Acute stroke clinical care standard indicators: 6b-Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who require assistance with activities of daily living, and whose carer(s) received relevant training prior to separation from hospital, 2019-

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Acute stroke clinical care standard indicators: 6b-Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who require assistance with activities of daily living, and whose carer(s) received relevant training prior to separation from hospital, 2019-

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 6b- Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who require assistance with activities of daily living, and whose carer(s) received relevant training prior to separation from hospital
METEOR identifier:	719070
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Qualified 09/09/2019
Description:	Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of **acute stroke** who require assistance with activities of daily living, and whose carer(s) received relevant training prior to **separation** from hospital.
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: acute stroke Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 03/11/2020

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	Both the numerator and the denominator include patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke**.** The final diagnosis is made at the hospital where the patient is admitted for the acute phase of management of their stroke. Both the numerator and the denominator only include patients who require assistance with activities of daily living following their acute stroke. Both the numerator and the denominator only include patients separated to their usual residence, own accommodation or welfare institution following the acute episode of care, that is, where Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code N = 9 Other. Welfare institutions includes prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services. Both the numerator and denominator exclude: • Acute stroke patients separated from hospital who do not have a carer. • Patients whose carers do not want training in personal care. For the numerator, carer training should have the following components: • personal care techniques • communication strategies • physical handling techniques • ongoing prevention and other stroke-specific problems • safe swallowing • dietary modification • management of behaviours and psychosocial issues (Stroke Foundation 2017). Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100

Numerator:	Number of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke who require assistance with activities of daily living and whose carer or carers received training prior to the patient's separation from hospital.
Denominator:	Number of patients with a final diagnosis of acute stroke requiring assistance with activities of daily living upon seperation from hospital and who have a carer or carers.

Representational attributes

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

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Reference documents:	Stroke Foundation 2017. Clinical guidelines for stroke management. Melbourne: Stroke Foundation