

Glossary

Aboriginal	The patient identifies himself or herself as an Aboriginal person.
Allied health professionals	Those who provide clinical and other specialised services in the management of patients, including physiotherapists, occupational therapists, dietitians and pharmacists.
BreastScreen	The national organisation responsible for mammography screening
Chapters	The main divisions within ICPC-2 PLUS: there are 17 chapters primarily representing the body systems.
Complaint	A symptom or disorder expressed by the patient when seeking care.
Component	In ICPC-PLUS there are seven components which act as a second axis across all chapters.
Consultation	<i>See Encounter</i>
Diagnosis/problem	A statement of the provider's understanding of a health problem presented by a patient, family or community. GPs are instructed to record at the most specific level possible from the information available at the time. It may be limited to the level of symptoms.
Drug	<i>See Medication</i>
Encounter (enc)	Any professional interchange between a patient and a general practitioner:
• indirect	Encounter where there is no face-to-face meeting between the patient and the general practitioner but a service is provided (e.g. prescription, referral).
• direct	Encounter where there is a face-to-face meeting of the patient and the general practitioner.
General practitioner (GP)	'A medical practitioner who provides primary comprehensive and continuing care to patients and their families within the community' (Royal Australian College of General Practitioners).

Labour force	Includes all persons in any of the following categories (ABS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employed by other • self employed • unemployed (i.e. seeking work) • student working.
Medication	Medication which is prescribed, advised for over-the-counter purchase or provided by the GP.
Morbidity	Any departure, subjective or objective, from a state of physiological or psychological well being. In this sense, sickness, illness and morbid conditions are synonymous.
Problem managed	<i>See Diagnosis</i>
Provider	A person to whom a patient has access when contacting the health care system.
Reasons for encounter (RFEs)	The subjective reasons given by the patient for seeing or contacting the general practitioner. These can be expressed in terms of symptoms, diagnoses or the need for a service.
Recognised GP	A medical practitioner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vocationally recognised under Section 3F of the Health Insurance Act, <i>or</i> • a holder of the Fellowship of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) who participates in, and meets the requirements for, quality assurance and continuing medical education as defined in the RACGP Quality Assurance and Continuing Medical Education Program, <i>or</i> • undertaking an approved placement in general practice as part of a training program for general practice leading to the award of the Fellowship of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners or undertaking an approved placement in general practice as part of some other training program recognised by the RACGP as being of equivalent standard. (Medicare Benefits Schedule book, 1 November 1998.)
Rubric	A label for an individual code in ICPC-2 PLUS.
Torres Strait Islander	A patient identifies himself or herself as a Torres Strait Islander.
Work-related problem	A problem which, irrespective of the source of payment for the consultation, is likely (in the GP's view) to have resulted from work-related activity or workplace exposures, or a pre-existing condition that (in the GP's view) has been significantly exacerbated by work activity or workplace exposure.

Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACE (inhibitors)	Angiotensin converting enzyme
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
AHP	Allied health professional
AMA	Australian Medical Association
AMTS	Australian Morbidity and Treatment Survey 1990–91
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
ATSI	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
AUDIT	Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
BEACH	<u>B</u> ettering the <u>E</u> valuation <u>A</u> nd <u>C</u> are of <u>H</u> ealth
BMI	Body mass index
CI	Confidence interval (in this report 95% CIs are used)
CIDI	Composite International Diagnostic Interview
DALY	Disability Adjusted Life Years
DHAC	Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care
DSM-IV	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (4th Edition)
DUSOI	The Duke University Severity of Illness scale
DVA	Department of Veterans' Affairs
Enc	Encounter
GP	General practitioner
HDL	High density lipoproteins
HIC	Health Insurance Commission
IHD	Ischaemic heart disease
ICPC-2	International Classification of Primary Care (Version 2)
ICPC-2 PLUS	An extended vocabulary of terms classified according to ICPC-2
LCI	Lower confidence interval
MBS	Medicare Benefits Schedule
NESB	A patient who reports coming from a non-English-speaking background (i.e. a language other than English is spoken at home).
NHF	National Heart Foundation
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NIDDM	Non insulin dependent diabetes
NSAID	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
OTCs	Drugs advised for over-the-counter purchase
PBS	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme

QA	Quality assurance (in this case the Quality Assurance Program of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners)
RACGP	Royal Australian College of General Practitioners
RFE	Reason(s) for encounter (see Glossary)
RRMA	Rural, remote and metropolitan area classification
SAND	Supplementary analysis of nominated data
SAS	Statistical Analysis System
SF-36	The Medical Outcomes Study questionnaire
SRS	Simple random sample
TGP	Therapeutic group premiums
UCI	Upper confidence interval
UGI	Upper gastrointestinal problem(s)
WHO	World Health Organization
WONCA	World Organization of Family Doctors
WSDGP	Western Sydney Division of General Practice

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