

Glossary

ASCED	The Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED) was developed by the ABS for use in the collection, storage and dissemination of statistical and administrative data relating to educational activity undertaken in Australia. The classification system includes two component classifications Level of Education and Field of Education.
ICD-9-BPA	ICD-9-BPA is an adaptation of WHO's International Statistical Classification of Diseases, 9 th Revision by the British Paediatrics Association (the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health)
ICD-9-CM	ICD-9-CM is based on WHO's 9 th Revision, International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). ICD-9-CM is the official system of assigning codes to diagnoses and procedures associated with hospital utilisation in the United States.
ICD-10	ICD-10 is a classification system in the WHO Family of International Classifications. It is the international standard diagnostic classification for all general epidemiological and many health management purposes. It is used to classify diseases and other health problems recorded on many types of health and vital records including death certificates and hospital records.
ICD-10-AM	<p>ICD-10-AM is the Australian modification of the international standard ICD-10. It consists of a tabular list of diseases and accompanying index, a tabular list and index of procedures and Australian Coding Standards for the selection of codes.</p> <p>The ICD-10-AM disease component is based on the WHO ICD-10. It uses an alphanumeric coding scheme for diseases. It is structured by body system and aetiology.</p> <p>The ICD-10-AM procedures component is based on the MBS. The classification is structured by body system, site and procedure type. Procedures not currently listed in MBS have also been included (for example, allied health interventions, cosmetic surgery).</p>
ICF	ICF is a classification system in the WHO Family of International Classifications. It describes how people live with their health condition. ICF is a classification of health and health-related domains that describe body functions and structures, activities and participation. The domains are classified from body, individual and societal perspectives. Since an individual's functioning and disability occurs in a context, ICF also includes a list of environmental factors.

ICPC	Internal Classification of Primary Care (ICPC) has been incorporated in to the WHO Family of International Classifications. It classifies patient data and clinical activity in the domains of general/family practice and primary care, taking into account the frequency distribution of problems seen in these domains. It allows classification of the patient's reason for encounter (RFE), the problems/diagnosis managed, interventions, and the ordering of these data in an episode of care structure.
K-10 measure	The Kessler measure is a 10-item self-report questionnaire intended to yield a global measure of 'psychological distress' based on questions about the level of anxiety and depressive symptoms in the most recent 4-week period.
MBS	Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) is a listing of the Medicare services subsidised by the Australian Government.
NDS-IS	National Data Standard for Injury Surveillance (NDS-IS) describes data items and classifications designed to support public health surveillance of injury.
PBS	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) is listing of all the pharmaceuticals subsidised by the Australia Government.
Visual acuity	Measurement of the finest details that an eye can distinguish, often estimated using LogMar or Snellen charts.
Visual field	Measurement of the ability to detect objects to either side, or above or below, the direction of central fixation.

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