Person—respiratory rate, total breaths per minute N[N]

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Person—respiratory rate, total breaths per minute N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Respiratory rate
METEOR identifier:	320673
Registration status:	Health!, Recorded 14/07/2006
Definition:	The total number of breaths a person takes per minute.
Data Element Concept:	Person—respiratory rate
Value Domain:	Total breaths per minute N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Supplementary values:	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	For a ventilated patient, the respiratory rate is the combined total of patient and ventilator breaths per minute.
	For a non-ventilated patient, the respiratory rate is the number of unassisted breaths per minute.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	ANZICS Database Management Committee
Reference documents:	Knaus WA, Draper EA, Wagner DP, Zimmerman JE. APACHE II: a severity of disease classification system. Crit Care Med 1985;13:818-828.
	Knaus WA, Draper EA, Bergner M, Murphy DJ, Harrell FE. The APACHE III Prognostic System: Risk Prediction of Hospital Mortality for Critically Ill Hospitalized adults. Chest 1991;100:1619-1636.
	Le Gall J-R, Lemeshow S, Saulnier F. A new simplified physiology score (SAPS II) based on a European/North American multicenter study. JAMA 1993;270:2957-2963.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Intensive care DSS](#)
[Health!,](#) Recorded 14/07/2006
DSS specific information:

If the patient suffers a cardiorespiratory arrest or death in the first 24 hours, the values recorded should be the lowest measured values prior to arrest or death. It is inappropriate to record a variable as zero merely because cardiorespiratory arrest or death has occurred. Where an automated monitoring system is being employed then values on the preceding hour pre-arrest should be considered in the selection of the lowest (worst available) value. e.g. if arrest occurs at 11:35am, then consider substituting values corresponding to 11:00am.

Used in the calculation of APACHE II and APACHE III scores.

APACHE II

For the calculation of the APACHE II score, the highest and lowest respiratory rates in the first 24 hours are collected and then scored using the following APACHE II weight scoring system. For the calculation of the APACHE II score, the highest score is used.

High abnormal range					Low abnormal range			
+4	+3	+2	+1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4
≥50	35-49		25-34	12-24	10-11	6-9		≤5

APACHE III

For the calculation of the APACHE III score, the highest and lowest respiratory rates in the first 24 hours are collected and then scored using the following APACHE III weight scoring system. For the calculation of the APACHE III score, the highest score is used. For mechanically ventilated patients, no points are given for respiratory rate 6 – 12.

High abnormal range					Low abnormal range		
+18	+11	+9	+6	0	+7	+8	+17
≥50	40-49	35-39	25-34	14-24	12-13	6-11	≤5