Proteinuria - 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: 000673 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: The presence of excessive protein in the urine of the person.

Context: Health care and clinical settings:

Proteinuria is one of several indicators for renal disease or of conditions leading to renal disease. Renal disease when detected

early is often responsive to intervention.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation N

layout:

Minimum Size: 1 Maximum Size: 3

Data Domain: 1 Negative for protein

1.1 Microalbuminuria present1.2 Microalbuminuria not present1.3 Microalbuminuria not tested

2 Proteinuria3 Not tested

9 Not stated/inadequately described

Guide For Use: Dipstick testing can be used to test for protein in a urine

specimen. Proteinuria (ie. excessive protein in the urine) on dipstick urinalysis is described as one or more pluses of protein and for a 24-hour urine collection where the patient excretes more

than 300 mg/day of protein.

Microalbuminuria can be determining using any one of the following tests: spot urine, timed urine (24-hr collection) or

albumin/creatinine ratio.

Although the presence of microalbuminuria does not warrant categorisation as proteinuria, it is clinically significant in the diagnosis and treatment of diabetes.

Code 1 Negative for proteinuria - less than 1 plus on dipsticktesting or excretion of 300 mg or less of protein from 24-hour urine collection

Code 1.1 Microalbuminuria present

Code 1.2 Microalbuminuria not present

Code 1.3 Microalbuminuria not tested

Code 2 Proteinuria - one or more pluses of protein in dipstick urinalysis or for a 24-hour urine collection, where the patient excretes more than 300 mg/per day of protein

Code 3 Not tested - no urinalysis for proteinuria was taken

Code 9 Not stated/inadequately described

Collection Methods: Three test options are available for determining microalbuminuria and consist of spot urine or timed urine (24hr collection) or albumin / creatinine ratio.

> Where laboratory testing is used to determine proteinuria status the categorisation must be substantiated by clinical documentation such as an official laboratory report.

Related metadata: is used in conjunction with Service contact date version 1 relates to the data element Date of diagnosis version 1

Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation: CV-Data Working Group

Comments: In settings where the monitoring of a person's health is ongoing

and where a measure can change over time (such as general

practice), the date of diagnosis should be recorded.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM Physical wellbeing

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

From 01-Jan-03 to DSS - Cardiovascular disease (clinical)