Person—premature cardiovascular disease family history status, code N

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)
© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024
This product, excluding the AlHW 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

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AlHW 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.

Person—premature cardiovascular disease family history status, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Premature cardiovascular disease family history (status)

METEOR identifier: 270280

Registration status: Health, Superseded 01/10/2008

Definition: Whether a person has a first degree relative (father, mother or sibling) who has had

a vascular event or condition diagnosed before the age of 60 years, as

represented by a code.

Data Element Concept: Person—premature cardiovascular disease family history status

Value Domain: Family history code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N
Maximum character length: 1

Value Meaning

Permissible values: 1 Yes

2 No

3 Family history status not known

Supplementary values: 9 Not recorded

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 1: Yes, the person has a first-degree relative under the age of 60 years

who has had a vascular disease/condition diagnosed.

CODE 2: No, the person does not have a first-degree relative under the age of

60 years who has had a vascular disease/condition diagnosed.

CODE 3: Family history status not known, the existence of a premature family

history for cardiovascular disease cannot be determined.

CODE 9: Not recorded, the information as to the existence of a premature family

history for cardiovascular disease has not been recorded.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Cardiovascular Data Working Group

Origin: Guidelines Subcommittee of the World Health Organization/International Society of

Hypertension (WHO-ISH): 1999 WHO-ISH guidelines for management of

hypertension. J Hypertension 1999; 17: 151 - 83.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Has been superseded by Person—premature cardiovascular disease family

history status, code N

Health, Standard 01/10/2008

Is re-engineered from Premature cardiovascular disease family history - status,

version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (15.5 KB)

No registration status

Specifications:

Implementation in Data Set Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS

Health, Superseded 07/12/2005

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS Health, Superseded 01/10/2008

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS

Health, Superseded 15/02/2006

DSS specific information: Having a family history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a risk factor for CVD and the risk increases if the event in the family member occurs at a young age. For vascular risk assessment a premature family history is considered to be present where a first-degree relative under age 60 years (woman or man) has had a vascular event/condition diagnosed. The evidence of family history being a strong risk factor for stroke only applies to certain limited stroke subtypes in certain populations.

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS

Health, Superseded 04/07/2007

DSS specific information: Having a family history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a risk factor for CVD and the risk increases if the event in the family member occurs at a young age. For vascular risk assessment a premature family history is considered to be present where a first-degree relative under age 60 years (woman or man) has had a vascular event/condition diagnosed. The evidence of family history being a strong risk factor for stroke only applies to certain limited stroke subtypes in certain populations.

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS

Health, Superseded 22/12/2009

DSS specific information: Having a family history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a risk factor for CVD and the risk increases if the event in the family member occurs at a young age. For vascular risk assessment a premature family history is considered to be present where a first-degree relative under age 60 years (woman or man) has had a vascular event/condition diagnosed. The evidence of family history being a strong risk factor for stroke only applies to certain limited stroke subtypes in certain populations.