

DSC Notice: 04/2001 (W)

Date of Issue: March 2001

IRSS Information Requirements and Standards Sub Committee Subject:

Data Standards: Minor Changes and Corrections

Implementation date: Immediate

DATA SET CHANGE CONTROL PROCEDURE

This paper gives notification of changes to be included in the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

Summary of change:

Correction and clarification of existing NHS Wales data standards.

Summary of impact:

Minor changes and corrections to NHS Wales data standards.

Change Proposal Reference No: CP10/00 CP12/00 CP15/00 CP18/00 CP21/00

The Information Requirements and Standards Sub Committee (IRSS) is responsible for approving information standards.

Please address enquiries about this DSCN to the Data Standards and Information Quality Team, HSW, Brunel House, 2 Fitzalan Road, Cardiff CF24 0HA Tel: 029 20502463 or E-mail <u>Alison.Jenkins@hsw.wales.nhs.uk</u>

Data Set Change Notices are available at request from the above address. In the near future they will be available on the Intranet Service HOWIS.

DSCN numbering format = sequence number/year of issue, (W) for Welsh DSCN's.

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DATA SET CHANGE NOTICE 04/2001 (W)

Reference:	CP10/00 - DG899/09/00 (v1.3) CP12/00 - DG903/09/00 (v1.2) CP15/00 - DG912/09/00 (v1.1) CP18/00 - DG919/09/00 (v1.3) CP21/00 - DG923/09/00 (v1.1)
Subject:	Minor changes and corrections to NHS Wales Data Standards
Type of Change:	Changes to NHS Wales Data Dictionary
Effective Date:	Immediate
Reason for Change:	Corrections and revisions
Background:	

ADMISSION METHOD

The structure of the NHS Wales Data Dictionary has changed over time, and the description of ADMISSION METHOD has been updated to reflect the current structure.

ANAESTHETIC GIVEN POST LABOUR/DELIVERY

The Department of Health Maternity Statistics section wished to change the description of the ANAESTHETIC/ANALGESIC TYPE in order to clarify which classification should be recorded when analgesics are given.

DAY CARE ATTENDANCE

The description of the data item DAY CARE ATTENDANCE mentioned DAY CARE SPECIALTY FUNCTION which no longer exists. This was an error in updating from a previous DSCN and should read DAY CARE FUNCTION.

OUT-PATIENT ATTENDANCES

The definition of OUT-PATIENT ATTENDANCES has been changed to make it clearer that all out-patient attendances may relate either to a CONSULTANT or any member of their firm or to a locum for such a member.

PATIENT CLASSIFICATION

The description of the data item PATIENT CLASSIFICATION has been amended.

Still Births

The description of the data item LIVE OR STILL BIRTH contained a note relating to changes that occurred in 1992. This information is old, and has been removed.

Summary of Changes:

OUT-PATIENT ATTENDANCESChange term descriptionADMISSION METHODChange data item descriptionANAESTHETIC GIVEN POST LABOUR/DELIVERYChange data item descriptionDAY CARE ATTENDANCEChange data item descriptionLIVE OR STILL BIRTHChange data item descriptionBIRTHChange data item descriptionPATIENT CLASSIFICATIONChange data item description

CHANGES

Change Type: Change term description

OUT-PATIENT ATTENDANCE

An attendance to enable a patient to see a consultant (or a GP acting as a consultant i.e. employed by the Unit or Trust as a hospital practitioner or clinical assistant), a member of his firm or a locum for such a member in respect of one referral. For the purposes of this definition 'CONSULTANT' includes a member of the CONSULTANT's firm or locum for such a member.

The remaining description is unchanged

Change Type: Change data item description

ADMISSION METHOD

The method of admission to a hospital provider spell. <u>A detailed definition of elective admission</u> is given in TERMS (A-Z)- ADMISSION METHOD

Elective <u>admission</u> (Not including transfer from other hospital provider, <u>when the decision to</u> <u>admit could be separated in time from the actual admission</u>)

- 11 Waiting list
- 12 Booked
- 13 Planned

The remaining description is unchanged

Change Type:	Change data item description
	Remove data item description

ANAESTHETIC GIVEN POST LABOUR/DELIVERY

The type of anaesthetic/analgesic administered to the mother after labour/delivery. Format: 1 digit numeric

Value Meaning

- 1 General anaesthetic, the administration by a doctor of an agent intended to produce unconsciousness
- 2 Epidural or caudal anaesthetic, the injection of a local anaesthetic agent into the epidural space

- 3 Spinal anaesthetic, the injection of a local anaesthetic agent into the subarachnoid space
- 4 General anaesthetic and epidural or caudal anaesthetic
- 5 General anaesthetic and spinal anaesthetic
- 6 Epidural or caudal and spinal anaesthetic
- 7 Other than 1 to 6 Anaesthetic other than in 1 to 6, or analgesic only
- 8 Not applicable, i.e. no analgesic or anaesthetic administered
- 9 Not known, a validation error

Change Type: Change data item description

DAY CARE ATTENDANCE

(KH14)

One attendance by a patient at a particular day care session by either a patient using a hospital bed (including a patient on home leave) or a regular day attender.

First attendance: the first attendance of a series or only attendance within one day care specialty-function at day care facilities of a health care provider.

Re-attendance: any subsequent attendance at a day care session of the same day care specialty-function and same health care provider by a patient whose attender status has not changed since the previous attendance.

Notes:

If patient attends a day care session of the same day care specialty-function at another site of the health care provider, the initial attendance at the second facility is a re-attendance.

If a patient attends a day care session which is not of the same day care specialty-function as one previously attended within the health care provider, the initial attendance at the second facility is a first attendance.

If a patient changes attender status from hospital bed user to regular day attender or vice versa, the initial attendance after the change is a first attendance.

All attendances at NHS day care sessions must be recorded. This includes NHS patients using facilities under contractual arrangements and private patients.

Change Type: Change data item description

LIVE OR STILL BIRTH

An indicator of whether the birth was a live or a stillbirth (a birth on or after a gestation of $\frac{28}{24}$ weeks (168 days), where the baby shows no identifiable signs of life at delivery) If born dead

before 24 weeks, it would be a spontaneous abortion.

The remaining description is unchanged

Change Type: Change data item description

BIRTH

(APC mds, General, PEDW, QS1)

Registrable birth: the birth of one baby. (The same as a notifiable birth.) This may be:

a) **Live birth:** a baby born live at any time.

b) **Still birth:** a birth on or after a gestation of 24 weeks (168 days), where the baby shows no identifiable signs of life at delivery. Stillbirths exclude abortions of non-viable foetus. Stillbirths are classified as follows:

(i) **Ante-partum:** before commencement of labour.

(ii) **Intra-partum:** during labour/delivery.

(iii) **Indeterminate**

NB:

On 1st October 1992 the definition of a stillbirth changed from 28 weeks to 24 weeks under the Still-Birth (Definition) Act 1992.

c) Low weight birth: birth weight less than 2500 grams (5lbs 8ozs).

The remaining description is unchanged

Change Type: Change data item description

PATIENT CLASSIFICATION

(APC mds, PEDW)

<u>A coded classification of PATIENTS who have been admitted to a HOSPITAL PROVIDER</u> <u>SPELL</u>, derived by combining data items on the patient administration systems, namely ADMISSION METHOD, INTENDED MANAGEMENT and ward use with actual duration of stay in a hospital bed. The duration of stay is derived by subtracting the date of admission from the date of discharge.

In the case of maternity patients, the use being made of the delivery facilities is also used in the derivation.

Format: 1 digit numeric

The remaining description is unchanged