Colinet defined comorbidities code N[N]

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Colinet defined comorbidities code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Value Domain
METEOR identifier:	432983
Registration status:	Health, Standard 08/05/2014
Definition:	A code set representing diseases or conditions present at lung cancer diagnosis that are related to non-small cell lung cancer as defined by Colinet and colleagues.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code	
Data type:	Number	
Format:	N[N]	
Maximum character length:	2	
	Value	**Meaning**
Permissible values:	1	Cardiovascular
	2	Respiratory
	3	Neoplastic
	4	Renal insufficiency
	5	Diabetes
	6	Alcoholism
	7	Tobacco consumption
Supplementary values:	97	Not applicable-no comorbidities present
	98	Unknown whether comorbidities are present
	99	Comorbidities are present but type not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

| **Guide for use:** | Record each comorbid condition, as defined by the Colinet criteria, present in the patient at the time of diagnosis for lung cancer. |

The criteria were developed specifically for non-small cell lung cancer where comorbidities may be an important variable in treatment decisions and prognosis, however, record each comorbid condition for all lung cancers.

Colinet criteria for comorbidities

CODE 1   Cardiovascular

Defined as the presence of one or more of the following:

- congestive heart failure,
- ischaemic cardiopathy with/without myocardial infarction,
- severe valvular cardiopathy,
- arrhythmia requiring chronic treatment,
- history of cerebrovascular disease,
- hypertension, and/or
- peripheral vascular disease

CODE 2   Respiratory

Defined as the presence of one or more of the following:

- history of tuberculosis,
- history of pleural effusion or pneumonia,
- asthma,
- pulmonary embolism,
- chronic pulmonary insufficiency (as defined by a chronic hypoxemia less than 60 mmHg, and/or
- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) inducing a FEV1 less than 1.5l)

CODE 3   Neoplastic

Defined as a previous personal history of cancer excluding basal cell carcinoma of the skin and in situ carcinoma of the cervix.

CODE 4   Renal insufficiency

Defined as a creatinine clearance lower than 60 ml/min.

CODE 5   Diabetes mellitus

Defined as diabetes treated with either oral hypoglycaemics or insulin.

CODE 6   Alcoholism

Defined as a daily consumption of:

- more than 80g of alcohol (8 standard drinks) for men
- more than 40g of alcohol (4 standard drinks) for women

CODE 7   Tobacco consumption

Defined as a lifelong consumption of an equivalent of at least 100 cigarettes.

| **Comments:** | The Colinet system provides criteria to define comorbidities and a scoring system whereby each comorbidity is weighted and assigned a score, then scores are added to provide the Simplified Comorbidity Score (SCS). For instance, Colinet et al. 2005 found that an SCS greater than 9 was found to be an independent prognostic factor of poor outcome in NSCLC (non-small-cell lung cancer). |

For the purpose of this data item, record each comorbidity as defined by the Colinet criteria but do not score them.

Source and reference attributes

| **Submitting organisation:** | Cancer Australia |

| **Reference documents:** | Colinet, B; Jacot, W et al 2005. A new simplified comorbidity score as a prognostic factor in non-small-cell lung cancer patients: description and comparison with the Charlson's index. British Journal of Cancer 93:1098-1105 |

Relational attributes

| **Data elements implementing this value domain:** | Person with cancer—comorbidities, Colinet defined comorbidities code N[N] Health, Standard 08/05/2014 |