Diabetes mellitus status code NN

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Diabetes mellitus status code NN

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Value Domain
METEOR identifier:	270766
Registration status:	Health, Standard 01/03/2005
	Indigenous, Standard 13/03/2015
Definition:	A code set representing diagnosis of a type of diabetes mellitus diagnosis or other risk factor for developing diabetes mellitus.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code	
Data type:	String	
Format:	NN	
Maximum character length:	2	
	Value	**Meaning**
Permissible values:	01	Type 1 diabetes
	02	Type 2 diabetes
	03	Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)
	04	Other (secondary diabetes)
	05	Previous gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)
	06	Impaired fasting glucose (IFG)
	07	Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)
	08	Not diagnosed with diabetes
	09	Not assessed
Supplementary values:	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Note that where there is a Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) or Previous GDM (i.e. permissible values 3 & 5) and a current history of Type 2 diabetes then record 'Code 2' Type 2 diabetes.

This same principle applies where a history of either Impaired fasting glycaemia (IFG) or Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT) and a current history and Type 2 diabetes, then record 'Code 2' Type 2 diabetes.

CODE 01   Type 1 diabetes

Beta-cell destruction, usually leading to absolute insulin deficiency. Includes those cases attributed to an autoimmune process, as well as those with beta-cell destruction and who are prone to ketoacidosis for which neither an aetiology nor pathogenesis is known (idiopathic). It does not include those forms of beta-cell destruction or failure to which specific causes can be assigned (e.g. cystic fibrosis, mitochondrial defects). Some subjects with Type 1 diabetes can be identified at earlier clinical stages than 'diabetes mellitus'.

CODE 02   Type 2 diabetes

Type 2 includes the common major form of diabetes, which results from defect(s) in insulin secretion, almost always with a major contribution from insulin resistance.

CODE 03   Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)

GDM is a carbohydrate intolerance resulting in hyperglycaemia of variable severity with onset or first recognition during pregnancy. The definition applies irrespective of whether or not insulin is used for treatment or the condition persists after pregnancy. Diagnosis is to be based on the Australian Diabetes in Pregnancy Society (ADIPS) Guidelines.

CODE 04   Other (secondary diabetes)

This categorisation includes less common causes of diabetes mellitus, but are those in which the underlying defect or disease process can be identified in a relatively specific manner. They include, for example, genetic defects of beta-cell function, genetic defects in insulin action, diseases of the exocrine pancreas, endocrinopathies, drug or chemical-induced, infections, uncommon forms of immune-mediated diabetes, other genetic syndromes sometimes associated with diabetes.

CODE 05   Previous GDM

Where the person has a history of GDM.

CODE 06   Impaired fasting glycaemia (IFG)

IFG or 'non-diabetic fasting hyperglycaemia' refers to fasting glucose concentrations, which are lower than those required to diagnose diabetes mellitus but higher than the normal reference range. An individual is considered to have IFG if they have a fasting plasma glucose of 6.1 or greater and less than 7.0 mmol/L if challenged with an oral glucose load, they have a fasting plasma glucose concentration of 6.1 mmol/L or greater, but less than 7.0 mmol/L, AND the 2 hour value in the Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (OGTT) is less than 7.8 mmol/L.

CODE 07   Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)

IGT is categorised as a stage in the natural history of disordered carbohydrate metabolism; subjects with IGT have an increased risk of progressing to diabetes. IGT refers to a metabolic state intermediate between normal glucose homeostasis and diabetes. Those individuals with IGT manifest glucose intolerance only when challenged with an oral glucose load. IGT is diagnosed if the 2 hour value in the OGTT is greater than 7.8 mmol/L. and less than 11.1 mmol/L AND the fasting plasma glucose concentration is less than 7.0 mmol/L.

CODE 08   Not diagnosed with diabetes

The subject has no known diagnosis of Type 1, Type 2, GDM, Previous GDM, IFG, IGT or Other (secondary diabetes).

CODE 09   Not assessed

The subject has not had their diabetes status assessed.

CODE 99   Not stated/inadequately described

This code is for unknown or information unavailable.

Collection Methods:	The diagnosis is derived from and must be substantiated by clinical documentation.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:	Developed based on Definition, Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus and its Complications Part 1: Diagnosis and Classifications of Diabetes Mellitus Provisional Report of a World Health Organization Consultation (Alberti & Zimmet 1998).

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Type of diabetes mellitus during pregnancy code N](#) [Health](#), Standard 03/12/2020

See also [Type of diabetes mellitus during pregnancy code N](#) [Health](#), Superseded 03/12/2020

Data elements implementing this value domain: [Person—diabetes mellitus status, code NN](#) [Health](#), Standard 01/03/2005 [Indigenous](#), Standard 13/03/2015