Person with cancer—castrate resistance date, DDMMYYYY

DDMMYYYY
Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AlHW 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 AlHW 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 with cancer—castrate resistance date, DDMMYYYY

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Castrate resistance date

METEOR identifier: 492865

Registration status: Health, Standard 14/05/2015

Definition: The date on which two consecutive rising prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels

were found despite castrate levels of testosterone in a person with cancer,

expressed as DDMMYYYY.

Data Element Concept: Person with cancer—castrate resistance date

Value Domain: <u>Date DDMMYYYY</u>

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Date

Data type: Date/Time
Format: DDMMYYYY

Maximum character length: 8

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Where two consecutive rising prostate-specific antigen levels (PSA) were found

despite castrate levels of testosterone (<50ng/dL), record the date of the second

test.

For a person to be recorded as castrate resistant, PSA tests need to be at least

two weeks apart and both must be higher than the test prior.

This element should be recorded in conjunction with the Castrate resistance

indicator item.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Cancer Australia

Reference documents: National Comprehensive Cancer Network 2013. NCCN Guidelines in Oncology:

Prostate Cancer Version 2.2013. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Fort

Washington

Scher HI Halabi S Tannock I et al 2008. Design and end points of clinical trials for patients with progressive prostate cancer and castrate levels of testosterone: recommendations of the Prostate Cancer Clinical Trials Working Group. Journal

of Clinical Oncology 26: 1148-54

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also Person with cancer—castrate resistance indicator, yes/no code N

Health, Standard 14/05/2015

Implementation in Data Set Prostate cancer (clinical) NBPDS

Specifications:

Prostate cancer (clinical) NBPDS Health, Standard 14/05/2015

Conditional obligation:

Collect this item when Person with cancer—castrate resistance, yes/no code N

equals yes.