# Referred to ophthalmologist - diabetes mellitus

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 <a href="http://meteor.aihw.gov.au">http://meteor.aihw.gov.au</a>

## Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHDD

Knowledgebase ID: 000843 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: Whether the individual was referred to an ophthalmologist within

the last 12 months.

Context: Public health, health care and clinical settings:

Diabetes mellitus specific data element.

## Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation N

layout:

Minimum Size: 1 Maximum Size: 1

Data Domain: 1 Yes, referred to an ophthalmologist

No, not referred to an ophthalmologist Not stated/inadequately described

Guide For Use: Record whether or not the individual was referred to an

ophthalmologist during the last 12 months.

Collection Methods: Ask the individual if he/she was referred to an ophthalmologist

during the last 12 months.

Alternatively, obtain this information from appropriate

documentation.

Related metadata: relates to the data element Blindness - diabetes complication

version 1

relates to the data element Cataract - history version 1

relates to the data element Ophthalmological assessment - outcome

version 1

relates to the data element Ophthalmoscopy - performed version 1 relates to the data element Visual acuity version 1

#### Administrative Attributes

Source Document: National Diabetes Outcomes Quality Review Initiative

(NDOQRIN) data dictionary.

Source Organisation: National Diabetes Data Working Group

Comments: An ophthalmologist is a physician specialising in diagnosing and prescribing treatment for defects, injuries and diseases of the eye,

and who is skilled at delicate eye surgery.

Patients with diabetes have increased risk of developing several eye complications including retinopathy, cataract and glaucoma

that may lead to loss of vision.

Regular eye checkup is important for patients suffering from diabetes mellitus. This helps to detect abnormalities early and to avoid or postpone complications.

References:

Diabetes Control and Complications Trial: DCCT New England Journal of Medicine, 329(14), September 30, 1993.

### Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM Request for / entry into service event

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

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