Coronary artery disease - history of intervention or procedure

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: 000813 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: Whether the individual has undergone a coronary artery by-pass

grafting (CABG), angioplasty or stent.

Context: Public health, health care and clinical settings.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation N

layout:

Minimum Size: 1
Maximum Size: 1

Data Domain: 1 CABG, angioplasty or stent - undertaken in last 12

months

2 CABG, angioplasty or stent - undertaken prior to

the last 12 months

3 CABG, angioplasty or stent - both within and prior

to the last 12 months

4 No CABG, angioplasty or stent undertaken

9 Not stated/inadequately described

Collection Methods: Ask the individual if he/she has had a CABG, angioplasty or

coronary stent. If so determine when it was undertaken within or

prior to the last 12 months (or both).

Related metadata: relates to the data element Blood pressure - diastolic measured

version 1

relates to the data element Blood pressure - systolic measured

version 1

relates to the data element Cerebral stroke due to vascular disease - history version 1

relates to the data element Hypertension - treatment version 1 relates to the data element Myocardial infarction - history version 1

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: National Diabetes Outcomes Quality Review Initiative

(NDOQRIN) data dictionary.

Source Organisation: National Diabetes Data Working Group

Comments: CABG is known as 'bypass surgery' when a piece of vein (taken from the leg) or of an artery (taken from the chest or wrist) is used to form a connection between the aorta and the coronary artery distal to the obstructive lesion, making a bypass around the

blockage.

Angioplasty is an elective surgery technique of blood vessels reconstruction.

Stenting is a non-surgical treatment used with balloon angioplasty or after, to treat coronary artery disease to widen a coronary artery. A stent is a small, expandable wire mesh tube that is inserted. The purpose of the stent is to help hold the newly treated artery open, reducing the risk of the artery re-closing (re-stenosis) over time. Angioplasty with stenting typically leaves less than 10% of the original blockage in the artery (Heart Center Online).

These three procedures are commonly used to improve blood flow to the heart muscle when the heart's arteries are narrowed or blocked.

The sooner procedures are done, the greater the chances of saving heart muscle.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element
NHIM Physical wellbeing

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

DSS - Diabetes (clinical) From 01-Jan-03 to