# Person—reason for readmission following acute



#### © Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AlHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

# Person—reason for readmission following acute coronary syndrome episode

## Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element Concept

METEOR identifier: 285163

Registration status: Health, Standard 04/06/2004

**Definition:** Identifies the main reason for the <u>admission</u>, to any hospital, of a person within 28

days of discharge from an episode of admitted patient care for acute coronary

syndrome.

**Context:** Acute coronary syndrome reporting only.

# Object Class attributes

# Identifying and definitional attributes

Object class: Person

**Definition:** A human being.

### Collection and usage attributes

**Comments:** Prior to 13 March 2018, the definition of the 'Person' Object class was 'A human

being, whether man, woman or child'. From 13 March 2018, the definition was edited by removing the words '...whether man, woman or child' so that a person is defined as 'A human being'. This amendment was undertaken to align the definition of a person with the *Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender* and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Standard for Sex and Gender Variables*, which recognise that there are sex and gender types that are

not exclusively male or female.

#### Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Macquarie University 2003. The Macquarie Dictionary 3rd ed. Sydney: The

Macquarie Library Pty. Ltd

Reference documents: Attorney-General's Department 2015. Australian Government Guidelines on the

Recognition of Sex and Gender. Viewed 26 July 2016,

https://www.ag.gov.au/Publications/Pages/

<u>AustralianGovernmentGuidelines</u>

ontheRecognitionofSexandGender.aspx

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2016. Standard for Sex and Gender Variables, 2016. ABS Cat. no. 1200.0.55.012. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 26 July

2016, http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/

Lookup/1200.0.55.012

Main+Features12016?OpenDocument

# **Property attributes**

#### Identifying and definitional attributes

Property: Reason for readmission following acute coronary syndrome episode

**Definition:** Identifies the main reason for the readmission, following a previous discharge from

an acute coronary syndrome episode.

Property group: Entry into service event

## Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

# Data element concept attributes

## Relational attributes

Data Elements implementing this Data Element Concept:

Person—reason for readmission following acute coronary syndrome episode, code

N[N]

Health, Superseded 01/10/2008