

Appendix 4: Alignment with the indicator framework

This Appendix provides information on the alignment of the indicators with the indicator framework. Summary of this information is provided in Section 3. The indicators have been grouped under the headings for service categories and assessed against the other elements of the framework.

The indicator framework is discussed in section 2.5. Eleven burden of disease and injury groups, each contributing less than 4 per cent have been excluded from Table 3.2. They are: digestive diseases; infections and parasitic diseases; acute respiratory infections; congenital anomalies; neonatal conditions; maternal conditions; nutritional deficiencies; non-malignant neoplasms; skin diseases; oral health conditions; and ill-defined conditions.

Table 3.3 excludes medications. Other smaller areas of health expenditure have also been excluded including aids and appliances, administration, research, public health, and patient transport services.

Eight minor disease expenditure categories, each contributing 4 per cent or less of total expenditure in 2004–05, have been excluded from Table 3.4. They are: endocrine, nutritional and metabolic; maternal conditions; infections and parasitic; diabetes; skin diseases; neonatal causes; congenital anomalies; and signs, symptoms, ill-defined conditions and other contact with the health system.

Table A4.1: Health care safety and quality indicators by National Health Priority Area		Arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions	Asthma	Cancer Control	Cardiovascular health	Diabetes mellitus	Injury prevention and control	Mental health
Primary care and community health services								
1	Enhanced primary care services in general practice							
2	General practices with a register and recall system for patients with chronic disease							
3	People with moderate to severe asthma who have a written asthma action plan		◆					
4	Management of hypertension in general practice				◆			
5	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions	◆						
6	Mental health care plans in general practice							◆
7	Annual cycle of care for people with diabetes mellitus					◆		
8	Cervical cancer screening rates			◆				
9	Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule							
10	Eye testing for target groups							
11	Quality of community pharmacy services							
12	Developmental health checks in children							
13	People receiving a medication review							
Hospitals								
14	Assessment for risk of venous thromboembolism in hospitals				◆			
15	Pain assessment in the emergency department							
16	Reperfusion for acute myocardial infarction in hospitals				◆			
17	Stroke patients treated in a stroke unit				◆			
18	Complications of transfusion							
19	Health care associated infections acquired in hospital							
20	Staphylococcus aureus (including MRSA) bacteraemia in hospitals							
21	Adverse drug events in hospitals						◆	
22	Intentional self-harm in hospitals							
23	Malnutrition in care settings							
24	Pressure ulcers in care settings							
25	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings						◆	
26	Complications of anaesthesia							
27	Accidental puncture/laceration in hospitals							
28	Obstetric trauma - third and fourth degree tears							
29	Birth trauma – injury to neonate							
30	Postoperative haemorrhage							
31	Postoperative venous thromboembolism				◆			
32	Unplanned return to operating theatre							
33	Unplanned re-admission to an intensive care unit							
34	Hospital standardised mortality ratio (HSMR)							
35	Death in low mortality DRGs							
36	Independent peer review of surgical deaths							
37	Discharge medication management for acute myocardial infarction				◆			
38	Timely transmission of discharge summaries							
Specialised health services								
39	Mental health admitted patients having seclusion							◆
40	Post-discharge community care for mental health patients							◆
41	Quality of palliative care							
42	Functional gain achieved in rehabilitation							
43	Multi-disciplinary care plans in sub-acute care							
(5)	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions	◆						
Residential aged care								
44	Oral health in residential aged care							
(13)	People receiving a medication review							
(23)	Malnutrition in care settings							
(24)	Pressure ulcers in care settings							
(25)	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings						◆	
Multiple service categories								
45	Unplanned hospital re-admissions							
46	Inappropriate co-prescribing of medicines							
47	Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations							
48	End stage kidney disease in people with diabetes					◆		
49	Lower-extremity amputation in people with diabetes					◆		
50	Cancer survival			◆				
51	Failure to diagnose							
52	Potentially avoidable deaths							
All service categories								
53	Patient experience							
54	Presence of appropriate incident monitoring arrangements							
55	Accreditation of health care services							

