

Person—dyslipidaemia treatment status (anti-lipid medication), code N

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Person—dyslipidaemia treatment status (anti-lipid medication), code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Dyslipidaemia - treatment
Synonymous names:	Dyslipidaemia - treatment
METEOR identifier:	270238
Registration status:	Health! , Superseded 21/09/2005
Data Element Concept:	Person—dyslipidaemia treatment status (anti-lipid medication)
Value Domain:	Anti-lipid medication for dyslipidaemia code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes - currently treated for dyslipidaemia using anti-lipid medication
	2	No - not currently treated for dyslipidaemia using anti-lipid medication
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Record as Yes if on drug treatment for dyslipidaemia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Ask the individual if he/she is currently treated with anti-lipid medication. Alternatively obtain the relevant information from appropriate documentation.


Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National diabetes data working group
Origin: National Diabetes Outcomes Quality Review Initiative (NDOQRIN) data dictionary.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Has been superseded by [Person—dyslipidaemia treatment with anti-lipid medication indicator \(current\), code N Health!](#), Standard 21/09/2005

Is re-engineered from  [Dyslipidaemia - treatment, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.6 KB)
No registration status

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Diabetes \(clinical\) DSS Health!](#), Superseded 21/09/2005

DSS specific information:

Dyslipidaemia is associated with many health problems including diabetes and hypertension. It is often related to overweight and obesity. Usually caused by inappropriate diet and sedentary lifestyle, dyslipidaemia has been reaching epidemic proportions. Active lifestyle and low calorie diets are the best way of prevention, however sometimes for the treatment of dyslipidaemia the use of pharmacotherapy is required. Abnormal levels of blood lipids are associated with increased risk of developing CHD especially in diabetic patients.

The risk of coronary and other macrovascular disorders is 2-5 times higher in people with diabetes than in non-diabetic subjects and increases in parallel with the degree of dyslipidaemia. Diabetes mellitus greatly modifies the significance of lipoprotein levels, particularly when associated with smoking, hypertension and family history of CVD. Poor metabolic control of diabetes seems to have impact on abnormal lipoprotein level. Primary dyslipidaemia, due to genetic and environmental (especially dietary) factors, is diagnosed if secondary causes have been excluded (hypothyroidism, nephrotic syndrome, cholestasis, anorexia nervosa, diabetes mellitus Type 2, renal impairment).