Episode of care—nursing diagnosis (principal), code (NANDA 1997-98) N.N[{.N}{.N}{.N}{.N}]

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Episode of care—nursing diagnosis (principal), code (NANDA 1997-98) N.N[{.N}{.N}{.N}{.N}]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Nursing diagnosis—principal
METEOR identifier:	270220
Registration status:	Health, Standard 01/03/2005
Definition:	The principal nursing diagnosis, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Episode of care—nursing diagnosis
Value Domain:	Nursing diagnosis code (NANDA 1997-98) N.N[{.N}{.N}{.N}{.N}]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	North American Nursing Diagnosis Association (NANDA) Taxonomy 1997-1998
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N.N[{.N}{.N}{.N}{.N}]
Maximum character length:	6

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	The NANDA codes should be used in conjunction with a nursing diagnosis text. The NANDA coding structure is a standard format for reporting nursing diagnosis. It is not intended in any way to change or intrude upon nursing practice, provided the information available can transpose to the NANDA codes for the Community Nursing Minimum Data Set - Australia (CNMDSA).

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Up to seven nursing diagnoses may be nominated, according to the following:
	1. Nursing diagnosis most related to the principal reason for admission (one only)
	2-6. Other nursing diagnoses of relevance to the current episode.
Collection methods:	In considering how nursing diagnosis could be implemented, agencies may opt to introduce systems transparent to the clinician if there is confidence that a direct and reliable transfer to NANDA codes can be made from information already in place.
	Agencies implementing new information systems should consider the extent to which these can facilitate practice and at the same time lighten the burden of documentation. Direct incorporation of the code set or automated mapping to it when the information is at a more detailed level are equally valid and viable options.

Comments:
The Community Nursing Minimum Data Set - Australia (CNMDSA) Steering Committee considered information from users of the data in relation to this metadata item. Many users have found the taxonomy wanting in its ability to describe the full range of persons and conditions seen by community nurses in the Australian setting. In the absence of an alternative taxonomy with wide acceptance, the CNMDSA Steering Committee has decided to retain North American Nursing Diagnosis Association (NANDA). The University of Iowa has a written agreement with NANDA to expand the relevance of NANDA. The Australian Council of Community Nursing Services (ACCNS) has sought collaboration with a United States of America project at the University of Iowa which is seeking to refine, extend, validate and classify the NANDA taxonomy.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:
Australian Council of Community Nursing Services

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:
Is re-engineered from Nursing diagnosis, version 2, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (17.4 KB)
No registration status