Table A4.2: Health care safety and quality indicators by burden of disease groups (YLD)		Mental disorders (24.2%)	Neurological and sense disorders (19.1%)	Chronic respiratory diseases (6.5%)	Diabetes (6.2%)	Cardiovascular disease (7.7%)	Musculoskeletal diseases (7.3%)	Cancer (6.5%)
Primary care and community health services								
1	Enhanced primary care services in general practice							
2	General practices with a register and recall system for patients with chronic disease							
3	People with moderate to severe asthma who have a written asthma action plan			◆				
4	Management of hypertension in general practice					◆		
5	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions						◆	
6	Mental health care plans in general practice	◆						
7	Annual cycle of care for people with diabetes mellitus				◆			
8	Cervical cancer screening rates							◆
9	Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule							
10	Eye testing for target groups		◆					
11	Quality of community pharmacy services							
12	Developmental health checks in children							
13	People receiving a medication review							
Hospitals								
14	Assessment for risk of venous thromboembolism in hospitals					◆		
15	Pain assessment in the emergency department							
16	Reperfusion for acute myocardial infarction in hospitals					◆		
17	Stroke patients treated in a stroke unit					◆		
18	Complications of transfusion							
19	Health care associated infections acquired in hospital							
20	Staphylococcus aureus (including MRSA) bacteraemia in hospitals							
21	Adverse drug events in hospitals							
22	Intentional self-harm in hospitals							
23	Malnutrition in care settings							
24	Pressure ulcers in care settings							
25	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings							
26	Complications of anaesthesia							
27	Accidental puncture/laceration in hospitals							
28	Obstetric trauma - third and fourth degree tears							
29	Birth trauma – injury to neonate							
30	Postoperative haemorrhage							
31	Postoperative venous thromboembolism					◆		
32	Unplanned return to operating theatre							
33	Unplanned re-admission to an intensive care unit							
34	Hospital standardised mortality ratio (HSMR)							
35	Death in low mortality DRGs							
36	Independent peer review of surgical deaths							
37	Discharge medication management for acute myocardial infarction					◆		
38	Timely transmission of discharge summaries							
Specialised health services								
39	Mental health admitted patients having seclusion	◆						
40	Post-discharge community care for mental health patients	◆						
41	Quality of palliative care							
42	Functional gain achieved in rehabilitation							
43	Multi-disciplinary care plans in sub-acute care							
(5)	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions						◆	
Residential aged care								
44	Oral health in residential aged care							
(13)	People receiving a medication review							
(23)	Malnutrition in care settings							
(24)	Pressure ulcers in care settings							
(25)	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings							
Multiple service categories								
45	Unplanned hospital re-admissions							
46	Inappropriate co-prescribing of medicines							
47	Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations							
48	End stage kidney disease in people with diabetes				◆			
49	Lower-extremity amputation in people with diabetes				◆			
50	Cancer survival							◆
51	Failure to diagnose							
52	Potentially avoidable deaths							
All service categories								
53	Patient experience							
54	Presence of appropriate incident monitoring arrangements							
55	Accreditation of health care services							

