

Female—type of diabetes mellitus therapy during pregnancy, code N

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 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 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.

Female—type of diabetes mellitus therapy during pregnancy, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Diabetes therapy type during pregnancy
METEOR identifier:	695736
Registration status:	Health! , Superseded 20/11/2019
Definition:	The type of diabetes mellitus treatment which a female is prescribed during pregnancy, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Female—type of diabetes mellitus therapy during pregnancy
Value Domain:	Type of diabetes mellitus therapy during pregnancy code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Insulin
	2	Oral hypoglycaemic
	3	Diet and exercise
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	CODE 2 Oral hypoglycaemic Includes the options of sulphonylurea, biguanide (e.g. metformin), alpha-glucosidase inhibitor, thiazolidinedione, meglitinide, combination (e.g. biguanide and sulphonylurea), or other oral hypoglycaemic. CODE 3 Diet and exercise Includes the options of generalised prescribed diet; avoidance of added sugar/simple carbohydrates (CHOs); low joule diet; portion exchange diet and uses glycaemic index and a recommendation for increased exercise. CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described Not for use in primary data collections.
-----------------------	---

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: All therapies prescribed during pregnancy should be recorded. Therefore, more than one code can be recorded when reporting this data element. Each therapy should be recorded once only.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

To be recorded by data entry personnel (state/territory health authority) if the data field is left blank or is inadequately completed in the primary data collection.

Collection methods: Jurisdictions that record perinatal data using the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) should apply the following codes, noting that the ICD-10-AM uses a hierarchical coding system for therapy type, and therefore not all types of therapy will necessarily be recorded:

Code 1 (Insulin) is equivalent in the ICD-10-AM to a code in the range O24.1–O24.9 used in conjunction with the fifth character '2' (insulin treated). Note that where a female has Type 1 diabetes, there is no equivalent fifth character applied to the ICD-10-AM code because Type 1 diabetes is always insulin-treated.

Code 2 (Oral hypoglycaemic) is equivalent in the ICD-10-AM to a code in the range O24.1–O24.9 used in conjunction with the fifth character '3' (oral hypoglycaemic therapy).

Code 3 (Diet and exercise) is equivalent in the ICD-10-AM to a code in the range O24.1–O24.9 used in conjunction with the fifth character '4' (other; diet; exercise; lifestyle management).

For example, for a female who has pre-existing Type 2 diabetes mellitus and uses oral hypoglycaemic therapy and insulin, this would be coded in the ICD-10-AM as O24.12 and would be reported against this data element using Code 1.

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: ACCD (Australian Consortium for Classification Development) 2017. The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM), Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI) and Australian Coding Standards (ACS). 10th edn. Sydney: ACCD, University of Sydney.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Female—type of diabetes mellitus therapy during pregnancy, code N Health!](#), Superseded 12/12/2018

Has been superseded by [Female—type of diabetes mellitus therapy during pregnancy, code N Health!](#), Standard 20/11/2019

See also [Female—diabetes mellitus during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N Health!](#), Superseded 20/11/2019

See also [Female—diabetes mellitus during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N Health!](#), Superseded 03/12/2020

See also [Female—type of diabetes mellitus during pregnancy, code N Health!](#), Superseded 20/11/2019

See also [Person—diabetes therapy type, code NN Health!](#), Standard 01/03/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Perinatal NBEDS 2019–20](#)
[Health!](#), Superseded 20/11/2019
Implementation start date: 01/07/2019
Implementation end date: 30/06/2020
Conditional obligation:

DSS specific information:

This is a multiple response data element and is therefore operationalised for data collection across 3 individual data items (one data item per permissible value, excluding Code 99 (Not stated/inadequately described)).