Problem status

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at http://meteor.aihw.gov.au

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHDD

Knowledgebase ID: 000139 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 30-JUN-97

Definition: The status of an episode in terms of whether it is a first or

subsequent admission, for any condition, for psychiatric treatment,

whether in an acute or psychiatric hospital.

Context: Institutional mental health care: useful in discriminating episodes

that are first ever presentations for admitted patient psychiatric care from those where the individual has a previous admitted patient treatment history. This data element classifies the admitted patient episode in terms of its relationship to the complete disease episode.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation N

layout:

Minimum Size: 1 Maximum Size: 1

Data Domain: 1 No previous admission for psychiatric treatment

2 Previous admission for psychiatric treatment

Collection Methods: Three States collect similar items for psychiatric hospitals as

follows:

New South Wales: first admission to specialist institution for

psychiatric treatment Y/N

Queensland: previous admission for this or related condition

Y/N

South Australia: previous psychiatric treatment Y/N

Western Australia advised that this item is collected through the

Mental Health Register.

Related metadata: has been superseded by First admission for psychiatric treatment version 2

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation: National minimum data set working parties

Comments: This data element is not collected in the National Minimum Data Set - Institutional Health Care for admitted patients in acute hospitals and private psychiatric hospitals. This is on the basis that staff would not be prepared to make predictions about expected repeat treatment and conventions would arise for answering this question without using clinical judgement.

> A high percentage of admitted patient episodes treated in psychiatric hospitals are of people who have received previous inpatient or outpatient treatment at some point within the system. Distinguishing new presentations from old presentations within the data set would provide a means to monitor national trends in psychiatric morbidity in the community and assess the extent to which services are meeting new needs.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element **NHIM** Assessment event

Data Agreements which include this Data Element