# Person—premature cardiovascular disease family history status, code N

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—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:	Ν	
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
Origin:	Guidelines Subcommittee of the World Health Organization/International Society of Hypertension (WHO-ISH): 1999 WHO-ISH guidelines for management of hypertension. J Hypertension 1999; 17: 151 - 83.
Relational attributes	
Related metadata	Supersedes Person—premature cardiovascular disease family history status, code

references:	N Health, Superseded 01/10/2008
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	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 <b>DSS specific information:</b> 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.