Female—cervical screening indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Cervical screening indicator

Synonymous names: HPV test indicator

METEOR identifier: 686938

Registration status: Health, Superseded 16/01/2020

Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021

Definition: An indicator of whether a female person has had a cervical screening, as

represented by a code.

Data Element Concept: Female—cervical screening indicator

Value Domain: Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Boolean

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Value Meaning

Permissible values: 1 Yes

2 No

Supplementary values: 9 Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: From 1 December 2017, the screening test for cervical cancer, the Pap test,

changes to a test for the human papillomavirus (HPV) with partial HPV genotyping and reflex liquid-based cytology (LBC) triage. The procedure for collecting samples for HPV testing is the same as for having a Pap smear. A health-care professional will take a small sample of cells from the woman's cervix. The sample will be sent to a pathology laboratory for examination. While the current Pap test can detect abnormal cell changes, the new cervical screening test will detect the HPV infection that can cause the abnormal cell changes, prior to the development of cancer. The recommended screening age for the HPV test is 25 to 74 years. (Under the previous screening test the age range was 18 to 69). The HPV test will be offered every 5 years (instead of every 2 as it was with the Pap test) (DoH 2017). A vaginal sample can also be taken by a woman, under supervision of her health-care professional (AlHW 2017).

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Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: AlHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017. National Cervical

Screening Program data dictionary: Version 1.0. Cancer series no. 103. Cat. no.

CAN 102. Canberra: AlHW. Viewed 16 October 2017, http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129559625

DoH (Australian Government Department of Health) 2017. National Cervical

Screening Program. Canberra: DoH. Viewed 24 November 2017,

http://www.health.gov.au/internet/screening/publishing.nsf/Content/cervical-

screening-1

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Female—cervical screening indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Health, Superseded 25/01/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 27/02/2018

Has been superseded by Female—cervical screening indicator, yes/no/not

stated/inadequately described code N Health, Standard 16/01/2020

Has been superseded by Female—cervical screening indicator, yes/no/not

stated/inadequately described code N Indigenous, Standard 14/07/2021 Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Implementation in Data Set Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18

Health, Superseded 06/09/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 22/10/2018 Implementation start date: 01/07/2017 Implementation end date: 30/06/2018

DSS specific information:

In the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS, this data element will be applied up to 3 times to calculate the number of women who have had a cervical screening within the last 2 years, the last 3 years and the last 5 years. This data element will firstly be used to calculate the number of women who answered 'yes' to having had a cervical screening within the last 5 years. From this data, the data element will be used again but will collect data on the number of women who had a cervical screening within the last 3 years. Finally, the data element will be applied again but will calculate the number of women who had a cervical screening within the last 2 years.

This item is only collected if the respondent is female and aged 25 to 74 years.

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2018–19

Health, Superseded 12/12/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 02/04/2019

Implementation start date: 01/07/2018 Implementation end date: 30/06/2019

DSS specific information:

In the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS, this data element will be applied up to 3 times to calculate the number of women who have had a cervical screening within the last 2 years, the last 3 years and the last 5 years. This data element will firstly be used to calculate the number of women who answered 'yes' to having had a cervical screening within the last 5 years. From this data, the data element will be used again but will collect data on the number of women who had a cervical screening within the last 3 years. Finally, the data element will be applied again but will calculate the number of women who had a cervical screening within the last 2 years.

This item is only collected if the respondent is female and aged 25 to 74 years.

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2019–20

Health, Superseded 16/01/2020 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021 Implementation start date: 01/07/2019 Implementation end date: 30/06/2020

DSS specific information:

In the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS, this data element will be applied up to 3 times to calculate the number of women who have had a cervical screening within the last 2 years, the last 3 years and the last 5 years. This data element will firstly be used to calculate the number of women who answered 'yes' to having had a cervical screening within the last 5 years. From this data, the data element will be used again but will collect data on the number of women who had a cervical screening within the last 3 years. Finally, the data element will be applied again but will calculate the number of women who had a cervical screening within the last 2 years.

This item is only collected if the respondent is female and aged 25 to 74 years.

Implementation in Indicators:

Used as Numerator

<u>Indigenous primary health care: Pl22a-Number of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2015-2017</u>

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 17/10/2018 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 17/10/2018

Indigenous primary health care: PI22a-Number of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2018-2019

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 16/01/2020 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 14/07/2021

<u>Indigenous primary health care: Pl22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2015-2017</u>

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 17/10/2018 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 17/10/2018

Indigenous primary health care: Pl22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2018-2019

Health, Superseded 16/01/2020 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021