Opioid analgesic stewardship: 9a - Evidence of a locally approved policy to support the transfer of care of patients who separate from hospital with a supply or prescription of opioid analgesics



© 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 AlHW 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: 9a - Evidence of a locally approved policy to support the transfer of care of patients who separate from hospital with a supply or prescription of opioid analgesics

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: 9a - Evidence of a locally approved policy to support the transfer of care of patients

who separate from hospital with a supply or prescription of opioid analgesics

METEOR identifier: 755572

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

Description: Evidence of a locally approved policy to support the transfer of care of patients who

leave the hospital with a supply or prescription of opioid analgesics.

Rationale: Planning for appropriate analgesic use at the transfer of care begins when a patient

is started on an opioid analgesic, according to an agreed opioid analgesic

weaning and cessation protocol.

The aim of this indicator is to support appropriate opioid analgesic prescribing on discharge and communication with the patient's ongoing clinicians and carers when an opioid is considered necessary for a patient with acute pain.

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 locally approved policy should specify the:

- Organisation's opioid analgesic weaning and cessation protocol
- · Process for referral to specialist services, if required
- Required documentation to be provided to the patient and/or carer
- Required clinical handover documentation to be provided to the general practitioner
- Process to ensure the workforce is competent in the use of the policy, and
- · Process to assess adherence to the policy.

The policy should support the care of both patients admitted to hospital and patients treated in the emergency department.

Computation: Yes/No

A healthcare setting that has documented evidence of a locally approved policy that is implemented should record 'Yes.' Otherwise, the healthcare setting should

record 'No.'

Representational attributes

Representation class: Count

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Service event

Format: Yes/No

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. Opioid Analgesic Stewardship in Acute Pain Clinical Care Standard – Acute care edition. Reference documents:

Sydney: ACSQHC; 2022.