formal case management: refers to the specific formal service, which is funded to provide case management for a person. Note that coordination and collaboration of care (Code 1) is not the same as Formal Case Management.

9 Service needs assessment only: is assessment of the person when this is the only activity carried out and no further nursing care is given; for example, assessment for ongoing care and/or inappropriate referrals. Selection of this option means that no other intervention may be nominated. Thus, if an assessment for the Domiciliary Care Benefit is the reason for a visit, but other interventions such as, counselling and support; coordination/collaboration of care are carried out, then the Assessment only is not an appropriate code.

Verification Rules:Up to eight codes may be selected. If Code 9 is selected no other nursing interventions are collected. If Code 9 is selected then code 7 in Goal of care must also be selected.

Collection Methods: Collect on continuing basis throughout the episode in the event of data collection that occurs prior to discharge. Up to eight codes may be collected. Within a computerised information system the detailed activities can be mapped to the CNMDSA interventions enabling the option of a rich level of detail of activities or summarised information.

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Nursing interventions version 1 relates to the data element Nursing diagnosis version 2 relates to the data element Goal of care version 2

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation: Australian Council of Community Nursing Services

Comments: The CNMDSA Nursing interventions are summary information overlying the detailed nursing activity usually included in an agency data collection. They are not intended as a description of nursing activities in the CNMDSA. For instance, Technical nursing treatment or Procedure is the generic term for a broad range of nursing activities such as medication administration and wound care management.

> Collection of this information at discharge carries with it the expectation that nursing records will lend themselves to this level of summarisation of the care episode. The selection of eight interventions if more are specified is a potentially subjective task unless the nursing record is structured and clear enough to enable such a selection against the reasons for admission to care, and the major focus of care delivery. Clearly, the task is easier if ongoing automated recording of interventions within an agency information system enables discharge reporting of all interventions and their frequency, over a care episode.

> Those agencies providing allied health services may wish to use the Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy Interventions developed in conjunction with the National Centre for Classification in Health in addition to the CNMDSA Nursing interventions or other more relevant code sets.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM Service provision event

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

Draft DSS - CNMDSA for Community From 01-Jul-00 to

Nursing