

---

# Premature cardiovascular disease family history - 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: 000659                      Version number: 1  
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT  
Registration Authority: NHIMG                      Admin status: SUPERSEDED  
   Effective date: 01-MAR-05  
Definition: Identifies a person who has a first degree relative (father, mother or sibling) who has had a vascular event or condition diagnosed before the age of 60 years.  
Context: Public health, health care and clinical settings.

---

## *Relational and Representational Attributes*

Datatype: Alphanumeric  
Representational form: CODE  
Representation layout: N  
Minimum Size: 1  
Maximum Size: 1  
Data Domain: 1                      Yes  
   2                      No  
   3                      Family history status not known  
   9                      Not recorded  
Guide For Use: Code 1:    Yes, the person has a first-degree relative under the age of 60 years who has had a vascular disease/ condition diagnosed.  
  
Code 2:    No, the person does not have a first-degree relative under the age of 60 years who has had a vascular disease/ condition diagnosed.  
  
Code 3:    Family history status not known, the existence of a premature family history for cardiovascular disease cannot be

determined.

Code 9: Not recorded, the information as to the existence of a premature family history for cardiovascular disease has not been recorded.

---

### *Administrative Attributes*

Source Document: Guidelines Subcommittee of the WHO-ISH: 1999 WHO-ISH guidelines for management of hypertension. J Hypertension 1999; 17: 151 - 83.

Source Organisation: CV-Data Working Group

---

Comments: Cardiovascular disease (clinical):  
Having a family history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a risk factor for CVD and the risk increases if the event in the family member occurs at a young age. For vascular risk assessment a premature family history is considered to be present where a first-degree relative under age 60 years (woman or man) has had a vascular event/ condition diagnosed. The evidence of family history being a strong risk factor for stroke only applies to certain limited stroke subtypes in certain populations.

### *Data Element Links*

#### *Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element*

NHIM    Physical wellbeing

#### *Data Agreements which include this Data Element*

DSS - Cardiovascular disease (clinical)	From 01-Jan-03 to
DSS - Acute coronary syndrome (clinical)	From 04-Jun-04 to

---