Year insulin started

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:	000848	Version number:	1
Metadata type:	DATA ELEMENT		
Registration Authority:	NHIMG	Admin status:	SUPERSEDED
		Effective date:	01-MAR-05
Definition:	The year the patient started insulin injections.		
Context:	Public health, health care and clinical settings.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric	
Representational form:	DATE	
Representation layout:	YYYY	
Minimum Size:	4	
Maximum Size:	4	
Data Domain:	9999	Not stated / inadequately described
	NOVAL	Actual year insulin was started
Guide For Use:	Record the year that insulin injections were started. This data element has to be completed for all patients who use insulin. It is used to cross check diabetes type assignment.	
Collection Methods:	Ask the individual the year when he / she started to use insulin. Alternatively obtain this information from appropriate documentation, if available.	
Related metadata:	relates to the data element Diabetes status version 1 relates to the data element Diabetes therapy type version 1 relates to the data element Date of birth version 4 relates to the data element Year of diagnosis of diabetes mellitus version 1	

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: National Diabetes Outcomes Quality Review Initiative (NDOQRIN) data dictionary.

Source Organisation: National Diabetes Data Working Group

Comments: This data element provides information about the duration of diabetes in individual patients.
Insulin is a regulating hormone secreted into the blood in response to a rise in concentration of blood glucose or amino acids. It is a double-chain protein hormone formed from proinsulin in the beta cells of the pancreatic islets of Langerhans. Insulin promotes the storage of glucose and the uptake of amino acids, increases protein and lipid synthesis, and inhibits lipolysis and gluconeogenesis. Commercially prepared insulin is available in various types, which differ in the speed they act and in the duration of their effectiveness.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM — Request for / entry into service event

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

DSS - Diabetes (clinical) — From 01-Jan-03 to