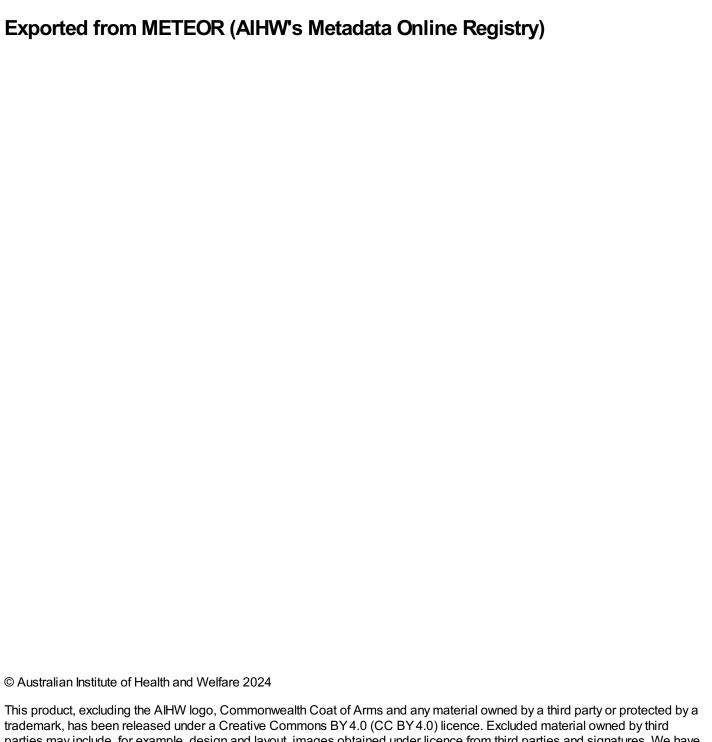
Person—premature cardiovascular disease family history status, code N



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Person—premature cardiovascular disease family history status, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Premature cardiovascular disease family history (status)

METEOR identifier: 359398

Registration status: Health, Standard 01/10/2008

Definition: Whether a person has a first degree relative (father, mother or sibling) who has had

a vascular event or condition diagnosed before the age of 60 years, as

represented by a code.

Data Element Concept: Person—premature cardiovascular disease family history status

Value Domain: Family history code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Value Meaning

Permissible values: 1 Yes

2 No

3 Family history status not known

Supplementary values: 9 Not recorded

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 1 Yes

The person has a first-degree relative under the age of 60 years who has had a

vascular disease/condition diagnosed.

CODE 2 No

The person does not have a first-degree relative under the age of 60 years who has

had a vascular disease/condition diagnosed.

CODE 3 Family history status not known

The existence of a premature family history for cardiovascular disease cannot be

determined.

CODE 9 Not recorded

The information as to the existence of a premature family history for cardiovascular

disease has not been recorded.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Cardiovascular Data Working Group

Guidelines Subcommittee of the World Health Organization/International Society of Origin:

Hypertension (WHO-ISH): 1999 WHO-ISH guidelines for management of

hypertension. J Hypertension 1999; 17: 151 - 83.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Person—premature cardiovascular disease family history status, code

N

Health, Superseded 01/10/2008

Specifications:

Implementation in Data Set Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS

Health, Superseded 01/09/2012

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS Health, Superseded 02/05/2013

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) NBPDS 2013-

Health, Standard 02/05/2013 Implementation start date: 01/07/2013

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS Health, Superseded 01/09/2012

DSS specific information: Having a family history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a risk factor for CVD and the risk increases if the event in the family member occurs at a young age. For vascular risk assessment a premature family history is considered to be present where a first-degree relative under age 60 years (woman or man) has had a vascular event/condition diagnosed. The evidence of family history being a strong risk factor for stroke only applies to certain limited stroke subtypes in certain populations.

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) NBPDS

Health, Superseded 17/10/2018

DSS specific information:

Having a family history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a risk factor for CVD and the risk increases if the event in the family member occurs at a young age. For vascular risk assessment a premature family history is considered to be present where a first-degree relative under age 60 years (woman or man) has had a vascular event/condition diagnosed. The evidence of family history being a strong risk factor for stroke only applies to certain limited stroke subtypes in certain populations.

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) NBPDS

Health, Standard 17/10/2018

DSS specific information:

Having a family history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a risk factor for CVD and the risk increases if the event in the family member occurs at a young age. For vascular risk assessment a premature family history is considered to be present where a first-degree relative under age 60 years (woman or man) has had a vascular event/condition diagnosed. The evidence of family history being a strong risk factor for stroke only applies to certain limited stroke subtypes in certain populations.