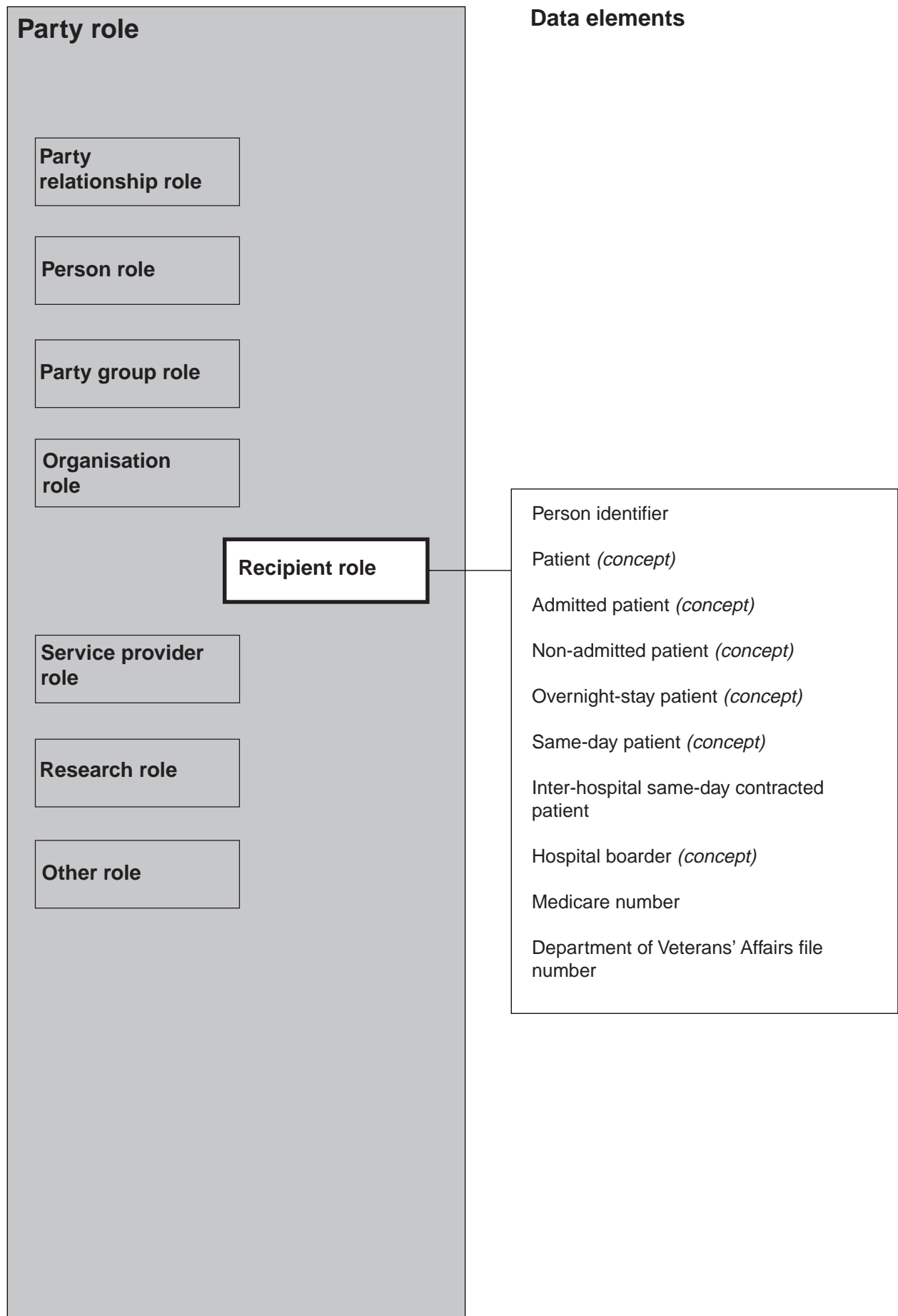


National Health Information Model entities



Person identifier

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/89

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000127 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: Person identifier unique within establishment or agency.

Context: This item could be used for editing at the establishment or collection authority level and, potentially, for episode linkage. There is no intention that this item would be available beyond collection authority level.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric *Representational form:* CODE

Field size: *Min.* *Max.* *Representational layout:*

Data domain:

Guide for use: Individual establishments or collection authorities may use their own alphabetic, numeric or alphanumeric coding systems.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National minimum data set working parties

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Institutional mental health care from 1/07/97 to

Perinatal from 1/07/97 to

Community mental health care from 1/07/2000 to

Palliative care from 1/07/2000 to

Comments: For institutional health care statistics, person identifier is used in conjunction with other data elements recording individual episodes of care or events. To date, there has been limited development of patient-based data ie. linking data within hospital morbidity collections about all episodes of care for individuals.

