Opioid analgesic stewardship: 6b - Proportion of admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who also received laxatives to prevent opioid-induced constipation

Exported from METEOR

(AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website’s material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

# Opioid analgesic stewardship: 6b - Proportion of admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who also received laxatives to prevent opioid-induced constipation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes | |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | 6b - Proportion of admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who also received laxatives to prevent opioid-induced constipation |
| METEOR identifier: | 755566 |
| 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 admitted patients who received opioid analgesics who also received laxatives to prevent opioid-induced constipation. |
| Rationale: | Opioid analgesics are known to reduce fluid in the intestine which can lead to hardening of stool and constipation. Constipation can cause discomfort for patients and health complications. The administration of a laxative to prevent opioid-related constipation is recommended. |
| 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 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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 received laxatives while in hospital to prevent opioid-induced constipation. |
| Denominator: | Number of patients who received opioid analgesics while in hospital. |
| Comments: | This indicator is based on existing indicators in use in Australia and the United States. For example, the indicator by Alfred Health in Australia ‘Laxatives prescribed whilst on opioids’ (provided directly to ACSQHC). |
| 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. |