
Place of occurrence of 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: 000128 Version number: 2
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT
Registration Authority: NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED
Effective date: 30-JUN-97
Definition: The place where the external cause of injury, poisoning or violence occurred.
Context: Institutional health care / injury surveillance: enables categorisation of injury and poisoning according to factors important for injury control. Necessary for defining and monitoring injury control targets, injury costing and identifying cases for in-depth research.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric
Representational form: CODE
Representation layout: NN
Minimum Size: 1
Maximum Size: 2
Data Domain: NOVAL There are two methods of coding this item:
- ICD-9-CM
- injury surveillance - type of place
Guide For Use: ICD-9-CM is the preferred classification for this data item. All admitted patients should be coded to the complete ICD-9-CM classification. For injury surveillance purposes only, the place of occurrence should be coded to the extended classification type of place.

ICD-9-CM
A place of occurrence code must accompany each related external cause code. Refer to the Australian Coding Standards for ICD-9-CM, National Coding Centre, Sydney for further details. If the complete ICD-9-CM code is used to code the injury, the second

classification is not applicable.

Injury surveillance - type of place

Select the code which best characterises the type of place where the person was situated when injury occurred on the basis of the information available at the time is recorded. If two or more categories are judged to be equally appropriate, select the one that comes first in the code list.

Related metadata: is used in conjunction with Principal diagnosis - ICD-9-CM code version 2
is used in conjunction with Additional diagnosis - ICD-9-CM code version 3
is used in conjunction with External cause - major external cause version 3
is used in conjunction with External cause - human intent version 3
has been superseded by Place of occurrence of external cause of injury - non-admitted patient version 3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 Bodily location of main injury version 1
is used in conjunction with Activity when injured version 1
is used in conjunction with External cause - admitted patient - ICD-9-CM code version 3

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation: National Health Data Committee
National Centre for Classification in Health
AIHW National Injury Surveillance Unit
National Data Standards for Injury Surveillance Advisory Group

Comments: This data 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 an extended classification has been necessary to cater for the information requirements of the wide range of settings undertaking injury surveillance.

Place of occurrence for injury surveillance (type of place) has been extended to improve the identification of some important places where injuries occur. This also enables linking of the classification with ICD-10. Use of the number '0' has been avoided to ensure there are fewer problems with the data collection. This item will be reviewed when ICD-10 is adopted.

