Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018: Number of thyroidectomy hospitalisations per 100,000 people aged 18 years and over, 2014-15 to 2016-17

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018: Number of thyroidectomy hospitalisations per 100,000 people aged 18 years and over, 2014-15 to 2016-17

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator

Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Thyroidectomy hospitalisations, 18 years and over, 2014–15 to 2016–17

METEOR identifier: 709436

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Qualified 13/12/2018

Description: Number of thyroidectomy hospitalisations per 100,000 people aged 18 years and over, age-sex standardised.

Indicator set: Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 13/12/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from: 18 years and over

Computation description:

Main analysis

Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements

ACHI (8th and 9th editions) procedure code	Description	Additional requirements
30296-01	Total thyroidectomy	Include records with at least one of the listed procedures. A record with more than one of the listed procedures is counted only once.
30297-02	Thyroidectomy following previous thyroid surgery	
30306-01	Total thyroid lobectomy, unilateral	
30308-00	Subtotal thyroidectomy, bilateral	
30310-00	Subtotal thyroidectomy, unilateral	
90046-02	Thyroidectomy with removal of substernal thyroid	

Exclusion codes, description and additional requirements

Care type	Description
7.3	Newborn – unqualified days only
9.0	Organ procurement – posthumous
10.0	Hospital boarder

Presented as a number of hospitalisations per 100,000 people.

Rates are directly age-sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population aged 18 years and ov

using 5-year age groups: 18-24, 25-29, … , 80-84, 85 and over.

Indigenous and other Australian rates are directly age-sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population aged 18 years and over, using 5-year age groups: 18-24, 25-29, … , 60–64, 65 and ov

For more information about age-standardisation in general see /content/index.phtml/itemId/32727

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) 2016 is based on Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) 2011 c residence of the patient, converted to SA3 (ASGS 2016) equivalents through an ABS concordanc

Suppress data (number and rate) if at least one of the following conditions are met:

- the total denominator is less than 1,000
- the total numerator is less than 10.

Age-sex standardised rates are also suppressed where the denominator for at least one of the ag groups used to calculate the rate is below 30 and results of sensitivity analysis indicate that the rat volatile. However, for SA3 data, if the volatility of the rate is not found to have a material impact on decile, the rate is published with caution. For more information about the sensitivity analysis, see t Technical supplement of the Third Atlas.

The main analysis is thyroidectomy hospitalisations. An additional analysis is thyroidectomy hospitalisations by principal diagnosis type which used the codes below.

Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements for thyroidectomies for malign neoplasm of thyroid

ICD-10-AM (8th and 9th editions) diagnosis code	Description	Additional requirements
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland	Principal diagnosis

Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements for thyroidectomies for other neoplasm involving thyroid

ICD-10-AM (8th and 9th editions) diagnosis code	Description	Additional requirements
D09.3	Carcinoma in situ of thyroid and other endocrine glands	Principal diagnosis
D34	Benign neoplasm of thyroid gland	
D44.0	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of thyroid gland	

Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements for thyroidectomies for goitre

ICD-10-AM (8th and 9th editions) diagnosis code	Description	Additional requirements

E01.0	Iodine-deficiency-related diffuse (endemic) goitre	Principal diagnosis
E01.1	Iodine-deficiency-related multinodular (endemic) goitre	
E01.2	Iodine-deficiency-related (endemic) goitre, unspecified	
E03.0	Congenital hypothyroidism with diffuse goitre	
E04.0	Nontoxic diffuse goitre	
E04.2	Nontoxic multinodular goitre	
E04.8	Other specified nontoxic goitre	
E04.9	Nontoxic goitre, unspecified	
E05.0	Thyrotoxicosis with diffuse goitre	
E05.2	Thyrotoxicosis with toxic multinodular goitre	
E07.1	Dyshormogenetic goitre	

Computation: 100,000 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: Number of thyroidectomy hospitalisations, 18 years and over, 2014–15 to 2016–17

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2015-16

Data Element / Data Set

Person—sex, code A

Data Element / Data Set

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2016-17

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Data Source
National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) 2015-16 and 2016-17

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Data Element / Data Set

Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 8th edn) NNNNN-NN

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 8th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Hospital service—care type, code N[N]

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 9th edn) NNNNN-NN

Denominator: Total population aged 18 years and over, as at 30 June 2014, 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Source

ABS Indigenous estimates and projections (2011 Census-based)

Guide for use

Data source type: Census-based plus administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Person—estimated resident population of Australia, total people N[N(7)]

Data Source

ABS Australian Demographic Statistics

Disaggregation:

Main analysis

SA3 2016 by:

· remoteness (ASGS Remoteness structure 2016) and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (S 2016) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD 2016)

Primary Health Network (PHN) 2017

State and territory by:

· Indigenous status

· patient funding status

Additional analysis

State and territory by:

· principal diagnosis type (malignant neoplasm of thyroid, other neoplasm involving thyroid, gc and other)

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Source
National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) 2014-15 to 2016-17

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Establishment—sector, code N

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of admitted patient care—patient election status, code N

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 8th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Data Element / Data Set

Person—Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of care—source of funding, patient funding source code NN

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Rate
Data type:	Integer
Unit of measure:	Episode
Format:	NN[NNNN]

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

ABS Indigenous estimates and projections (2011 Census-based)

Frequency

Periodic

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data Source

ABS Australian Demographic Statistics

Frequency

Quarterly

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Methodology:

Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3s) are geographic areas defined in the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The aim of SA3s is to create a standard framework for the analysis of ABS data at the regional level through clustering groups of SA2s that have similar regional characteristics. There are 340 spatial SA3s covering the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are designed to provide a regional breakdown of Australia. SA3s generally have a population of between 30,000 and 130,000 people. There are approximately 78 with fewer than 30,000 people and 46 with more than 130,000 as at 30 June 2016. The Other Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Norfolk Island are each represented by a SA3 in the 2016 ASGS. For further information see the ABS publication, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2016. ABS. cat. no. 3235.0.

The scope of the NHMD is episodes of care for admitted patients in all public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities and alcohol and drug treatment centres in Australia. Hospitals operated by the Australian Defence Force, corrections authorities and in Australia's off-shore territories are not in scope, but some are included.

ACHI and ICD-10-AM 8th editions were used for 2014–15 data and ACHI and ICD-10-AM 9th editions were used for 2015–16 and 2016–17 data.

Reporting requirements:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

The Third Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018

Organisation responsible for providing data:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Accountability:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Release date:	11/12/2018

Source and reference attributes

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