

## Abbreviations

<b>ABS</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics
<b>ACAT</b>	Aged Care Assessment Team
<b>ACEM</b>	Australasian College for Emergency Medicine
<b>ACHS</b>	Australian Council of HealthCare Standards
<b>ACIR</b>	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>AMI</b>	Acute Myocardial Infarction
<b>APGAR</b>	Activity (muscle tone/movement), Pulse, Grimace (reflex), Appearance (skin colour - blue etc), Respiration
<b>CEO</b>	Chief Executive Officer
<b>CPI</b>	Consumer Price Index
<b>CWLB</b>	Central Wait List Bureau
<b>DOH</b>	Department of Health
<b>DSC</b>	Disability Services Commission
<b>EEO</b>	Equal Employment Opportunity
<b>EMHS</b>	East Metropolitan Health Service
<b>EQUIP</b>	Evaluation and Quality Improvement Program
<b>FNOF</b>	<u>Fractured Neck of Femur</u>
<b>FOI</b>	Freedom of Information
<b>FTE</b>	Full Time Equivalent
<b>GP</b>	General Practitioner
<b>HACC</b>	Home and Community Care
<b>HIC</b>	Health Information Centre
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>HMDS</b>	Hospital Morbidity Data System
<b>ISO</b>	International Standards Organisation
<b>IT</b>	Information Technology
<b>LOOP</b>	Learning Opportunities and Outcomes Program
<b>MIMMS</b>	Major Medical Incident Management and Support
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>NHMRC</b>	National Health Medical Research Council
<b>NMHS</b>	North Metropolitan Health Service
<b>NHTP</b>	Nursing Home Type Patient
<b>PATS</b>	Patient Assisted Travel Scheme
<b>PID</b>	Public Interest Disclosure
<b>PSOLIS</b>	Psychiatric Services Online Information System
<b>PSWDGP</b>	Peel South West Division of GPs
<b>RAC</b>	Risk Assessment Code
<b>RFDS</b>	Royal Flying Doctor Service
<b>RPH</b>	Royal Perth Hospital
<b>SARS</b>	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
<b>SHMT</b>	State Health Management Team
<b>SLA</b>	Statistical Local Area
<b>SMHS</b>	South Metropolitan Health Service
<b>SWAHS</b>	South West Area Health Service
<b>TIMS</b>	Theatre Information Management Systems
<b>TTY</b>	Teletypewriter
<b>VMP</b>	Visiting Medical Practitioner
<b>WCHS</b>	Women's and Children's Health Service

### **Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS)**

The ACHS is an independent, not-for-profit organisation, dedicated to improving the quality of health care in Australia through continual review of performance, assessment and accreditation.

### **Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)**

Also known as a heart attack. It literally means sudden death of heart muscle. AMI results in sudden, severe chest pain that occurs when a portion of the heart no longer receives oxygen-rich blood, usually due to total or near-total blockage of a coronary artery by a blood clot formed in an area already narrowed by plaque. The surrounding heart muscle dies and the heart stops working effectively.

### **APGAR Score**

The Apgar score is given to newborns and occurs right after a baby's birth. The Apgar test is usually given to a baby twice: once at 1 minute after birth, and again at 5 minutes after birth. Rarely, if there are serious problems with the baby's condition and the first two scores are low, the test will be scored for a third time at 10 minutes after birth. Five factors are used to evaluate the baby's condition, heart rate (pulse), breathing (rate and effort), activity, grimace (reflex irritability) and appearance (skin colouration) and each factor is scored on a scale of 0 to 2.

### **Deep Vein Thrombosis**

This is another name for blood clots that form in the deep veins of the legs and pelvis. People recovering from abdominal surgery are at increased risk for these clots, as are overweight individuals. Symptoms may include pain, swelling or no symptoms at all. If untreated, the clot could travel to the lungs.

### **ECG (Electrocardiogram)**

Electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG) is the graphic record of the heart's electrical currents obtained with the electrocardiograph, an instrument designed for recording the electrical currents that traverse the heart and initiate its contraction.

### **Hospital Morbidity Data System (HMDS)**

Hospital Morbidity Data System is part of the Health Data Collection program of the Health Information Centre Directorate. The HMDS collects in-patient discharge summary data from all public and private hospitals in Western Australia.

### **Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)**

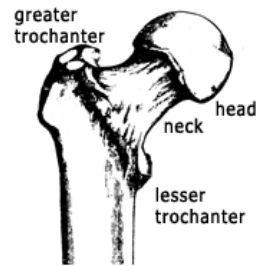
A retrovirus of the subfamily lentivirus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The most common type of HIV is HIV-1, identified in 1984. HIV-2, first discovered in West Africa in 1986, causes a loss of immune function and the subsequent development of opportunistic infections identical to HIV-1 infections. The two types developed from separate strains of simian immunodeficiency virus.

### **Ischaemic Heart Disease**

A serious problem caused by inadequate circulation of blood to the heart muscle. The blood flow to the heart is reduced due to a narrowing of heart arteries by cholesterol deposits. Ischemic heart disease is often the major underlying disorder for heart attacks as well as the chronic condition of angina. Ischemic heart disease is also called coronary artery disease.

### **Fractured Neck of Femur**

The femur or thigh bone is the longest, largest and strongest bone of the human body. The femur's head forms a ball-and-socket joint at the hip. Classically, this is a fracture of old age that effects men and women in their seventies and eighties. It is often caused when diseases such as osteoporosis have weakened the bone.



### **Pertussis**

Commonly called "whooping cough, pertussis is an infectious disease marked by a severe, dry cough. The prevalence of Pertussis can be reduced through immunisations.

### **Public Interest Disclosure (PID)**

The *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* commenced operation on 1 July 2003. The object of the Act is to:

- facilitate the disclosure of public interest information;
- provide protection for those who make disclosures; and
- provide protection for those who are the subject of a disclosure.

This is achieved by:

- protecting the person making the disclosure from legal or other action;
- providing for the confidentiality of the identity of the person making the disclosure and a person who is the subject of a disclosure; and
- providing remedies for acts of reprisal and victimisation that occur substantially because the person has made a disclosure.

### **State Health Management Team (SHMT)**

The SHMT was first established in November 2001. The SHMT assists the Director General of Health in leading and managing the State health system.

### **Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE)**

Enterococci are bacteria found in the faeces of most humans and many animals. The commonest infections caused by enterococci are urinary tract infections and wound infections. These, and a variety of other infections, including infection of the blood stream (bacteraemia), heart valves (endocarditis) and the brain (meningitis) can occur in severely ill patients in hospital. Enterococci also frequently colonise open wounds and skin ulcers. Enterococci are amongst the most antibiotic resistant bacteria isolated from humans. Vancomycin is an antibiotic used to treat serious infections. Sometimes, the enterococci germs become resistant to certain antibiotics, including Vancomycin. This means the drugs are no longer effective against them, making it harder to treat infection. These resistant germs are called Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE).