

Indicator: Pressure Injury-related Hospitalisation

Indicator Definition

Proportion of residents who had an emergency department presentation or hospitalisation where pressure injury was reported

Indicator Specification

Numerator data source

SA APC, SA NAEC, NSW APDC, NSW EDDC, VAED, VAMD, QLD EDC, QHAPDC

Numerator

Number of permanent residents who had a hospitalisation or an emergency department presentation where pressure injury was included in any of the diagnoses and was not identified as onset during hospitalisation (Table 1)

Table 1. Pressure injury, descriptions and ICD-10-AM codes

Description	Code
Pressure injury stage I	L89.0*
Pressure injury stage II	L89.1*
Pressure injury stage III	L89.2*
Pressure injury stage IV	L89.3*
Pressure injury unstageable	L89.4*
Suspected deep tissue injury	L89.5*
Pressure injury unspecified stage	L89.9*

ICD-10-AM: International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification.

SA APC: South Australian Admitted Patient Care. **SA NAEC:** South Australian Non-Admitted Emergency Care.

NSW APDC: New South Wales Admitted Patient Data Collection. **NSW EDDC:** New South Wales Emergency Department Data Collection. **VAED:** Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset. **VAMD:** Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset.

QLD EDC: Queensland Emergency Department Collection. **QHAPDC:** Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection.

Denominator

Number of permanent residents

Exclusions

None

Covariates

Age, sex, number of health conditions, AN-ACC classification (Table 2)

Comments

Analysis is also stratified by any pressure injury versus pressure injury stage II-IV or unspecified. SA datasets only capture public hospital encounters. This indicator will be outputted for SA along vs NSW, VIC and QLD combined.

Table 2. AN-ACC classification

Data source	Description	Codes
NACDC-AN-ACC	<p>Classification of residents that reflects their characteristics, care needs and determines the associated variable residential care subsidy, which is determined through residential aged care funding assessment using the AN-ACC assessment tool.</p> <p>There are 13 AN-ACC classes for permanent residents, including a class for planned admissions for palliative care.</p>	<p>1 – Class 1 (admit for palliative care)</p> <p>2 – Class 2 (independent without compounding factors)</p> <p>3 – Class 3 (independent with compounding factors)</p> <p>4 – Class 4 (assisted mobility, high cognition without compounding factors)</p> <p>5 – Class 5 (assisted mobility, high cognition with compounding factors)</p> <p>6 – Class 6 (assisted mobility, medium cognition without compounding factors)</p> <p>7 – Class 7 (assisted mobility, high cognition with compounding factors)</p> <p>8 – Class 8 (assisted mobility, low cognition)</p> <p>9 – Class 9 (not mobile, higher function without compounding factors)</p> <p>10 – Class 10 (not mobile, higher function with compounding factors)</p> <p>11 – Class 11 (not mobile, lower function, lower pressure sore risk)</p> <p>12 – Class 12 (not mobile, lower function, higher pressure sore risk without compounding factors)</p> <p>13 – Class 13 (not mobile, lower function, higher pressure sore risk with compounding factors)</p>

NACDC: National Aged Care Data Clearinghouse. **AN-ACC:** Australian National Aged Classification

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