Patient—sedation received indicator, yes/no code N



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Patient—sedation received indicator, yes/no code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Sedation received indicator

METEOR identifier: 695923

Registration status: Health!, Standard 06/09/2018

Definition: An indicator of whether a patient has received sedation from a qualified health

professional, as represented by a code.

Data Element Concept: Patient—sedation received indicator

Value Domain: Yes/no code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Boolean

Format: Naximum character length: 1

Value Meaning

Permissible values: 1 Yes

2 No

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 1 Yes

To be recorded when a patient has received sedation.

CODE 2 No

To be recorded when a patient has not received sedation.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes <u>Patient—sedation received indicator, yes/no code N</u> <u>Health!</u>, Superseded 06/09/2018

See also <u>Patient—sedation type, code N</u> <u>Health!</u>, Standard 06/09/2018

See also <u>Patient—sedation type, code N</u> Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018

See also Patient—type of health professional who administers sedation, bowel cancer diagnostic assessment code \underline{N}

Health!, Standard 06/09/2018

See also Patient—type of health professional who administers sedation, bowel cancer diagnostic assessment code \underline{N}

Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018

Specifications:

Implementation in Data Set Bowel cancer diagnostic assessment cluster Health!, Superseded 16/01/2020

DSS specific information:

The level of sedation used should comply with Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists (ANZCA) standards (ANZCA 2014). The level of sedation used should generally be related to the risk of complications for each individual patient as documented in the pre-procedure patient assessment. Further, deep sedation and general anaesthesia may only be used in the presence of an anaesthetist or other appropriately trained and credentialed medical specialist within his/her scope of practice. Non-anaesthetist medical staff require adequate training in the safe and correct usage of sedation equipment and drugs, and in the management and monitoring of sedated patients in accordance with the guidelines.

Reference:

ANZCA 2014. Guidelines on Sedation and/or Analgesia for Diagnostic and Interventional Medical, Dental or Surgical Procedures. Viewed 16 April 2018, http://www.anzca.edu.au/documents/ps09-2014-guidelines-on-sedation-and-or-<u>analgesia</u>

Bowel cancer diagnostic assessment cluster Health!, Superseded 17/12/2021

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Bowel cancer diagnostic assessment cluster Health!. Standard 17/12/2021

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Reference:

ANZCA 2014. Guidelines on Sedation and/or Analgesia for Diagnostic and Interventional Medical, Dental or Surgical Procedures. Viewed 14 October 2021, https://www.anzca.edu.au/resources/professionaldocuments/guidelines/ps09-guidelines-sedation-analgesia-for-diagnostic