

DSC Notice: 21/04(W) - Amendment English DSCN Equivalent: None Date of Issue: 7 January 2005

IRSS Information Requirements and Standards Sub Committee

Subject:

To improve the data definitions of the QS1

Data Items & Terms

Implementation date:

Immediately

DATA SET CHANGE CONTROL PROCEDURE

Summary of change:

To improve data definitions and remove out of date definitions in the NHS Wales Data Dictionary for the QS1 (Quality Indicators) data items and terms.

The changes have been included in Version 2.6 of the Data Dictionary.

This was initiated under Request Change Notification (04) 04.

Change Proposal Reference No: IRSS 20041215/01/OCC

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

Please address enquiry's about this DSCN to the Data Standards and Information Quality Team, HSW, Brunel House, 2 Fitzalan Road, Cardiff CF24 0HA Tel: 029 20502539 or E-mail Data.Standards@hsw.wales.nhs.uk

Data Set Change Notices are available via the Intranet Service HOWIS http://howis.wales.nhs.uk/ or by contacting the above address.

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

DATA SET CHANGE NOTICE 21/04(W)

Reference: IRSS 20021215/01/OCC

Subject: To improve the data definitions of the QS1 (Quality

Indicators) Data Items & Terms

Effective Date: Immediately

Reason of Change: To remove some ambiguity of certain QS1 definitions and

to remove out of date definitions.

Background:

QS1 definitions had not been revised since 1996. Many of the definitions lacked clarity for users and are out of date with the current service delivery in NHS Wales. To improve the overall information quality and provide greater clarity for users, it was agreed that there was a need to improve data definitions and remove out of date definitions. Consequently, a Task and Finish Group was established in May 2002, resulting in an agreed set of revised definitions. These definitions were incorporated into version 2.4 of the dictionary, prior to formal approval by IRSS.

Further revision of some specific indicators have been made following a review of the definitions at the IRSS Meeting, held on 23rd June 2004.

This amended version to the original DSCN has been issued to avoid possible confusion between QueSt1, the application which processes and displays the Comparative Indicators from the Bed Use Statistics database, and QS1, which is the raw data submitted and used to populate the database.

Impact in Wales:

The revised definitions will provide improved clarity and understanding for the providers and users of the QS1 Indicators across NHS Wales.

Changes To The NHS Wales Data Dictionary:

Appendix A shows the changes to version 2.6 of the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

Contact:

Please address enquiries about this DSCN to: -

Data Standards and Information Quality Team Health Solutions Wales 14th Floor - Brunel House 2 Fitzalan Road Cardiff CF24 0HA

Tel: 029 20502539 *Fax:* 029 20502504

E-mail: Datastandards@hsw.wales.nhs.uk

Appendix A: Revised Dictionary Entry

Definitions of the QS1 indicators are listed below. The existing definitions in version 2.5 of the NHS Wales Data Dictionary that have been revised for version 2.6 are highlighted in bold below - new text is underlined; text being deleted is striked through.

