Person—mean arterial blood pressure, millimetres of mercury NNN

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# Person—mean arterial blood pressure, millimetres of mercury NNN

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Mean arterial blood pressure |
| METEOR identifier: | 320606 |
| Registration status: | [Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), 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](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/320600)  |
| Value Domain: | [Millimetres of mercury NNN](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/320603) |

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| 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 mercury (mmHg) |

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| 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 Specifications: | [Intensive care DSS](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/316130)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), 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.

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|  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 |

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