Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 8a-Re-operation of hip fracture patients within 30-day follow-up

Exported from METEOR

(AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website’s material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

# Hip fracture care clinical care standard indicators: 8a-Re-operation of hip fracture patients within 30-day follow-up

|  |
| --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Indicator 8a-Re-operation of hip fracture patients within 30 day follow-up |
| METEOR identifier: | 628360 |
| Registration status: | [Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 12/09/2016 |
| Description: | Re-operation of [**hip fracture**](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/629165) patients within 30-day follow-up. |
| Rationale: | Hip fracture re-operations substantially increase the burden of hip fractures on society and the individual, and are potentially preventable (Luthje 2014). |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: hip fracture](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/628043)[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/2), Superseded 18/06/2018[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 12/09/2016 |
| Outcome area: | [Indicators of effectiveness](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/628293)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 12/09/2016 |

|  |
| --- |
| Collection and usage attributes |
| Computation description: | The numerator includes patients with a hip fracture requiring re-operation within 30 days following admission for the acute hip fracture episode of care. Include patients with any of the following procedures:* reduction of dislocated prosthesis
* washout or debridement
* implant removal
* revision of internal fixation
* conversion to hemiarthroplasty
* conversion to total hip replacement
* girdlestone/excision arthroplasty
* periprosthetic fracture.

Include only patients who were followed up at 30 days. The 30 days should be calculated from the [Episode of admitted patient care—admission date, DDMMYYYY](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/269967), from the initial episode for the definitive treatment of the hip fracture.Note that re-operation may be to the hospital at which the patient had surgery for their hip fracture, or to another hospital. This relies on linked data and/or the use of a unique identifier preferably across a geographic region at which patients are likely to re-present (for example, a [Local Hospital Network](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/491016)).Both the numerator and the denominator exclude patients who died during the hip fracture episode, that is, where [Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code N](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/270094) = 8 Died) or were deceased at the 30-day follow-up. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100 |
| Numerator: | Number of patients with a hip fracture requiring re-operation within 30 days from admission for the acute hip fracture episode of care. |
| Denominator: | Number of patients admitted to hospital with a hip fracture in a period that is at least 30 days prior to the period for which re-operations are being counted. |
| Comments: | For hospitals collecting the Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry (ANZHFR) data set (ANZHFR Steering Group 2013), the variable *Re-operation within 30-day follow-up* can be used for the numerator of this indicator. |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Service event |
| Format: | N[NN] |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Reference documents: | Luthje P, Helkamaa T, Nurmi-Luthje I, Kaukonen JP & Kataja M 2014. An 8-year follow-up study of 221 consecutive hip fracture patients in Finland: analysis of reoperations and their direct medical costs. Scandinavian journal of surgery: SJS: Official Organ for the Finnish Surgical Society and the Scandinavian Surgical Society 103(1):46-53.ANZHFR (Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry) Steering Group 2013. Data dictionary. Sydney: ANZHFR. Viewed 5 May 2016, <http://www.anzhfr.org/images/resources/Data%20Dictionary%20v8%20Dec%202013.pdf>. |