

© 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 BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) 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 AlHW 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.

Patient—tympanic membrane perforation size, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Tympanic membrane perforation size (code)

METEOR identifier: 498159

Registration status: Indigenous, Standard 05/09/2014

Definition: The size of the <u>perforation</u> in the patient's <u>tympanic membrane</u>, as represented

by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept: Patient—tympanic membrane perforation size

METEOR identifier: 498155

Registration status: Indigenous, Standard 05/09/2014

Definition: The size of the <u>perforation</u> in the patient's <u>tympanic membrane</u>.

Object class: <u>Patient</u>

Property: Tympanic membrane perforation size

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain: <u>Tympanic membrane perforation size code N</u>

METEOR identifier: 497368

Registration status: <u>Indigenous</u>, Standard 05/09/2014

Definition: A code set representing the <u>tympanic membrane</u> perforation size.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

ValueMeaningPermissible values:1Pinhole2Medium3Subtotal4Total

Supplementary values: 8 Unknown

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 1 Pinhole

A pinhole perforation is present in the tympanic membrane.

CODE 2 Medium

A perforation is present in the tympanic membrane, that is larger than a pinhole but

smaller than a subtotal perforation.

CODE 3 Subtotal

A subtotal perforation is present in the tympanic membrane: the pars tensa is

absent but the perforation does not include the annulus.

CODE 4 Total

A total perforation is present in the tympanic membrane; the tympanic membrane is

essentially absent.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: OpenEHR Clinical Knowledge Manager Version 1.2.4, viewed 11/03/2014,

http://www.openehr.org/ckm/

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Patient—tympanic membrane perforation size, code N

Indigenous, Superseded 05/12/2017

See also Patient—tympanic membrane perforation dry condition, code N

Indigenous, Standard 05/09/2014

See also Patient—tympanic membrane perforation location, code N

Indigenous, Standard 05/09/2014

See also Patient—tympanic membrane perforation status, code N

Indigenous, Standard 05/09/2014

See also Patient—tympanic membrane perforation wet condition, code N

Indigenous, Standard 05/09/2014

Implementation in Data Set Ear diagnosis cluster

Specifications:

Indigenous, Standard 05/09/2014

Implementation start date: 01/04/2012

Conditional obligation: Conditional on a 'no' response to Patient- intact tympanic

membrane indicator.

DSS specific information: This data element has a maximum occurrence of 2. The first occurrence is reported for the right ear and the second occurrence is

reported for the left ear.