QS1 Ind.	New Data Item	Definition				
	HOSPITAL/CLINIC INDICATORS – BEDS					
HA02	Staffed Beds Allocated	The total number of "available" and "temporarily unavailable" staffed beds. Staffed beds allocated = HA03 + HA04				
HA03	Available Staffed Beds	Available staffed beds occupied or ready for occupation on the last day of the quarter.				
HA04	Temporarily Unavailable Staffed Beds	Beds unavailable for not more than one month due to redecoration, quarantine or lack of staff on the last day of the quarter. Should not include beds in wards regularly closed for a portion of the week				
HA05	Beds Unused for Lack of Staff	Beds unused for more than one month for lack of staff.				
HA06	Unstaffed Beds Out of Use for Reason other than Lack of Staff	Beds out of use, for more than one month, for reasons other than because of lack of staff. Reasons may include redecoration or quarantine.				
HA07	Bed Complement	The total number of available staffed beds, temporarily unavailable staffed beds, beds unused for lack of staff and beds out of use for any other reason.				
HA08	Cots	Number of cots in maternity departments other than those allocated to special care babies or intensive therapy units for babies.				
HA09	Cot Days	Cot Days are the number of cots defined in Cots that are occupied on any given day. To calculate this for a quarter each day's occupancy is added together.				
HOSPI	TAL/CLINIC INDICAT	TORS – AMENITY BEDS AND PAYBEDS				
HB01	Amenity Beds Authorised	Number of amenity beds authorised. This should be the number authorised on the last day of the quarter, irrespective of actual use. Amenity beds are those where the patient pays for a bed in single room or in a small ward and the associated hotel services (food & laundry).				
HB02	Pay Beds Authorised	Pay beds are those where the patient has paid for all services during their stay. i.e. the cost of the bed, cost of treatment, nursing costs and all hotel services. (Private Patient).				
HB03	Average Daily Occupation of Amenity Beds by Paying Patients.	Average = total daily occupation for quarter divided by number of days in quarter. Amenity beds are those where the patient pays for a bed in single room or in a small ward and the associated hotel services (food & laundry).				
HB04	Average daily occupation of pay beds by private patients.	Average = total daily occupation for quarter divided by number of days in quarter. Pay beds are those where the patient has paid for all services during their stay. i.e. the cost of the bed, cost of treatment, nursing costs and all hotel services. (Private Patient).				

HB05	Discharges and Deaths of Paying Patients using Amenity Beds	Amenity beds are those where the patient pays for a bed in single room or in a small ward and the associated hotel services (food & laundry).
HB06	Discharges and Deaths of Private Patients using Pay Beds.	Number of discharges and deaths of private patients using pay beds. Pay beds are those where the patient has paid for all services during their stay. i.e. the cost of the bed, cost of treatment, nursing costs and all hotel services. (Private Patient).
HB07	Outpatient Attendances by Private Patient	Number of outpatient attendances by private patients.
HB08	Daycase Attendances by Private Patients	Number of daycase attendances by private patients.
HB09	Regular Day Patients Attendances by Private Patients	Number of attendances by private regular day patients. Regular day admissions are patients admitted electively and regularly for a planned sequence of days who return home for the remainder of the 24 hour period. Eg. Dialysis or regular chemotherapy/radiotherapy.
HOSPIT	TAL/CLINIC INDICAT	
HC01	Live Birth	Number of live births.
HC05	Ante-natal Beds	Number of beds specifically set aside for ante-natal care.
HC06	Still Birth	Number of still births.
HC07	Deaths within 7	Number of deaths within <u>1 -</u> 7 days inclusive <u>of birth</u>
	days	
HC08	Deaths between 8	Number of deaths between 8 and 28 days inclusive of birth
HOCDI	and 28 days	NODE DECALL DOAY AND MICHE ADMICTIONS
HD01	New Day Patients	ORS – REGAULR DAY AND NIGHT ADMISSIONS Number of new regular day admission patients during period.
	·	Regular day admissions are patients admitted electively and regularly for a planned sequence of days who return home for the remainder of the 24 hour period. Eg. Dialysis or regular chemotherapy/radiotherapy.
HD02	Day Patient Attendances	Total number of regular day attendances in quarter. Regular day admissions are patients admitted electively and regularly for a planned sequence of days who return home for the remainder of the 24 hour period. Eg. Dialysis or regular chemotherapy/radiotherapy.
HD04	New Night Patients	Number of new regular night admission patients during period. Regular night admissions are patients admitted electively and regularly for a planned sequence of nights who return home for the remainder of the 24 hour period. Eg. Dialysis or regular chemotherapy/radiotherapy.
HD05	Night Patient Attendances	Total number of regular night admission attendances in quarter. Regular night admissions are patients admitted electively and regularly for a planned sequence of nights who return home for the remainder of the 24 hour period. Eg. Dialysis or regular chemotherapy/radiotherapy.

