Communicable disease code N

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Communicable disease code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Value Domain

METEOR identifier: 624969

Registration status: Health, Standard 28/04/2016

Definition: A code set representing types of communicable diseases.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
	2	Hepatitis B
	3	Hepatitis C
	4	Sexually-transmissible infections
	5	None of the above
Supplementary values:	9	Unknown

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: For use in Prisoner health data collections. If this value domain is to be used with

other metadata then 'Unknown' would map to code 8.

CODE 1 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

HIV refers to a condition where there is progressive failure of the immune system which can lead to infections, cancers and AIDS.

CODE 2 Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B is a bloodborne viral disease that can be transmitted from one person to another through unprotected sex, blood-to-blood contact or sharing of injecting equipment. Hepatitis B causes inflammation of the liver and over time can lead to cirrhosis of the liver, chronic liver damage, liver failure and liver cancer.

CODE 3 Hepatitis C

Hepatitis C is a bloodborne viral disease, which is transmitted through blood-toblood contact. Hepatitis C can result in problems such as chronic liver damage, liver cancer and cirrhosis.

CODE 4 Sexually transmissible infections

Sexually-transmissible infections refers to illness that has been transferred by means of human sexual behaviour and includes chlamydia, gonorrhoea, herpes HPV and syphilis.

Comments: The Fourth National Hepatitis C Strategy 2014–2017 lists people in custodial

settings as a priority population because of their increased risk of infection due to non-sterile injecting equipment, sharing of tattooing and piercing equipment, and

other blood-to-blood contact (DoH 2014a).

While a vaccination exists, prisoners are recognised in the Second National Hepatitis B Strategy as being at increased risk due to low vaccination rates (DoH

2014b).

Prisoners are recognised in the 3rd National Sexually Transmissible Infections Strategy 2014–2017 as a priority population due to their high-risk behaviours (DoH

2014c).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: DoH 2014a. Fourth national hepatitis C strategy 2014–2017. Canberra:

Department of Health.

DoH 2014b. Second national hepatitis B strategy 2014–2017. Canberra:

Department of Health.

DoH 2014c. Third national sexually transmissible infections strategy 2014–2017.

Canberra: Department of Health.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Communicable disease test code N

Health, Superseded 28/04/2016

Data elements implementing this value domain:

Prison dischargee—communicable disease test, code N Health, Standard 28/04/2016