Congenital malformations - BPA code

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at http://meteor.aihw.gov.au

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary:	NHDD		
Knowledgebase ID:	000029	Version number:	1
Metadata type:	DATA ELEMENT		
Registration Authority:	NHIMG	Admin status:	SUPERSEDED
		Effective date:	01-MAR-05

Definition: Structural abnormalities (including deformations) that are present at birth and diagnosed prior to separation from care.

Context: Perinatal statistics:
Required to monitor trends in the reported incidence of congenital malformations, to detect new drug and environmental teratogens, to analyse possible causes in epidemiological studies, and to determine survival rates and the utilisation of paediatric services.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric	
Representational form:	CODE	
Representation layout:	NNNNN	
Minimum Size:	5	
Maximum Size:	5	
Data Domain:	NOVAL	British Paediatric Association (BPA) Classification of Diseases (1979)

Guide For Use: Coding to the disease classification of ICD-10-AM is the preferred method of coding admitted patients. For perinatal data collections, the use of BPA is preferred as this is more detailed.

Related metadata: is used in conjunction with Neonatal morbidity version 2

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:	British Paediatric Association Classification of Diseases (1979)
Source Organisation:	National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Comments: There is no arbitrary limit on the number of conditions specified.

Most perinatal data groups and birth defects registers in the States and Territories have used the 5-digit BPA Classification of Diseases to code congenital malformations since the early 1980s.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM Physical wellbeing

Data Agreements which include this Data Element