Patient—clinical emergency indicator, yes/no code N

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# Patient—clinical emergency indicator, yes/no code N

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Clinical emergency indicator |
| METEOR identifier: | 448126 |
| Registration status: | [Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 07/12/2011 |
| Definition: | An indicator of whether the treatment required for the patient is clinically assessed as an emergency, as represented by a code. |
| Data Element Concept: | [Patient—clinical emergency indicator](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/447943)  |
| Value Domain: | [Yes/no code N](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/270732) |

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| Value domain attributes |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Code |
| Data type: | Boolean |
| Format: | N |
| Maximum character length: | 1 |
|   | **Value** | **Meaning** |
| Permissible values: | 1 | Yes |
|   | 2  | No  |

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| Data element attributes  |
| Collection and usage attributes |
| Guide for use: | CODE 1     YesThe treating clinician has assessed the waiting time for treatment cannot exceed 24 hours.CODE 2     NoThe treating clinician has assessed the waiting time for treatment can exceed 24 hours. |
| Relational attributes |
| Related metadata references: | See also [Person with cancer—clinical emergency indicator, code A](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/555675)[WA Health](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/5), Standard 19/03/2015See also [Person with cancer—clinical emergency indicator, code A](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/663462)[WA Health](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/5), Standard 01/06/2017 |
| Implementation in Data Set Specifications: | [Radiotherapy waiting times DSS 2012-13](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/447921)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Superseded 13/11/2013***Implementation start date:*** 01/07/2012***Implementation end date:*** 30/06/2013***Conditional obligation:*** This item must be completed if [Patient—radiotherapy start date, DDMMYYYY](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/448147) exists.***DSS specific information:*** Assigning the clinical urgency category is a clinical decision by the radiation oncologist.Individual service providers may use various more detailed clinical urgency sub-categories to assist in prioritising patients for treatment (e.g. semi-urgent, routine, etc), all of these sub-categories should be mapped to one of the two urgency categories provided.If the emergency status of a course of radiotherapy treatment changes during the planning or delivery of a course of radiotherapy treatment, the new status should be reported, not the original. Each separate course delivered to a patient may have a different emergency status.[Radiotherapy waiting times DSS 2013-15](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/517220)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Superseded 13/11/2013***Implementation start date:*** 01/07/2013***Implementation end date:*** 30/06/2015***DSS specific information:*** Assigning the clinical urgency category is a clinical decision by the radiation oncologist.Individual service providers may use various more detailed clinical urgency sub-categories to assist in prioritising patients for treatment (e.g. semi-urgent, routine, etc), all of these sub-categories should be mapped to one of the two urgency categories provided.If the emergency status of a course of radiotherapy treatment changes during the planning of a course of radiotherapy treatment, the new status should be reported, not the original. Each separate course delivered to a patient may have a different emergency status.[Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2015-2018](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/579304)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Superseded 25/01/2018***Implementation start date:*** 01/07/2015***Implementation end date:*** 30/06/2018***DSS specific information:*** Assigning the clinical urgency category is a clinical decision by the radiation oncologist.Individual service providers may use various more detailed clinical urgency sub-categories to assist in prioritising patients for treatment (e.g. semi-urgent, routine, etc), all of these sub-categories should be mapped to one of the two urgency categories provided.If the emergency status of a course of radiotherapy treatment changes during the planning of a course of radiotherapy treatment, the new status should be reported, not the original. Each separate course delivered to a patient may have a different emergency status.[Radiotherapy waiting times NMDS 2018-](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/686202)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 25/01/2018***Implementation start date:*** 01/07/2018***DSS specific information:*** Assigning the clinical emergency indicator is a clinical decision by the radiation oncologist.Individual service providers may use various more detailed clinical urgency sub-categories to assist in prioritising patients for treatment (e.g. semi-urgent, routine, etc), all of these sub-categories should be mapped to one of the two emergency indicators provided.If the emergency indicator of a course of radiotherapy treatment changes during the planning of a course of radiotherapy treatment, the new status should be reported, not the original. Each separate course delivered to a patient may have a different emergency indicator. |
| Implementation in Indicators: | [National Healthcare Agreement PIa: Proportion of emergency radiotherapy treatment started within the emergency timeframe](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/595028)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Qualified 12/01/2016[National Healthcare Agreement PIa: Proportion of emergency radiotherapy treatment started within the emergency timeframe](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/595028)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Qualified 12/01/2016 |