Anatomical site within the colon code XX[XX]

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# Anatomical site within the colon code XX[XX]

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Value Domain |
| METEOR identifier: | 530150 |
| Registration status: | [Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 29/08/2014 |
| Definition: | A code set representing the anatomical site within the colon. |

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| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Code |
| Data type: | String |
| Format: | XX[XX] |
| Maximum character length: | 4 |
|   | **Value** | **Meaning** |
| Permissible values: | TI | Terminal ileum |
|   | CAEC | Caecum |
|   | ASC | Ascending colon |
|   | HEP  | Hepatic flexure |
|   | TRAN  | Transverse colon |
|   | SPLN  | Splenic flexure |
|   | DESC  | Descending colon |
|   | SIG | Sigmoid colon |
|   | RECT  | Rectum |
| Supplementary values: | 99  | Not stated or unknown  |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Guide for use: | Locations within the colon are listed in order from the start point at the junction with the small intestine, to the anus. Locations can be used by clinicians to note the sites of any abnormalities discovered.TI       Terminal ileumThe terminal ileum is the end of the small intestine. CAEC   CaecumThe caecum is the pouch where the large intestine begins. It is where the ileum opens from one side and continues with the colon.ASC     Ascending colonThe ascending colon is located along the right side of the abdominal cavity.HEP     Hepatic flexureThe hepatic flexure is on the right side of the body near the liver and connects the ascending colon and the transverse colon.TRAN   Transverse colonThe transverse colon is the large part of the colon that attaches the ascending colon to the descending colon by crossing the abdominal cavity.SPLN    Splenic flexureThe splenic flexure is the sharp bend of the colon where the transverse colon joins the descending colon. It is located under the spleen.DESC    Descending colonThe descending colon is located on the left abdominal wall to the pelvic region.SIG      Sigmoid colonThe sigmoid colon is the part of the colon that forms an angle medially from the pelvis to form an S-shaped curve.RECT    RectumThe rectum is a short, muscular tube that forms the lowest portion of the large intestine and connects it to the anus. |

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| Relational attributes  |
| Data elements implementing this value domain: | [Patient—anatomical site of colorectal polyps, code XX[XX]](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/530510)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 29/08/2014[Patient—colonoscope depth, anatomical site within the bowel code XX[XX]](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/530159)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 29/08/2014 |