Inflammatory bowel disease

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.

# Inflammatory bowel disease

|  |
| --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Glossary Item |
| METEOR identifier: | 697238 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 11/09/2018 |
| Definition: | A group of inflammatory conditions of the colon and small intestine, including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis (NICE 2011). |

|  |
| --- |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Reference documents: | NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) 2011. Colorectal cancer prevention: colonoscopic surveillance in adults with ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease oradenomas. CG 118. Viewed 15 May 2018, [https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg118](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg118). |
| Relational attributes |
| Metadata items which use this glossary item: | [Colonoscopy clinical care standard indicators: 3-Proportion of patients who had a colonoscopy that detected one or more adenoma(s)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/691715)[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 11/09/2018[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 26/03/2019[Colonoscopy clinical care standard indicators: 3-Proportion of patients who had a colonoscopy that detected one or more adenoma(s)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/721280)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Qualified 19/09/2019[Colonoscopy clinical care standard indicators: 4-Proportion of patients who had a colonoscopy that detected one or more sessile serrated adenoma(s) or sessile serrated polyp(s)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/717364)[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 26/06/2019[Colonoscopy clinical care standard indicators: 4-Proportion of patients who had a colonoscopy that detected one or more sessile serrated adenoma(s) or sessile serrated polyp(s)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/721282)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Qualified 19/09/2019 |