INPATI	INPATIENT/DAY CASES INDICATORS - ACTIVITY INDICATORS					
IA01	Deaths and	Number of patients discharged or died in quarter.				
	Discharges	If a patient dies or is transferred to another hospital (except where				
		the patient's bed is kept vacant) it is counted as a discharge. Babies				
		are only discharged if they have been patients. (i.e. nursed in special				
		care or intensive therapy units.)				
IA04	Consultant Episodes	Number of consultant episodes.				
		Consultant episode is time a patient spends in the continuous care of				
		one consultant (or GP acting as consultant / or two or more				
		consultants with equal responsibility) where the patient has been admitted as an inpatient. An episode ends when responsibility				
		passes to another consultant or the patient is discharged.				
IA06	DNAs - Inpatients	Number of patients who were not admitted because of failure to				
11 10 0	Diviso inputions	attend and who failed to give notice at any time prior to the arranged				
		time of admission. Should not include patients who were admitted				
		as emergencies prior to the scheduled admission time or those where				
		the health care provider cancelled or postponed the admission.				
IA09	Transfers Out of	The number of Transfers out of Intensive Care and High				
	Intensive Care and	Dependency Care units.				
	High Dependency	This indicator is only appropriate for Specialties 9993 and 9998.				
	Care Units	Otherwise, it is the same as IA04 "number of Consultant Episodes",				
INIDATI	ENT/DAV CASES IND	which is the column used to hold the Transfer data. ICATORS - CAPACITY INDICATORS				
IC01	Average Daily	Average daily number of available beds.				
1001	Number of Available	Should be based on a count taken between midnight and 9am. Beds				
	Beds	are those in which patients are being or could be treated without				
	Beas	changes in facilities or staff being made. Temporary and private				
		beds should be included.				
		Average = Total of daily counts divided by number of days in				
		quarter.				
		The figures should be the same or greater than the average daily				
		number of occupied beds.				
IC02	Average Daily	Should be based on a count taken between midnight and 9am. Count				
	Number of Occupied	should include private patients.				
	beds	Day case patients should not be counted. Average = Total of daily counts divided by number of days in				
		quarter.				
		quarter.				

OUTPA	TIENT INDICATORS	- ACTIVITY INDICATORS
OA01	New Outpatient Attendances	Number of new outpatient attendances during quarter.
		A new outpatient is one where this is the first visit to this department for this ailment; either as a new attendance or as a follow up.
		A new attendance is initiated other than by the consultant in charge of the clinic in the circumstances described below:
		 Referral from a GP Referral from an A&E Department Referral from a consultant, other than in the A&E department Self Referral Referral from prosthetist Other
		A follow up attendance is initiated by the consultant in charge of the clinic.
OA02	Outpatient Attendances	Total number of outpatient attendances during quarter. New and follow up attendance should be counted.
OA04	DNAs - New Outpatients	Number of new patients who did not attend a first outpatient clinic session and who failed to give notice at any time prior to the arranged time of the clinic session. Should not include patients where the health care provider cancelled or postponed the clinic session.
OA07	DNAs – Follow up Outpatients	Number of follow-up patients who did not attend an outpatient clinic session and who failed to give notice at any time prior to the arranged time of the clinic session. Should not include patients where the health care provider cancelled or postponed the clinic session.
OUTPA	TIENT INDICATORS	- CAPACITY INDICATORS
OC01	Outpatient Clinic Sessions	An Outpatient Clinic is defined as a Consultant Clinic. Patients may see a consultant, a member of his firm or associated health professional. Also, covers GPs acting as consultants by arrangement of the health care provider. It does not include clinics not controlled by a consultant. (e.g. run by midwives or GPs in their own right). Number of outpatient clinic sessions held during quarter. Sessions must be held, not merely scheduled. The following clinics should count as a single session:- a. One consultant present, however many other doctors are assisting. b. No consultant present but held specifically on behalf of a consultant. c. Held jointly by consultants in different specialties; these should be recorded as a single unit under joint consultant clinic (code 9900) d. Any combination of joint ante-natal, post-natal and gynaecology sessions; recorded as an ante-natal session.

OC02 Cancelled Outpatient Clinics Number of outpatient clinic sessions cancelled during quarter. One which was intended to be available, but which was not held by any specialty, classified by the last specialty scheduled to the session. If a multi-specialty session, it will be counted against the last specialty scheduled in the session.