

Person—asbestos exposure indicator, yes/no/unknown 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—asbestos exposure indicator, yes/no/unknown code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Asbestos exposure indicator
METEOR identifier:	428199
Registration status:	Health , Standard 08/05/2014
Definition:	An indicator of whether a person is known to have been exposed to asbestos , as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—asbestos exposure indicator
Value Domain:	Yes/no/unknown 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
Supplementary values:	8	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Record whether a person has had known exposure to asbestos whether primary or secondary, occupational or domestic. Primary exposure relates to direct exposure to asbestos, and secondary exposure relates to indirect contact to asbestos (for example the spouse or children of someone who worked with asbestos).
Collection methods:	This information should be sought from the patient's medical record.
Comments:	Asbestos inhalation is implicated in serious respiratory diseases such as asbestosis and pleural fibrosis. Asbestos exposure may increase the risk of lung cancer or mesothelioma and is an important risk factor for survival. It is collected for analysis of survival adjusted by stage at diagnosis and distribution of cancer cases by type and stage.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Cancer Australia
--------------------------	------------------

- Reference documents:**
- Cancer Council Victoria 2010. Victorian Consensus Data Set: Lung Cancer Data Dictionary. Version 1.0. Melbourne: Cancer Council Victoria
- Tim Driscoll et al. 2004. Occupational carcinogens: assessing the environmental burden of disease at national and local levels. (Environmental Burden of Disease Series, No. 6). Geneva: World Health Organisation
- Stedman TL 2006. Stedman's Medical Dictionary. 28th edition. Maryland: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- Fauci AS et al (Editors) 2008. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 17th edition, New York: McGraw-Hill Medical

Relational attributes

- Implementation in Data Set Specifications:**
- [Lung cancer \(clinical\) DSS](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 14/05/2015
- [Lung cancer \(clinical\) NBPDS](#)
[Health](#), Standard 14/05/2015