Person—mean arterial blood pressure, millimetres of mercury NNN

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Person—mean arterial blood pressure, millimetres of mercury NNN

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Mean arterial blood pressure
METEOR identifier:	320606
Registration status:	Health!, Recorded 14/07/2006
Definition:	The mean arterial blood pressure of a person measured in millimetres of mercury.
Data Element Concept:	Person—mean arterial blood pressure
Value Domain:	Millimetres of mercury NNN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total	
Data type:	Number	
Format:	NNN	
Maximum character length:	3	
	Value	Meaning
Supplementary values:	999	Not stated/inadequately described
Unit of measure:	Millimetre of mercur	y (mmHg)

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: The mean arterial pressure (MAP) is obtained from an arterial line transducer or other electronic device (Dinamap etc.).

If only systolic and diastolic blood pressures are available, the following formulae can be used to calculate the MAP.

Formula:

MAP = (systolic – diastolic) / 3 + diastolic

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	ANZICS Database Management Committee				
Reference documents:	Knaus WA, Draper EA, Wagner DP, Zimmerman JE. APACHE II: a severity of disease classification system. Crit Care Med 1985;13:818-828.				
	Knaus WA, Draper EA, Bergner M, Murphy DJ, Harrell FE. The APACHE III Prognostic System: Risk Prediction of Hospital Mortality for Critically III Hospitalized adults. Chest 1991;100:1619-1636.				
	Le Gall J-R, Lemeshow S, Saulnier F. A new simplified physiology score (SAPS II) based on a European/North American multicenter study. JAMA 1993;270:2957-2963.				

Relational attributes

 Implementation in Data Set
 Intensive care DSS

 Specifications:
 Health!, Record

<u>Intensive care DSS</u> <u>Health!</u>, Recorded 14/07/2006 **DSS specific information:**

The highest and lowest mean arterial pressure (MAP) measured in mmHg in the first 24 hours of intensive care should be recorded. The worst scoring MAP (highest scoring according to the APACHE II weight scoring system) selected using the following APACHE II weight scoring system should be reported. If only one MAP is measured and recorded, this is considered the worst value reported.

High abnormal range					Low abnormal range			
+4	+3	+2	+1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4
≥160	130-159	110-129		70-109		50-69		≤49