Table A4.3: Health care safety and quality indicators by major areas of health expenditure		Hospitals (46.0%)	Medical services (19.1%)	Dental services (6.6%)	Community health and other (6.0%)	Other health practitioners (3.8%)
Primary care and community health services						
1	Enhanced primary care services in general practice		◆			
2	General practices with a register and recall system for patients with chronic disease		◆			
3	People with moderate to severe asthma who have a written asthma action plan		◆			
4	Management of hypertension in general practice		◆			
5	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions		◆		◆	◆
6	Mental health care plans in general practice		◆			
7	Annual cycle of care for people with diabetes mellitus		◆			
8	Cervical cancer screening rates		◆		◆	
9	Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule		◆		◆	
10	Eye testing for target groups		◆		◆	
11	Quality of community pharmacy services					
12	Developmental health checks in children		◆			
13	People receiving a medication review		◆			
Hospitals						
14	Assessment for risk of venous thromboembolism in hospitals	◆				
15	Pain assessment in the emergency department	◆				
16	Reperfusion for acute myocardial infarction in hospitals	◆				
17	Stroke patients treated in a stroke unit	◆				
18	Complications of transfusion	◆				
19	Health Care Associated Infections acquired in hospital	◆				
20	Staphylococcus aureus (including MRSA) bacteraemia in hospitals	◆				
21	Adverse drug events in hospitals	◆				
22	Intentional self-harm in hospitals	◆				
23	Malnutrition in care settings	◆				
24	Pressure ulcers in care settings	◆				
25	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings	◆				
26	Complications of anaesthesia	◆				
27	Accidental puncture/laceration in hospitals	◆				
28	Obstetric trauma - third and fourth degree tears	◆				
29	Birth trauma – injury to neonate	◆				
30	Postoperative haemorrhage	◆				
31	Postoperative venous thromboembolism	◆				
32	Unplanned return to operating theatre	◆				
33	Unplanned re-admission to an intensive care unit	◆				
34	Hospital standardised mortality ratio (HSMR)	◆				
35	Death in low mortality DRGs	◆				
36	Independent peer review of surgical deaths	◆				
37	Discharge medication management for acute myocardial infarction	◆				
38	Timely transmission of discharge summaries	◆				
Specialised health services						
39	Mental health admitted patients having seclusion	◆				
40	Post-discharge community care for mental health patients		◆		◆	
41	Quality of palliative care	◆	◆		◆	
42	Functional gain achieved in rehabilitation		◆		◆	◆
43	Multi-disciplinary care plans in sub-acute care		◆		◆	◆
(5)	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions		◆		◆	◆
Residential aged care						
44	Oral health in residential aged care					
(13)	People receiving a medication review		◆			
(23)	Malnutrition in care settings	◆				
(24)	Pressure ulcers in care settings	◆				
(25)	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings	◆				
Multiple service categories						
45	Unplanned hospital re-admissions	◆	◆		◆	
46	Inappropriate co-prescribing of medicines	◆	◆	◆		
47	Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations		◆		◆	◆
48	End stage kidney disease in people with diabetes	◆	◆			
49	Lower-extremity amputation in people with diabetes	◆	◆			
50	Cancer survival	◆	◆			
51	Failure to diagnose	◆	◆		◆	
52	Potentially avoidable deaths	◆			◆	
All service categories						
53	Patient experience	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
54	Presence of appropriate incident monitoring arrangements	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
55	Accreditation of health care services	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆

