Opioid analgesic stewardship: 6a - Proportion of admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who were administered naloxone for respiratory depression



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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: 6a - Proportion of admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who were

administered naloxone for respiratory depression

METEOR identifier: 755563

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2022

Description: The proportion of admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who were

administered naloxone for respiratory depression while in hospital.

Rationale: Opioid-induced respiratory depression is potentially fatal.

Patient sedation levels should be monitored and paired with appropriate opioid

analgesic prescription and dose adjustment.

The aim of this indicator is to monitor respiratory depression. As respiratory depression is not reliably documented, administration of naloxone is used.

Indicator set: Clinical care standard indicators: Opioid Analgesic Stewardship in Acute Pain -

Acute care edition

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard

27/04/2022

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: The numerator and denominator include patients admitted to hospital.

Presented as a percentage.

Computation: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100

Numerator: Number of patients in the denominator who were administered naloxone while in

hospital for respiratory depression.

Denominator: Number of patients who received opioid analgesics while in hospital.

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: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. Opioid Analgesic

Stewardship in Acute Pain Clinical Care Standard - Acute care edition.

Sydney: ACSQHC; 2022.