Impairment extent

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:			
Knowledgebase ID:	000566	Version number:	1
Metadata type:	DATA ELEMENT		
Registration Authority:	NCSIMG	Admin status:	SUPERSEDED
		Effective date:	11-SEP-03

Definition: The presence and extent or magnitude of the impairment in relation to a given body function or structure.
Impairments are problems in body function or structure such as significant deviation or loss.

Context: Impairments represent a deviation from some generally accepted population standards in the biomedical status of body and its functions, and definition of their constituents is undertaken primarily by those qualified to judge physical and mental functioning according to these standards.
Impairments of body structure can involve an anomaly, defect, loss or other significant deviation.
Body structure and body function can be related to this data element to indicate the sorts of interventions that may result in improved functioning. This could be in the form of rehabilitation, health-related interventions, equipment, or support for example.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric	
Representational form:	CODE	
Representation layout:	N	
Minimum Size:	1	
Maximum Size:	1	
Data Domain:	1	No impairment
	2	Mild impariment
	3	Moderate impariment
	4	Severe impairment
	5	Complete impairment

9 Not stated / inadequately described

Guide For Use: Body structure and function and impairment of body structure and function are classified in the ICIDH-2 Beta-2 draft, 1999. Refer to the Information Annexe - Disability for further details.
No impairment is recorded when there is no significant deviation from generally accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body and its functions.
Mild impairment is recorded when there is small deviation from generally accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body and its functions.
Moderate impairment is recorded when there is a significant but not severe deviation from generally accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body and its functions.
Severe impairment is recorded when there is extreme deviation from generally accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body and its functions.
Complete impairment is recorded when there is total deviation from generally accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body and its functions.
Not stated / inadequately described is recorded when there is insufficient information to record extent of impairment in any other class.

Collection Methods: This coding is used in conjunction with specified body structures and body functions, for example 'mild impairment of structures related to movement'.
Impairments should be detectable or noticeable by others or the person by direct observation or by inference from indirect observation. Impairments are not the same as the underlying pathology, but are manifestations of that pathology.
Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The deviation from the norm may be slight or severe and may fluctuate over time.
Impairments may result in other impairments.
Impairment is related to a health condition, but does not necessarily indicate that disease is present or that the individual is sick.

Related metadata: relates to the data element Assistance with activity version 1
is used in conjunction with Body functions version 1
is used in conjunction with Body structures version 1
relates to the data element Activity - level of difficulty version 1
relates to the data element concept Disability version 1
relates to the data element Disability grouping - Australian national version 1
relates to the data element Disability grouping - International

version 1
relates to the data element Environmental factors version 1
relates to the data element Environmental factors - extent of influence version 1
relates to the data element Participation extent version 1
relates to the data element Activity areas version 1
relates to the data element Participation areas version 1
relates to the data element Participation satisfaction level version 1
has been superseded by Impairment extent version 2

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: ICIDH-2, Beta-2, 1999

Source Organisation: World Health Organisation

Comments: Disability is a multi-dimensional and complex concept, which has been described in three dimensions (WHO, 1999): Body structures and functions / impairments, Activity / activity limitation and Participation / participation restriction. Environmental factors interact with all dimensions of functioning and disability. All disability is associated with a health condition, disease or injury. The data elements relating to disability are based on the draft ICIDH-2, Beta-2, 1999, as the best available conceptualisation suitable to the purpose. The Beta-2 draft is subject to systematic field trials and further consultation until 2001. Use of the ICIDH-2 has not been endorsed by WHO Member States. Endorsement by the World Health Assembly is scheduled to be sought in 2001. Further information on the ICIDH-2 can be found on the WHO website: http: / / www.who.ch / icidh
For further information on disability see the Information Annexe - Disability.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NCSIM Impairment characteristic

Data Agreements which include this Data Element