

Person—absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment recorded indicator, yes/no code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment recorded indicator
Synonymous names:	Absolute CVD risk assessment recorded indicator
METEOR identifier:	503024
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Superseded 13/03/2015• Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015
Definition:	An indicator of whether a person has had an absolute cardiovascular disease risk (CVD) assessment recorded, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment recorded indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code						
Data type:	Boolean						
Format:	N						
Maximum character length:	1						
Permissible values:	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No
Value	Meaning						
1	Yes						
2	No						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 1 Yes
A person has had an absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment recorded.
CODE 2 No
A person has not had an absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment recorded.

Comments: An absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment is the numerical probability of an event occurring within a specified period, expressed as a percentage (e.g. 5-year absolute risk of 15% means there is a 15% probability that the individual will experience a cardiovascular event within 5 years). It reflects a person's overall risk of CVD, as opposed to the traditional method that considers various risk factors, such as high cholesterol or high blood pressure, in isolation.

An assessment of CVD risk based on multiple risk factors is more accurate than an assessment of individual risk factors due to the cumulative effect of risk factors that may be additive or synergistic. Given that an absolute risk assessment provides a more accurate assessment of risk than individual risk factors, it is reasonable to expect that basing management decisions on this assessment will improve outcomes.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: National Vascular Disease Prevention Alliance, 2009. Guidelines for the assessment of absolute cardiovascular disease risk. National Vascular Disease Prevention Alliance. Viewed 21 January 2013,
<http://www.heartfoundation.org.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/absolute-risk-asseessment.pdf>

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Has been superseded by [Person—absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment result recorded indicator, yes/no code N](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 06/09/2018
- [Indigenous](#), Superseded 22/10/2018

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 13/03/2015
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 13/03/2015

Implementation start date: 01/07/2014

Implementation end date: 30/06/2015

Implementation in Indicators: **Used as Numerator**

[Indigenous primary health care: PI20a-Number of regular clients aged 35 years and over who have had an absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment recorded, 2014](#) [Health](#), Retired 13/03/2015
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 13/03/2015

[Indigenous primary health care: PI20b-Proportion of regular clients aged 35 years and over who have had an absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment recorded, 2014](#) [Health](#), Retired 13/03/2015
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 13/03/2015

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015–2022

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 3.0 (CC BY 3.0) 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 upon this work. However, you must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder of the work in compliance with our attribution policy available at www.aihw.gov.au/copyright. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by3.0/au/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to the Head of the Communications, Media and Marketing Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.