Acute stroke clinical care standard indicators: 5c-Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke and atrial fibrillation prescribed oral anticoagulants on separation from hospital, 2019-



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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Indicator 5c- Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis and atrial fibrillation

prescribed oral anticoagulants on separation from hospital

METEOR identifier: 719114

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Qualified 09/09/2019

Description: Proportion of <u>ischaemic stroke</u> patients with atrial fibrillation prescribed oral

anticoagulants, where not contraindicated, on **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 ischaemic stroke and atrial fibrillation.

Atrial fibrillation includes patients where Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 11th edn) ANN{.N[N]} or Episode of care—additional diagnosis,

code (ICD-10-AM 11th edn) ANN{.N[N]} is one of the following:

- 48.0 Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation
- 48.1 Persistent atrial fibrillation
- 48.2 Chronic atrial fibrillation
- I48.3 Typical atrial flutter (Type I atrial flutter)
- I48.4 Atypical atrial flutter (Type II atrial flutter)
- 48.9 Atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter, unspecified.

The diagnosis of atrial fibrillation is in addition to the diagnosis of ischaemic stroke.

The numerator requires evidence of prescription of oral anticoagulation therapy at the point of the patient being separated from hospital.

Oral anticoagulants include warfarin, apixaban, rivaroxaban or dabigatran.

Both the numerator and the denominator exclude patients for whom oral anticoagulants are contraindicated and the contraindication is clearly documented.

Both the numerator and denominator exlude patients who:

- · decline treatment
- die in hospital or are placed on a palliative care pathway

Presented as a percentage.

Computation: (Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100

Numerator: Number of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke with documented

atrial fibrillation who were prescribed oral anticoagulation therapy on separation

from hospital.

Denominator: Number of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke, with documented

atrial fibrillation, separated from hospital.

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