

Absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment result categories

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.

Absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment result categories

Identifying and definitional attributes

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Metadata item type: | Property |
| Synonymous names: | CVD risk assessment categories |
| METEOR identifier: | 585339 |
| Registration status: | Health , Standard 13/03/2015 Indigenous , Standard 13/03/2015 |
| Definition: | <p>Categorisation of absolute cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk assessment.</p> <p>Absolute cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk assessment is the probability, expressed as percentage, that a person may experience a cardiovascular event within a specified period. For example, the 5-year absolute risk of 15% means 'a 15% chance that an individual will experience a cardiovascular event within the next 5 years'. The calculation, using multiple risk factor results, estimates a person's overall risk of CVD as opposed to the traditional approaches using individual risk factors such as high cholesterol or high blood pressure.</p> <p>Three different categories are recognised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High, more than 15% chance of a cardiovascular event in the next 5 years• Moderate, 10-15% chance of a cardiovascular event in the next 5 years• Low, less than 10% chance of a cardiovascular event in the next 5 years. |
| Context: | <p>The formula (and associated colour-coded charts) used for CVD risk assessment in Australia have been developed by the National Vascular Disease Prevention Alliance (NVDPA) using Framingham equations. Details of the formula can be found in:</p> <p>National Vascular Disease Prevention Alliance 2012. Guidelines for the management of absolute cardiovascular disease risk. Melbourne: National Stroke Foundation.</p> |
| Property group: | Performance indicators |

Collection and usage attributes

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Collection methods: | Input information for CVD risk assessment is collected by general practitioners and other health care providers. |
| Comments: | <p>Absolute CVD risk assessment is the probability, expressed as percentage, that a person may experience a cardiovascular event within a specified period. For example, the 5-year absolute risk of 15% means 'a 15% chance that the individual will experience a cardiovascular event within the next 5 years'. The calculation estimates a person's overall risk of CVD based on multiple risk factors as opposed to the traditional approaches using individual risk factors such as high cholesterol or high blood pressure.</p> <p>Assessment of CVD risk based on multiple risk factors is more accurate due to the cumulative effect of CVD risk factors. In view of this additive predictive power, it is reasonable to expect that any prevention or management decisions based on this risk assessment tool should help improve CVD outcomes.</p> |

Source and reference attributes

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| Origin: | Indigenous Primary Health Care Key Performance Indicators |

Reference documents: National Vascular Disease Prevention Alliance, 2012. Guidelines for the management of absolute cardiovascular disease risk. Melbourne. Viewed 26 June 2019, <https://www.heartfoundation.org.au/images/uploads/publications/Absolute-CVD-Risk-Full-Guidelines.pdf>

Relational attributes

Data Element Concepts implementing this property: [Person—absolute cardiovascular disease risk assessment result categories](#)
[Health](#), Standard 13/03/2015
[Indigenous](#), Standard 13/03/2015