

# **Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 7b- Proportion of older patients with current or resolved delirium who are readmitted for delirium within 28 days**

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# Delirium clinical care standard indicators: 7b- Proportion of older patients with current or resolved delirium who are readmitted for delirium within 28 days

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	Indicator 7b-Proportion of older patients with current or resolved delirium who are readmitted for delirium within 28 days
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	628114
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health!</a> , Standard 12/09/2016
<b>Description:</b>	Proportion of older patients with current or resolved delirium who are readmitted for <a href="#">delirium</a> within 28 days.
<b>Rationale:</b>	It is common for patients to be discharged from hospital settings without full resolution of delirium symptoms (Wong et al. 2012). For these patients, and for those with resolved delirium, it is essential that the person's family, GP and other relevant service providers are informed of their status and ongoing professional monitoring, treatment and support is scheduled (Clinical Epidemiology and Health Service Evaluation Unit 2006).
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Clinical care standard indicators: delirium</a> <a href="#">Health!</a> , Standard 12/09/2016
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<a href="#">Transition from hospital care</a> <a href="#">Health!</a> , Standard 12/09/2016

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Computation description:</b>	<p>The numerator includes patients with current or resolved delirium who are readmitted to hospital for delirium within 28 days following discharge from the initial episode of care during which the delirium was diagnosed.</p> <p>The denominator excludes any patients who die during the episode of care in which the delirium was diagnosed or within 28 days of discharge following this episode.</p> <p>Unless explicitly stated in the indicator, all patients with delirium are included in both the numerator and the denominator, not only those where <a href="#">Hospital service—care type, code N[N]</a> = 1 Acute care.</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
<b>Computation:</b>	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$
<b>Numerator:</b>	Number of patients with current or resolved delirium readmitted to hospital for delirium within 28 days following discharge from the initial episode of care during which the delirium was diagnosed.
<b>Denominator:</b>	Number of patients discharged from hospital with current or resolved delirium.
<b>Comments:</b>	<p>To be effective, this indicator should include readmissions to any hospital. This relies on linked data and/or the use of a unique identifier, preferably across a geographic region where patients are likely to be readmitted (for example, a <a href="#">Local Hospital Network</a>).</p> <p>This indicator was sourced from <i>The Ontario senior friendly hospital strategy delirium and functional decline indicators</i> (Wong et al. 2012).</p>

## Representational attributes

**Representation class:** Percentage  
**Data type:** Real  
**Unit of measure:** Person  
**Format:** N[NN]

## Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

**Reference documents:** Clinical Epidemiology and Health Service Evaluation Unit 2006. Clinical practice guidelines for the management of delirium in older people. Melbourne: Victorian Government Department of Human Services on behalf of AHMAC. Viewed 5 May 2016, [http://docs.health.vic.gov.au/docs/doc/A9F4D074829CD75ACA25785200120044/\\$FILE/delirium-cpg.pdf](http://docs.health.vic.gov.au/docs/doc/A9F4D074829CD75ACA25785200120044/$FILE/delirium-cpg.pdf).

Wong K, Tsang A, Liu B & Schwartz R 2012. The Ontario senior friendly hospital strategy delirium and functional decline indicators. Toronto: Ontario Local Health Integration Network.