
External cause - major external cause

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: 000381 Version number: 3
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT
Registration Authority: NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED
Effective date: 30-JUN-99
Definition: Event, circumstance or condition associated with the occurrence of injury, poisoning or violence.
Context: Injury surveillance: enables categorisation of injury and poisoning according to factors important for injury control. This information is necessary for defining and monitoring injury control targets, injury costing and identifying cases for in-depth research. It is also used as a quality of care indicator of adverse patient outcomes.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric
Representational form: CODE
Representation layout: NN
Minimum Size: 2
Maximum Size: 2
Data Domain: 01 Motor vehicle - driver
 02 Motor vehicle - passenger or unspecified occupant
 03 Motorcycle - driver
 04 Motorcycle - passenger or unspecified
 05 Pedal cyclist or pedal cycle passenger
 06 Pedestrian
 07 Other or unspecified transport-related circumstance
 08 Horse-related (includes fall from, struck or bitten by)
 09 Fall - low (on same level or <1 metre or no information on height)
 10 Fall - high (drop of 1 metre or more)
 11 Drowning, submersion - swimming pool

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| 12 | Drowning, submersion - other than swimming pool (excludes drowning associated with water craft [07]) |
| 13 | Other threat to breathing (including strangling and asphyxiation) |
| 14 | Fire, flames, smoke |
| 15 | Hot drink, food, water, other fluid, steam, gas or vapour |
| 16 | Hot object or substance, not otherwise specified |
| 17 | Poisoning - drugs or medicinal substance |
| 18 | Poisoning - other substance |
| 19 | Firearm |
| 20 | Cutting, piercing object |
| 21 | Dog-related |
| 22 | Animal-related (excluding Horse [08] and Dog [21]) |
| 23 | Struck by or collision with object or person |
| 24 | Machinery in operation |
| 25 | Electricity |
| 26 | Hot conditions (natural origin) sunlight |
| 27 | Cold conditions (natural origin) |
| 28 | Other specified external cause |
| 29 | Unspecified external cause |

Guide For Use: This data domain is for use in injury surveillance purposes only, when it is not possible to use a complete ICD-9-CM code (eg. non-admitted patients in emergency departments).

Select the item which best characterises the circumstances of the injury, on the basis of the information available at the time it is recorded. If two or more categories are judged to be equally appropriate select the one that comes first in the code list. The major external cause group must always be accompanied by a human intent code (see data element Human intent of external cause of injury - injury surveillance).

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element External cause version 2
 is used in conjunction with External cause - human intent version 3
 is used in conjunction with Place of occurrence of external cause of injury - non-admitted patient version 3
 is used in conjunction with Narrative description of injury event version 1
 is used in conjunction with Nature of main injury - non-admitted patient version 1
 is used in conjunction with Bodily location of main injury version 1
 is used in conjunction with Activity when injured version 1
 has been superseded by External cause - non-admitted patient version 4

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation: National Health Data Committee, National Coding Centre and National Data Standards for Injury Surveillance Advisory Group

Comments: This item has been modified to recognise the use of this information in injury surveillance. There has been no change to the coding requirements for patients admitted to hospital. The addition of a second-level of classification has been necessary to cater for the information requirements of the wide range of settings undertaking injury surveillance who do not have the capability of recording the complete ICD-9-CM external cause codes. The second-level classification has been derived from the ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-AM disease classifications. Further information on the national injury surveillance program can be obtained from the National Injury Surveillance Unit, Flinders University, Adelaide.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM Injury event

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

NMDS - Injury surveillance From 01-Jul-97 to 30-Jun-99
