

# Person—coronary artery stenosis location

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](mailto: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](mailto:meteor@aihw.gov.au).

# Person—coronary artery stenosis location

## Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element Concept
METEOR identifier:	361084
Registration status:	<a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 01/10/2008
Definition:	Identifies the coronary artery in which stenosis is located.

## Object Class attributes

### Identifying and definitional attributes

Object class:	<a href="#">Person</a>
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 <i>Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender</i> and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) <i>Standard for Sex and Gender Variables</i> , 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. <i>The Macquarie Dictionary 3rd ed.</i> Sydney: The Macquarie Library Pty. Ltd
Reference documents:	<p>Attorney-General's Department 2015. Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender. Viewed 26 July 2016, <a href="https://www.ag.gov.au/Publications/Pages/AustralianGovernmentGuidelinesontheRecognitionofSexandGender.aspx">https://www.ag.gov.au/Publications/Pages/AustralianGovernmentGuidelinesontheRecognitionofSexandGender.aspx</a></p> <p>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, <a href="http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/1200.0.55.012Main+Features12016?OpenDocument">http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/1200.0.55.012Main+Features12016?OpenDocument</a></p>

## Property attributes

### Identifying and definitional attributes

Property:	<a href="#">Coronary artery stenosis location</a>
Definition:	The coronary artery in which abnormal narrowing is located.
Property group:	<a href="#">Service provision event</a>

## Data element concept attributes

### Relational attributes

**Data Elements  
implementing this Data  
Element Concept:**

[Person—coronary artery stenosis location, code N](#)  
[Health](#), Standard 01/10/2008