Patient

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/95

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000117 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT CONCEPT

Definition: A patient is a person for whom a hospital accepts responsibility for treatment and/or care. There are two categories of patient, admitted and non-admitted patients. Boarders are not patients.

Context: Institutional health care

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: *Representational form:*

Field size: *Min.* *Max.* *Representational layout:*

Data domain:

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: relates to the data element concept Admitted patient, version 1

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Comments: While the concept of a person for whom a service provider accepts responsibility for treatment or care is also applicable to non-institutional health care and to welfare services, different terminology is often used in these other care settings e.g. client, resident.

Admitted patient

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/98

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000011 *Version number:* 2

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT CONCEPT

Definition: An admitted patient is a patient who undergoes a hospital's formal admission process as either an overnight stay patient or a same-day patient.

Context: Institutional health care.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: *Representational form:*

Field size: *Min.* *Max.* *Representational layout:*

Data domain:

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: supersedes previous data element Admitted patient, version 1
relates to the data element Patient days, version 2
relates to the data element Date of change to qualification status, version 1
relates to the data element Qualification status, version 1
relates to the data element Number of acute (qualified)/unqualified days for newborns, version 1
relates to the data element Type of episode of care, version 3

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

National minimum data sets:

Comments: This definition includes all babies who are nine days old or less. However, all newborn days of stay are further divided into categories of qualified and unqualified for Australian Healthcare Agreements and health insurance benefit purposes. A newborn day is acute (qualified) when a newborn meets at least one of the following criteria:

- is the second or subsequent live born infant of a multiple birth, whose mother is currently an admitted patient;
- is admitted to an intensive care facility in a hospital, being a facility approved by the Commonwealth Health Minister for the purpose of the provision of special care;

Admitted patient (*continued*)

Comments (cont'd): - remains in hospital without its mother;

- is admitted to the hospital without its mother.

Acute (qualified) newborn days are eligible for health insurance benefit purposes and should be counted under the Australian Health Care Agreements.

Days when the newborn does not meet these criteria are classified as unqualified (if they are nine days old or less) and should be recorded as such. Unqualified newborn days should not be counted under the Australian Health Care Agreements and are not eligible for health insurance benefit purposes.

Non-admitted patient

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/94

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000104 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT CONCEPT

Definition: A patient who does not undergo a hospital's formal admission process.

There are three categories of non-admitted patient:

- emergency department patient

- outpatient

- other non-admitted patient (treated by hospital employees off the hospital site – includes community / outreach services)

Context: Institutional health care

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: *Representational form:*

Field size: *Min.* *Max.* *Representational layout:*

Data domain:

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: relates to the data element concept Patient, version 1

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Comments:

Overnight-stay patient

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/94

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000116 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT CONCEPT

Definition: A patient who, following a clinical decision, receives hospital treatment for a minimum of one night i.e. who is admitted to and separated from the hospital on different dates.

Context: Institutional health care

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: *Representational form:*

Field size: *Min.* *Max.* *Representational layout:*

Data domain:

Guide for use: An overnight-stay patient of a hospital (originating hospital) who attends another hospital (the destination hospital) for a same-day procedure is to be regarded by the originating hospital as an overnight-stay patient, as if the patient had not left for the same-day procedure. For reporting purposes, the procedure is regarded as part of the overnight-stay episode at the originating hospital. The destination hospital must record the patient as a 'contracted same-day patient', thus distinguishing that patient from other same-day patients who were not simultaneously overnight-stay patients at another hospital. Refer to the data element Intended length of hospital stay.

An overnight-stay patient in one hospital cannot be concurrently an overnight-stay patient in another hospital. Such a patient must be discharged from one and admitted to the other on each occasion of transfer.

Treatment provided to an intended same-day patient who is subsequently classified as an overnight-stay patient shall be regarded as part of the overnight episode.

A non-admitted (emergency/outpatient) service provided to a patient who is subsequently classified as an admitted patient shall be regarded as part of the admitted episode. Any occasion of service should be recorded and identified as part of the admitted patient's episode of care.

The definition of an overnight-stay patient excludes patients who leave of their own accord, die or are transferred on their first day in the hospital.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: relates to the data element concept Admitted patient, version 1

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

Overnight-stay patient (*continued*)

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care

from 1/07/89 to

Comments:

Same-day patient

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/94

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000146 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT CONCEPT

Definition: A same-day patient is a patient who is admitted and separates on the same date, and who meets one of the following minimum criteria:

- That the patient receive Same-day Surgical and Diagnostic Services as specified in bands 1A, 1B, 2, 3, and 4 but excluding uncertified type C Professional Attention Procedures within the Health Insurance Basic Table as defined in s.4 (1) of the National Health Act 1953 (C'wlth); or
- That the patient receive type C Professional Attention Procedures as specified in the Health Insurance Basic Table as defined in s.4 (1) of the National Health Act 1953 (C'wlth) with accompanying certification from a medical practitioner that an admission was necessary on the grounds of the medical condition of the patient or other special circumstances that relate to the patient.

