

ANZHFR Data Dictionary v11: summary of changes

- The changes to the ANZHFR Data Dictionary will apply to patients admitted from 1 January 2019
- All changes to the data variables are described in Data Dictionary v11

Version	Variable #	Description of Change	Previous Value v10.2	New Value v11
11	3.01 Patient Level Audit	Pre-admission walking ability Addition to comments	Blank	If a person has different levels of mobility on different surfaces then record the level of most assistance. For example, inside their residence a person usually walks with no walking aid but when outside the residence the person usually walks with a frame, then the level of mobility recorded is option 3.
11	4.03 Patient Level Audit	Surgery delay Addition to comments	Delay is calculated from the time of presentation in the emergency department of the first hospital. A person is considered medically unfit if he/she have acute health-related issues which need to be stabilised/optimised or reversed prior to proceeding with anaesthesia and a surgical procedure.	Delay is calculated from the time of presentation in the emergency department of the first hospital. A person is considered medically unfit if he/she have acute health-related issues which need to be stabilised/optimised or reversed prior to proceeding with anaesthesia and a surgical procedure. If there is more than one delay to surgery, choose the reason for the first delay.
11	4.11 Patient Level Audit	First day mobilisation Coding frame options changed	0 Patient out of bed and given opportunity to start mobilising day 1 post surgery 1 Patient not given opportunity to start mobilising day 1 post surgery 9 Not known	0 Patient given opportunity to start mobilising day 1 post surgery 1 Patient not given opportunity to start mobilising day 1 post surgery 9 Not known
11	4.15 Patient Level Audit	Specialist falls assessment Addition to comments	A specialist falls assessment includes: a systematic assessment by a suitably trained person (i.e. geriatrician or a specialist assessment trained nurse) which must go over the following domains: (i) falls history (noting previous falls); (ii) cause of index fall (including medication review); (iii) risk factors for falling and injury (including fracture) and from this information formulate and document a plan of	A specialist falls assessment is undertaken by a multidisciplinary team and includes a systematic assessment by a suitably trained person (i.e. geriatrician or a specialist assessment trained nurse), which must go over the following domains: (i) falls history (noting previous falls); (ii) cause of index fall (including medication review); (iii) risk factors for falling and injury (including fracture) and from this information formulate and document an individualised plan of action to prevent further falls. A specialist falls assessment is not a screening tool.

			action to prevent further falls.	
11	4.18 Patient Level Audit	Clinical malnutrition assessment New variable	N/A	<p>Did the patient undergo clinical assessment of their protein/energy nutrition status during the acute phase of the episode of care?</p> <p>Hip fracture patients are at high risk of malnutrition. Malnutrition in these patients is associated with increased morbidity and mortality, and a decrease in return to pre-fracture functioning.</p> <p>Core Adapted from the UK National Hip Fracture Database</p> <p>0 Not done 1 Malnourished 2 Not malnourished 9 Not known</p> <p>Clinical assessment of a person's nutritional status is encouraged during the acute phase. Sites should use tools that are validated for such purposes, and are advised to discuss with their Dietitians how best to record the results using this variable's options.</p> <p>If the nutritional assessment is performed more than once, please record the first assessment after admission that uses a validated tool.</p>
11	Section 6 Patient Level Audit	30 day follow up Removed all variables	Variables 6.01 to 6.08 30 day follow up	Removed
11	7.06 Patient Level Audit	Post-admission walking ability at 120 day follow-up Addition to comments	Blank	If a person has different levels of mobility on different surfaces then record the level of most assistance. For example, inside their residence a person usually walks with no walking aid but when outside the residence the person usually walks with a frame, then the level of mobility recorded is option 3.