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

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

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Dyslipidaemia - treatment |
| Synonymous names: | Dyslipidaemia - treatment |
| METEOR identifier: | 270238 |
| Registration status: | [Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Superseded 21/09/2005 |
| Data Element Concept: | [Person—dyslipidaemia treatment status (anti-lipid medication)](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/269830) |
| Value Domain: | [Anti-lipid medication for dyslipidaemia code N](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/270789) |

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| 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  |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Guide for use: | Record as Yes if on drug treatment for dyslipidaemia. |

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| 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| Related metadata references: | Has been superseded by [Person—dyslipidaemia treatment with anti-lipid medication indicator (current), code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](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/302440)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 21/09/2005Is re-engineered from  [Dyslipidaemia - treatment, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/273845) (16.6 KB)*No registration status* |
| Implementation in Data Set Specifications: | [Diabetes (clinical) DSS](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/273054)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), 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). |