Opioid analgesic stewardship: 3b - Proportion of patients who were newly prescribed opioid analgesics who were co-prescribed central nervous system depressant medicines while in hospital

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# Opioid analgesic stewardship: 3b - Proportion of patients who were newly prescribed opioid analgesics who were co-prescribed central nervous system depressant medicines while in hospital

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| Identifying and definitional attributes | |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | 3b - Proportion of patients who were newly prescribed opioid analgesics who were co-prescribed central nervous system depressant medicines while in hospital |
| METEOR identifier: | 755552 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/2), Standard 27/04/2022 |
| Description: | The proportion of patients who were newly prescribed opioid analgesics who were co-prescribed central nervous system (CNS) depressant medicines while in hospital. |
| Rationale: | Co-administration of opioid analgesics and CNS depressants (such as benzodiazepines and other sedative hypnotics, barbiturates, gabapentinoids, alcohol and recreational drugs) is a modifiable, avoidable risk factor for sedation and respiratory depression. |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: Opioid Analgesic Stewardship in Acute Pain - Acute care edition](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/755544)  [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/2), Standard 27/04/2022 |

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| Collection and usage attributes | |
| Computation description: | The numerator and denominator include patients admitted to hospital and non-admitted patients treated in the emergency department.  CNS depressant medicines include benzodiazepines and other sedative hypnotics, barbiturates and gabapentinoids.  Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100​ |
| Numerator: | Number of patients in the denominator who were newly prescribed central nervous system depressant medicines while in hospital. |
| Denominator: | Number of patients who were newly prescribed opioid analgesics while in hospital. |
| Comments: | This indicator is based on existing indicators in use in the United States. For example, the following indicator by the American Hospital Association (2020) ‘Percentage of patients with opioids and benzodiazepines coprescribed’. |
| Representational attributes | |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Service event |
| Format: | N[NN] |
| Source and reference attributes | |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Reference documents: | American Hospital Association. Stem the Tide: Opioid Stewardship Measurement Implementation Guide. Washington, DC: AMA; 2020. Available from: [www.aha.org/opioids](http://www.aha.org/opioids)  Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. Opioid Analgesic Stewardship in Acute Pain Clinical Care Standard – Acute care edition. Sydney: ACSQHC; 2022. |