
Admitted patient

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: 000011 Version number: 2
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT CONCEPT
Admin status: SUPERSEDED Effective date: 30-JUN-00
Definition: An admitted patient is a patient who undergoes a hospital's formal admission process as either an overnight stay patient or a same-day patient.
Context: Institutional health care.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:
Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Admitted patient version 1
 relates to the data element Patient days version 2
 relates to the data element Date of change to qualification status version 1
 relates to the data element Qualification status version 1
 relates to the data element Number of acute (qualified)/unqualified days for newborns version 1
 relates to the data element Type of episode of care version 3
 has been superseded by Admitted patient version 3

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:
Source Organisation:

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.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM	Recipient role
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Data Agreements which include this Data Element
