Colinet defined comorbidities code N[N]

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# Colinet defined comorbidities code N[N]

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Value Domain |
| METEOR identifier: | 432983 |
| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), 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. |

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| 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  |

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| 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 comorbiditiesCODE 1   CardiovascularDefined 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   RespiratoryDefined 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   NeoplasticDefined as a previous personal history of cancer excluding basal cell carcinoma of the skin and in situ carcinoma of the cervix.CODE 4   Renal insufficiencyDefined as a creatinine clearance lower than 60 ml/min­.CODE 5   Diabetes mellitusDefined as diabetes treated with either oral hypoglycaemics or insulin.CODE 6   AlcoholismDefined 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 consumptionDefined 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. |

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| 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 |

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| Relational attributes  |
| Data elements implementing this value domain: | [Person with cancer—comorbidities, Colinet defined comorbidities code N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/432994)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 08/05/2014 |