Table A4.4: Health care safety and quality indicators by major disease and injury group contributing to health expenditure		Cardiovascular (11.2%)	Oral health (10.1%)	Mental disorders (7.8%)	Musculo-skeletal (7.5%)	Neoplasms (7.2%)	Injuries (6.5%)	Respiratory (6.3%)	Digestive system (5.9%)	Nervous system (5.2%)	Genitourinary (4.5%)
Primary care and community health services											
1	Enhanced primary care services in general practice										
2	General practices with a register and recall system for patients with chronic disease										
3	People with moderate to severe asthma who have a written asthma action plan							◆			
4	Management of hypertension in general practice	◆									
5	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions				◆						
6	Mental health care plans in general practice			◆							
7	Annual cycle of care for people with diabetes mellitus										
8	Cervical cancer screening rates					◆					
9	Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule										
10	Eye testing for target groups									◆	
11	Quality of community pharmacy services										
12	Developmental health checks in children										
13	People receiving a medication review										
Hospitals											
14	Assessment for risk of venous thromboembolism in hospitals	◆									
15	Pain assessment in the emergency department										
16	Reperfusion for acute myocardial infarction in hospitals	◆									
17	Stroke patients treated in a stroke unit	◆									
18	Complications of transfusion										
19	Health care associated infections acquired in hospital										
20	Staphylococcus aureus (including MRSA) bacteraemia in hospitals										
21	Adverse drug events in hospitals							◆			
22	Intentional self-harm in hospitals										
23	Malnutrition in care settings										
24	Pressure ulcers in care settings										
25	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings							◆			
26	Complications of anaesthesia										
27	Accidental puncture/laceration in hospitals										
28	Obstetric trauma - third and fourth degree tears										
29	Birth trauma – injury to neonate										
30	Postoperative haemorrhage										
31	Postoperative venous thromboembolism	◆									
32	Unplanned return to operating theatre										
33	Unplanned re-admission to an intensive care unit										
34	Hospital standardised mortality ratio (HSMR)										
35	Death in low mortality DRGs										
36	Independent peer review of surgical deaths										
37	Discharge medication management for acute myocardial infarction	◆									
38	Timely transmission of discharge summaries										
Specialised health services											
39	Mental health inpatients having seclusion			◆							
40	Post-discharge community care for mental health patients			◆							
41	Quality of palliative care										
42	Functional gain achieved in rehabilitation										
43	Multi-disciplinary care plans in sub-acute care										
(5)	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions				◆						
Residential aged care											
44	Oral health in residential aged care		◆								
(13)	People receiving a medication review										
(23)	Malnutrition in care settings										
(24)	Pressure ulcers in care settings										
(25)	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings							◆			
Multiple service categories											
45	Unplanned hospital re-admissions										
46	Inappropriate co-prescribing of medicines										
47	Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations										
48	End stage kidney disease in people with diabetes										
49	Lower-extremity amputation in people with diabetes										
50	Cancer survival					◆					
51	Failure to diagnose										
52	Potentially avoidable deaths										
All service categories											
53	Patient experience										
54	Presence of appropriate incident monitoring arrangements										
55	Accreditation of health care services										

Table A4.5: Health care safety and quality indicators by availability of international comparisons		OECD	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	United States of America	Canada
Primary care and community health services							
1	Enhanced primary care services in general practice						
2	General practices with a register and recall system for patients with chronic disease						
3	People with moderate to severe asthma who have a written asthma action plan						
4	Management of hypertension in general practice						
5	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions						
6	Mental health care plans in general practice						
7	Annual cycle of care for people with diabetes mellitus	◆			◆	◆	
8	Cervical cancer screening rates			◆		◆	◆
9	Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule	◆			◆	◆	◆
10	Eye testing for target groups				◆		
11	Quality of community pharmacy services						
12	Developmental health checks in children				◆	◆	
13	People receiving a medication review						
Hospitals							
14	Assessment for risk of venous thromboembolism in hospitals						
15	Pain assessment in the emergency department						
16	Reperfusion for acute myocardial infarction in hospitals				◆		
17	Stroke patients treated in a stroke unit				◆		
18	Complications of transfusion	◆				◆	
19	Health care associated infections acquired in hospital		◆		◆	◆	
20	Staphylococcus aureus (including MRSA) bacteraemia in hospitals		◆		◆		
21	Adverse drug events in hospitals						
22	Intentional self-harm in hospitals						
23	Malnutrition in care settings						
24	Pressure ulcers in care settings	◆				◆	
25	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings	◆					
26	Complications of anaesthesia	◆				◆	
27	Accidental puncture/laceration in hospitals	◆				◆	
28	Obstetric trauma - third and fourth degree tears	◆				◆	
29	Birth trauma – injury to neonate	◆				◆	
30	Postoperative haemorrhage					◆	
31	Postoperative venous thromboembolism	◆				◆	
32	Unplanned return to operating theatre						
33	Unplanned re-admission to an intensive care unit						
34	Hospital standardised mortality ratio (HSMR)				◆		◆
35	Death in low mortality DRGs					◆	
36	Independent peer review of surgical deaths				◆		
37	Discharge medication management for acute myocardial infarction	◆				◆	
38	Timely transmission of discharge summaries						
Specialised health services							
39	Mental health inpatients having seclusion						
40	Post-discharge community care for mental health patients	◆					
41	Quality of palliative care						
42	Functional gain achieved in rehabilitation						
43	Multi-disciplinary care plans in sub-acute care						
(5)	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions						
Residential aged care							
44	Oral health in residential aged care						
(13)	People receiving a medication review						
(23)	Malnutrition in care settings						
(24)	Pressure ulcers in care settings	◆				◆	
(25)	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings	◆					
Multiple service categories							
45	Unplanned hospital re-admissions				◆	◆	◆
46	Inappropriate co-prescribing of medicines		◆				◆
47	Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations	◆					
48	End stage kidney disease in people with diabetes	◆					
49	Lower-extremity amputation in people with diabetes	◆				◆	
50	Cancer survival			◆		◆	◆
51	Failure to diagnose						
52	Potentially avoidable deaths						
All service categories							
53	Patient experience				◆		
54	Presence of appropriate incident monitoring arrangements						
55	Accreditation of health care services						

