

Person—maximum stenosis posterior descending coronary artery, percentage N[NN]

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© 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 AIHW 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—maximum stenosis posterior descending coronary artery, percentage N[NN]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Maximum stenosis posterior descending artery
METEOR identifier:	347154
Registration status:	Health , Recorded 21/05/2007
Definition:	The percentage of stenosis at its maximal point in a person's posterior descending coronary artery.
Data Element Concept:	Person—maximum stenosis posterior descending coronary artery
Value Domain:	Percentage N[NN]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage	
Data type:	Number	
Format:	N[NN]	
Maximum character length:	3	
	Value	Meaning
Supplementary values:	999	Not stated/inadequately described

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Stenosis represents the percentage of occlusion, from 0 to 100%, associated with the identified vessel system. Percent stenosis at its maximal point is estimated to be the amount of reduction in the diameter of the “normal” vessel proximal and distal to the lesion. In instances where multiple lesions are present, collect the highest percentage stenosis noted.
Collection methods:	This data is derived from visual reporting by the physician reporting the angiogram. When reporting stenosis in coronary arteries, reporting of all the following coronary vessels is mandatory. - Diagonal coronary artery - Left anterior descending coronary artery - Inferior surface artery - Left circumflex coronary artery - Left main coronary artery - Posterior descending artery - Right coronary artery

