

Patient—insulin start date, YYYY

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Year insulin started
METEOR identifier:	269928
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 01/03/2005
Definition:	The year the patient started insulin injections.
Context:	Public health, health care and clinical settings.
Data Element Concept:	Patient—insulin start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Date
Data type:	Date/Time
Format:	YYYY
Maximum character length:	4

Data element attributes


Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Record the year that insulin injections were started. This data element has to be completed for all patients who use insulin. It is used to cross check diabetes type assignment.
Collection methods:	Ask the individual the year when he/ she started to use insulin. Alternatively obtain this information from appropriate documentation, if available.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	National diabetes data working group
Origin:	National Diabetes Outcomes Quality Review Initiative (NDOQRIN) data dictionary

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes  Year insulin started, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (15.1 KB) <i>No registration status</i>
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Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Diabetes \(clinical\) DSSHealth](#), Superseded 21/09/2005

[Diabetes \(clinical\) NBPDSHealth](#), Standard 21/09/2005

DSS specific information:

This data element provides information about the duration of diabetes in individual patients.

Insulin is a regulating hormone secreted into the blood in response to a rise in concentration of blood glucose or amino acids. It is a double-chain protein hormone formed from proinsulin in the beta cells of the pancreatic islets of Langerhans. Insulin promotes the storage of glucose and the uptake of amino acids, increases protein and lipid synthesis, and inhibits lipolysis and gluconeogenesis.

Commercially prepared insulin is available in various types, which differ in the speed they act and in the duration of their effectiveness.

[Diabetes \(clinical\) NBPDSHealth](#), Recorded 15/05/2017