Person—clinical evidence status (peripheral arterial disease), code N

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Person—clinical evidence status (peripheral arterial disease), code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Clinical evidence of peripheral arterial disease (status)
METEOR identifier:	285289
Registration status:	Health!, Superseded 01/10/2008
Definition:	The status of evidence for a pre-existing clinical condition of peripheral arterial disease, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept:	Person—clinical evidence status (peripheral arterial disease)
METEOR identifier:	292830
Registration status:	Health!, Superseded 01/10/2008
Definition:	Indicator of the status of evidence for a pre-existing clinical condition of peripheral arterial disease.
Context:	Acute coronary treatment settings.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Clinical evidence status

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain:	Clinical evidence status code N
METEOR identifier:	285283
Registration status:	Health!, Standard 04/06/2004
Definition:	A code set describing evidence of a pre-existing clinical condition.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code	
Data type:	Number	
Format:	N	
Maximum character length:	1	
	Value	**Meaning**
Permissible values:	1	Objective evidence
	2	No objective evidence

Source and reference attributes

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	For peripheral artery disease, objective evidence is coded where the diagnosis is derived from and substantiated by clinical documentation for a patient with a history of either chronic or acute occlusion or narrowing of the arterial lumen in the aorta or extremities.
	For aortic aneurysm, objective evidence is coded when the diagnosis of aneurysmal dilatation of the aorta (thoracic and or abdominal) is supported and substantiated by appropriate documentation of objective testing.
	For renal artery stenosis, objective evidence is coded when the diagnosis of functional stenosis of one or both renal arteries is present and is supported and substantiated by appropriate documentation of objective testing.
Collection methods:	For each Person—concurrent clinical condition (acute coronary syndrome), code NN, the data elements Person—clinical evidence status (chronic lung disease), code N; Person—clinical evidence status (heart failure), code N; Person—clinical evidence status(stroke), code N; Person—clinical evidence status (peripheral arterial disease), code N; Person—clinical evidence status (sleep apnoea syndrome), code N must also be recorded.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Acute coronary syndrome data working group
Steward:	The National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Has been superseded by Person—clinical evidence status (acute coronary syndrome related medical history), yes/no code N Health!, Standard 01/10/2008
	Is re-engineered from Clinical evidence status, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (19.2 KB) *No registration status*
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS Health!, Superseded 01/10/2008 **DSS specific information:** This data element seeks to ensure that patients with self-reported past symptoms pertinent to acute coronary syndrome, have objective evidence supporting reported diagnoses, using current medical practice.
	Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS Health!, Superseded 07/12/2005 **DSS specific information:** This data element seeks to ensure that patients with self-reported past symptoms pertinent to acute coronary syndrome, have objective evidence supporting reported diagnoses, using current medical practice.