

Injury event—time of injury event, hhmm

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Injury event—time of injury event, hhmm

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Time of injury event
METEOR identifier:	777667
Registration status:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare , Recorded 09/08/2023
Definition:	The time an injury event occurred, expressed as hhmm.
Data Element Concept:	Injury event—injury time
Value Domain:	Time hhmm

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Time
Data type:	Date/Time
Format:	hhmm
Maximum character length:	4

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Reference documents:	ISO 8601:2000 : Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Australian Sports Injury Data Dictionary Australian Institute of Health and Welfare , Recorded 09/08/2023
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DSS specific information:

In the ASIDD the time at which the injury occurred should be recorded by using a 24 hour clock. A 12 hour clock may be used on a data collection form but it is important to indicate whether the injury occurred during the morning or afternoon.

Where the precise time of injury is unknown, record to the nearest hour. Where the time of injury is not stated or completely unknown, the supplementary value of 9999 should be recorded.

In some settings, where the time of treatment of the injury is also recorded, the difference between these two variables can be used to determine the time lag between injury and administration of treatment.