Person-visual acuity (right eye), code NN

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Person-visual acuity (right eye), code NN

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Visual acuity (right eye)
METEOR identifier:	270381
Registration status:	Health, Standard 01/03/2005
Definition:	A person's right eye visual acuity, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—visual acuity
Value Domain:	Visual acuity code NN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code	
Data type:	String	
Format:	NN	
Maximum character length:	2	
	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	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:	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 eye2nd 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 <u>diagnosis</u> 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	ls re-engineered from 🔂 <u>Visual acuity, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded</u>
references:	<u>01/03/2005.pdf</u> (19.3 KB)
	No registration status
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See also <u>Person—visual acuity (left eye), code NN</u> <u>Health</u>, Standard 01/03/2005

Health, 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) NBPDS Health, 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.