# Killip classification code

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at <a href="http://meteor.aihw.gov.au">http://meteor.aihw.gov.au</a>

## Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHDD

Knowledgebase ID: 001045 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: Identifies the Killip class, as a measure of haemodynamic

compromise, of the person at the time of presentation.

Context: Health care and clinical settings.

## Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation N

layout:

Minimum Size: Maximum Size: 1

Data Domain: 1 Class 1

Class 2
 Class 3
 Class 4
 Other

9 Not stated/inadequately described

Guide For Use: Code 1 Absence of crepitations/rales over the lung fields and

absence of S3

Code 2 Crepitations/rales over 50% or less of the lung fields or

the presence of an S3

Code 3 Crepitations/rales over more than 50% of the lung fields Code 4 Cardiogenic Shock. Clinical criteria for cardiogenic shock are hypotension (a systolic blood pressure of less than 90 mmHg for at least 30 minutes or the need for supportive measures to maintain a systolic blood pressure of greater than or equal to 90 mmHg), end-organ hypoperfusion (cool extremities or a urine output of less than 30 ml/h, and a heart rate of greater than or

equal to 60 beats per minute). The haemodynamic criteria are a cardiac index of no more than 2.2 I/min per square meter of body-surface area and a pulmonary-capillary wedge pressure of at least 15 mmHg.

For Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) reporting, to be determined at the time of presentation. The data element describes the objective evidence of haemodynamic compromise by clinical examination at the time of presentation. Rales or crepitations represent evidence of pulmonary interstitial oedema on lung auscultation and an S3 is an audible extra heart sound by cardiac auscultation.

Collection Methods: For Acute coronary syndrome (ACS) reporting, Killip classification

at the time of presentation.

Related metadata: is a qualifier of Acute coronary syndrome stratum version 1

### Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation: Acute Coronary Syndrome Data Working Group.

#### Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element
NHIM Physical wellbeing

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

DSS - Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) From 04-Jun-04 to