Table A4.6: Health care safety and quality indicators by health needs domain		Staying healthy	Getting better	Living with chronic conditions	Coping with end of life
Primary care and community health services					
1	Enhanced primary care services in general practice			◆	
2	General practices with a register and recall system for patients with chronic disease			◆	
3	People with moderate to severe asthma who have a written asthma action plan			◆	
4	Management of hypertension in general practice			◆	
5	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions			◆	
6	Mental health care plans in general practice			◆	
7	Annual cycle of care for people with diabetes mellitus			◆	
8	Cervical cancer screening rates	◆			
9	Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule	◆			
10	Eye testing for target groups	◆			
11	Quality of community pharmacy services				
12	Developmental health checks in children	◆			
13	People receiving a medication review			◆	
Hospitals					
14	Assessment for risk of venous thromboembolism in hospitals		◆		
15	Pain assessment in the emergency department		◆		
16	Reperfusion for acute myocardial infarction in hospitals		◆		
17	Stroke patients treated in a stroke unit		◆		
18	Complications of transfusion		◆		
19	Health Care Associated Infections acquired in hospital		◆		
20	Staphylococcus aureus (including MRSA) bacteraemia in hospitals		◆		
21	Adverse drug events in hospitals		◆		
22	Intentional self-harm in hospitals		◆		
23	Malnutrition in care settings		◆		
24	Pressure ulcers in care settings		◆		
25	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings		◆		
26	Complications of anaesthesia		◆		
27	Accidental puncture/laceration in hospitals		◆		
28	Obstetric trauma - third and fourth degree tears				
29	Birth trauma – injury to neonate				
30	Postoperative haemorrhage		◆		
31	Postoperative venous thromboembolism		◆		
32	Unplanned return to operating theatre		◆		
33	Unplanned re-admission to an intensive care unit		◆		
34	Hospital standardised mortality ratio (HSMR)				
35	Death in low mortality DRGs				
36	Independent peer review of surgical deaths				
37	Discharge medication management for acute myocardial infarction		◆		
38	Timely transmission of discharge summaries		◆		
Specialised health services					
39	Mental health admitted patients having seclusion		◆		
40	Post-discharge community care for mental health patients		◆		
41	Quality of palliative care				◆
42	Functional gain achieved in rehabilitation			◆	
43	Multi-disciplinary care plans in sub-acute care			◆	
(5)	Management of arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions			◆	
Residential aged care					
44	Oral health in residential aged care	◆			
(13)	People receiving a medication review			◆	
(23)	Malnutrition in care settings		◆		
(24)	Pressure ulcers in care settings		◆		
(25)	Falls resulting in patient harm in care settings		◆		
Multiple service categories					
45	Unplanned hospital re-admissions		◆		
46	Inappropriate co-prescribing of medicines			◆	
47	Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations	◆			
48	End stage kidney disease in people with diabetes			◆	
49	Lower-extremity amputation in people with diabetes			◆	
50	Cancer survival			◆	
51	Failure to diagnose		◆		
52	Potentially avoidable deaths		◆		
All service categories					
53	Patient experience				
54	Presence of appropriate incident monitoring arrangements				
55	Accreditation of health care services				