Context: Institutional health care

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: *Representational form:*

Field size: *Min.* *Max.* *Representational layout:*

Data domain:

Guide for use: Same-day patients may be either intended to be separated on the same day, or intended overnight-stay patients who left of their own accord, died or were transferred on their first day in the hospital.

Treatment provided to an intended same-day patient who is subsequently classified as an overnight-stay patient shall be regarded as part of the overnight episode.

Non-admitted (emergency or outpatient) services provided to a patient who is subsequently classified as an admitted patient shall be regarded as part of the admitted episode. Any occasion of service should be recorded and identified as part of the admitted patient's episode of care.

Data on same-day patients are derived by a review of admission and separation dates.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: relates to the data element concept Admitted patient, version 1

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

Same-day patient (*continued*)

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Comments:

Inter-hospital same-day contracted patient

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/94

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000079 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: An admitted same-day patient whose treatment and/or care is provided under a specific arrangement with another hospital at which the patient is an admitted patient.

Context: Institutional health care: to identify patients receiving services that have been contracted between hospitals. This item will assist in the analysis of patterns of health care delivery and funding.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric *Representational form:* CODE

Field size: *Min.* 1 *Max.* 1 *Representational layout:* N

Data domain:
1 Inter-hospital same-day contracted patient
2 Other

Guide for use: A specific arrangement should apply (either written or verbal) whereby one hospital contracts with another hospital for the provision of specific services. The arrangement may be between any combination of hospital; for example, public to public, public to private, private to private, or private to public. For purposes of this definition, current financial arrangements for compensable or eligible Veterans Affairs' patients are not to be considered as contracted or special arrangements.

Verification rules:

Collection methods: All services provided at both the originating and destination hospitals should be recorded and reported by the originating hospital. The destination hospital should record the same-day admission as an 'Inter-hospital same-day contracted patient' so that these services can be identified in the various statistics produced about hospital activity. These patients will be able to be identified in retrospect using the following data elements:

1. Source of referral = 1 transfer from another hospital.
2. Mode of separation = 1 transfer to another hospital.
3. Inter-hospital same-day contracted patient = 1 contracted.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Comments:

Hospital boarder

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/94

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000065 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT CONCEPT

Definition: A person who is receiving food and/or accommodation but for whom the hospital does not accept responsibility for treatment and/or care.

Context: Institutional health care

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: *Representational form:*

Field size: *Min.* *Max.* *Representational layout:*

Data domain:

Guide for use: A boarder thus defined is not admitted to the hospital. However, a hospital may register a boarder.

Babies in hospital at age 9 days or less cannot be boarders. They are admitted patients with each day of stay deemed to be either a qualified or unqualified day.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Comments:

Medicare number

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/89

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000091 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: Personal identifier allocated by the Health Insurance Commission to eligible persons under the Medicare scheme.

Context: Medicare utilisation statistics and institutional health care.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric *Representational form:* CODE

Field size: *Min.* 11 *Max.* 11 *Representational layout:* NNNNNNNNNNNN

Data domain: Full Medicare number for an individual (ie. family number plus person number)

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Comments: Under Medicare, each eligible family in the population is assigned a unique identifying number. This number, together with age and sex, provides an essentially unique identifier.

Department of Veterans' Affairs file number

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/97

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000204 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: The Department of Veterans' Affairs file number of the person.

Context: Institutional health care: this number must be recorded by a service provider each time a service is provided to a person who holds the entitlement for reimbursement purposes.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric *Representational form:* IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Field size: *Min.* 7 *Max.* 7 *Representational layout:* AAANNNN

Data domain:

Guide for use: The file reference is a seven digit identifier that can have a State code (N,V,Q,S,W,T) included, and in some circumstances a file type code is added. ACT is included in NSW (N) and NT with SA (S).

Individuals are identified by an alphanumeric code at the end of the file number. A veteran's spouse and children have the same file number but are identified within the DVA Client Database with a segment link or suffix. The segment link and suffix are different and can change. For example, the suffix usually changes when a wife becomes a widow.

Changes to the information system in the Department of Veteran's Affairs may permit the identification of all individual States and Territories in the future.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Department of Veterans' Affairs, National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Comments: