Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters Clinical Care Standard: 09-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ who have been assessed in the last 24 hours to determine the ongoing need for their PIVC

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# Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters Clinical Care Standard: 09-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ who have been assessed in the last 24 hours to determine the ongoing need for their PIVC

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | 9-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ who have been assessed in the last 24 hours to determine the ongoing need for their PIVC |
| METEOR identifier: | 735087 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/2), Standard 25/05/2021 |
| Description: | The proportion of patients with a PIVC in situ who have been assessed in the last 24 hours to determine the ongoing need for their PIVC. |
| Rationale: | The need for a PIVC should be regularly reviewed and the PIVC promptly removed if it is are no longer needed. |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/732513) [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/2), Standard 25/05/2021 |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Population group age from: | All ages |
| Computation description: | The numerator and denominator include patients with a PIVC in situ with a dwell time ≧ 24 hours. Time of last assessment must be documented in the patient's medical record.Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100​  |
| Numerator: | The number of patients with a PIVC in situ who have been assessed in the last 24 hours to determine the ongoing need for their PIVC. |
| Denominator: | The number of patients with a PIVC in situ. |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Person |
| Format: | N[NN]  |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Reference documents: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care 2021. Peripheral Venous Access clinical care standard. Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Sydney.Schults JA, Kleidon T, Chopra C, et al. International recommendations for a vascular access minimum data set: A Delphi consensus-building study. 2020. BMJ Quality & Safety. |