

Person—visual acuity (left eye), code NN

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Visual acuity (left eye)
METEOR identifier:	269963
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 01/03/2005
Definition:	A person's left eye visual acuity, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—visual acuity

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	NN
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	

Value	Meaning
01	6/5
02	6/6
03	6/9
04	6/12
05	6/18
06	6/24
07	6/36
08	6/60
09	CF (count fingers)
10	HM (hand movement)
11	PL (perceive light)
12	BL (blind)
13	6/7.5

Supplementary values:					
	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>99</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	99	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning				
99	Not stated/inadequately described				

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Record actual result for both right and left eyes:

- 1st field: Right eye
- 2nd field: Left eye.

Test wearing distance glasses if prescribed.

Use pinhole if vision less than 6/6.

Collection methods: One of the most often utilised tests for visual acuity uses the Snellen chart.

- At a distance of 6 metres all subjects should be able to read the 6/6 line with each eye using the proper refractive correction.
- Both eyes are to be opened and then cover one eye with the ocular occluder.
- The observer has to read out the smallest line of letters that he/she can see from the chart.
- This is to be repeated with the other eye.

Eye examination should be performed by an ophthalmologist or a suitably trained clinician:

- within five years of [diagnosis](#) and then every 1-2 years for patients whose diabetes onset was at age under 30 years
- at diagnosis and then every 1-2 years for patients whose diabetes onset was at age 30 years or more.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: National Diabetes Outcomes Quality Review Initiative (NDOQRIN) data dictionary

Reference documents: Vision Australia, No 2, 1997/8; University of Melbourne

World Health Organization

US National Library of Medicine

Diabetes Control and Complications Trial: DCCT New England Journal of Medicine, 329(14), September 30, 1993

Principles of Care and Guidelines for the Clinical Management of Diabetes Mellitus

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes  [Visual acuity, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (19.3 KB) *No registration status*

See also [Person—visual acuity \(right eye\), code NN](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 01/03/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

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

DSS specific information:

Record actual result for both right and left eyes (this is a repeating field):

- 1st field: Right eye
- 2nd field: Left eye.

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

DSS specific information:

Patients with diabetes have an increased risk of developing several eye complications including retinopathy, cataract and glaucoma that can lead to loss of vision. Regular eye checkups are important for patients suffering from diabetes mellitus. This helps to detect and treat abnormalities early and to avoid or postpone vision-threatening complications. Assessment by an ophthalmologist is essential:

- at initial examination if the corrected visual acuity is less than 6/6 in either eye
- if at subsequent examinations declining visual acuity is detected
- if any retinal abnormality is detected
- if clear view of retina is not obtained.

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

DSS specific information:

Record actual result for both right and left eyes (this is a repeating field):

- 1st field: Right eye
- 2nd field: Left eye.