Reason for readmission - Acute coronary syndrome

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:	001047	Version number: 1	
Metadata type:	DATA ELEMENT		
Registration Authority:	NHIMG	Admin status: Sl	UPERSEDED
		Effective date: 07	1-MAR-05
Definition:	Identifies the main reason for the admission, to any hospital, of a person within 28 days of discharge from an episode of admitted patient care for acute coronary syndrome.		

Context: Acute coronary syndrome reporting only.

Relational and Representational Attributes

toractional and rec	prosonano	
Datatype:	Numeric	
Representational form:	CODE	
Representation layout:	N(.N)	
Minimum Size:		
Maximum Size:	2	
Data Domain:	1 2 3	ST elevation myocardial infarction non-ST elevation ACS with high-risk features non-ST elevation ACS with intermediate-risk features
	4	non-ST elevation ACS with low-risk features
	5	Planned Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)
	6	Planned Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG)
	7	Heart Failure (without MI)
	8	Arrhythmia (without MI)
	88	Non-cardiac cause
	9	Conduction disturbance (without MI)
	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Guide For Use: This data element is designed to identify recurrent admissions following an initial presentation with ACS, not necessarily to the hospital responsible for the index admission. The reason for readmission may be for cardiac or non-cardiac related causes. Code 5 is coded when a readmission and PCI is planned, i.e, not precipitated by a recurrent ischaemic event. If a recurrent ischaemic event precipitates a readmission with an associated PCI undertaken, one of codes 1-4 should be coded. Code 6 is coded when a readmission and CABG is planned, i.e, not precipitated by a recurrent ischaemic event. If a recurrent ischaemic event precipitates a readmission and CABG is planned, i.e, not precipitated by a recurrent ischaemic event. If a recurrent ischaemic event precipitates a readmission with an associated CABG undertaken, one of codes1-4 should be coded.
Related metadata: is qualified by Separation date version 5

Related metadata: is qualified by Separation date version 5 is qualified by Date patient presents version 2 is qualified by Acute coronary syndrome stratum version 1 is qualified by Concurrent clinical condition - on presentation version 1 is used in conjunction with Heart rhythm type version 1

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation: Acute Coronary Syndrome Data Working Group.

Data Element LinksInformation Model Entities linked to this Data ElementNHIMRequest for / entry into service eventData Agreements which include this Data Element

DSS - Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) From 04-Jun-04 to