Lower limb amputation due to vascular disease

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: 000830 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED Authority:

Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: Amputation of toe, forefoot or leg [above or below knee], due to

vascular disease.

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 Lower limb amputation - occurred in the last 12

months

2 Lower limb amputation - occurred prior to the last

12 months

3 Lower limb amputation - occurred both in and

prior to the last 12 months

4 No history of lower limb amputation due to

vascular disease

9 Not stated/inadequately described

Collection Methods: Ask the individual if he/she has had an amputated toe or forefoot

or leg [above or below knee], not due to trauma or causes other than vascular disease. If so determine when it was undertaken;

within or prior to the last 12 months [or both].

Alternatively obtain this information from appropriate

documentation.

Related metadata: relates to the data element Foot deformity version 1

relates to the data element Foot lesion - active version 1 relates to the data element Foot ulcer - current version 1 relates to the data element Foot ulcer - history version 1

relates to the data element Peripheral neuropathy - status version 1 relates to the data element Peripheral vascular disease in feet -

status version 1

relates to the data element Health professionals attended - diabetes

mellitus version 1

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: National Diabetes Outcomes Quality Review Initiative

(NDOQRIN) data dictionary.

Source Organisation: National Diabetes Data Working Group

Comments: In people with diabetes, amputations are 15 times more common than in people without diabetes, and 50% of all amputations occur in people with diabetes (The Lower Limb in People With Diabetes; 1997/98 Australian Diabetes Society).

> Diabetic foot disease is the most common cause of hospitalisation in people with diabetes. Diabetic foot complications are common in the elderly, and amputation rates increase with age: by threefold in those aged 45 - 74 years and sevenfold in population aged over 75 years.

As stated by Duffy and authors the rate of lower extremity amputations can be reduced by 50% by the institution of monofilament testing in a preventive care program.

References:

Duffy MD, John C and Patout MD, Charles A. 1990. Management of the Insensitive Foot in Diabetes: Lessons from Hansen's Disease. Military Medicine, 155:575-579.

Edmonds M, Boulton A, Buckenham T et al. Report of the Diabetic Foot and Amputation Group. Diabet Med 1996; 13: S27-42.

Sharon R O'Rourke and Stephen Colagiuri: The Lower Limb in People With Diabetes; Content 1997/98 Australian Diabetes Society.

Colagiuri S, Colagiuri R, Ward J. National Diabetes Strategy and

Implementation Plan. Canberra: Diabetes Australia, 1998.

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