
Diabetes therapy type

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: 000668 Version number: 1
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT
Registration Authority: NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED
Effective date: 01-MAR-05
Definition: The type of diabetes therapy the person is currently receiving.
Context: Public health, health care and clinical setting:
Its main use is to enable categorisation of management regimes against best practice for diabetes.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric
Representational form: CODE
Representation layout: NN
Minimum Size: 2
Maximum Size: 2
Data Domain: 01 Diet and exercise only
 02 Oral hypoglycaemic - sulphonylurea only
 03 Oral hypoglycaemic - biguanide (eg metformin) only
 04 Oral hypoglycaemic - alpha-glucosidase inhibitor only
 05 Oral hypoglycaemic - thiazolidinedione only
 06 Oral hypoglycaemic - meglitinide only
 07 Oral hypoglycaemic - combination (eg biguanide & sulphonylurea)
 08 Oral hypoglycaemic - other
 09 Insulin only
 10 Insulin plus oral hypoglycaemic
 98 Nil - not currently receiving diabetes treatment
 99 Not stated/Inadequately described
Guide For Use: Code 01 Diet & exercise only: - includes the options of

generalised prescribed diet; avoid added sugar/simple carbohydrates (CHOs); low joule diet; portion exchange diet and uses glycaemic index and a recommendation for increased exercise.

Code 98 Nil: - no current diet, tablets or insulin therapy(ies)

Code 99 Don't know: - missing information

Collection Methods: To be collected at the commencement of treatment and at each review.

Related metadata: is used in conjunction with Service contact date version 1
relates to the data element Diabetes status version 1
relates to the data element Renal disease therapy version 1
relates to the data element Vascular history version 1
relates to the data element Year insulin started version 1

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation: National Diabetes Data Working Group
CV-Data Working Group

Comments: In settings where the monitoring of a person's health is ongoing and where management can change over time (such as general practice), the Service contact date should be recorded.

Diabetes (clinical):

The objectives and priorities of treatment must be tailored to the individual considering age, sex, weight and individual health status.

An individual management plan for each patient should include the following:

- establishment of targets of treatment
- healthy eating plan
- education in self-monitoring, adjustment of treatment and in approaches to coping with emergencies
- exercise program
- risk factor reduction, e.g. smoking cessation
- use of oral hypoglycaemic agents, if required
- use of insulin, if required
- screening for and treatment of complications of diabetes.

In addition to glycaemic control, management of diabetes of either type requires close attention to other risk factors for the

