



Detailed record extracts guide

6 April 2023

The National Occupational Respiratory Disease Registry (National Registry) receives notifications of occupational respiratory diseases. The diseases are available to State and Territory Health, and Work Health and Safety agencies through the **Agency Reporting Portal**.

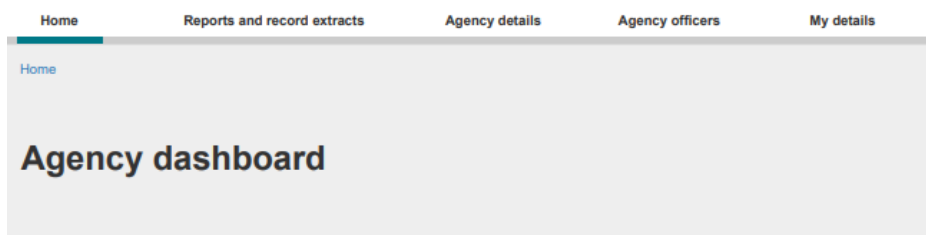
To access the **Agency Reporting Portal** your agency must add you as an authorised officer.

This document provides a guide on the detailed record extracts available to States and Territories in the **Agency Reporting Portal**.

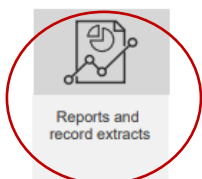
This document has the following sections:

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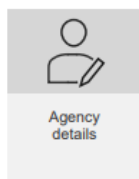
To view and run the reports in the **Agency Reporting Portal** use the *Reports and record extracts* tile from your Agency dashboard.



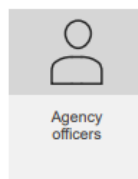
Please select a service



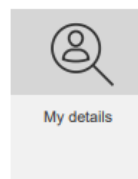
Reports and
record extracts



Agency
details



Agency
officers



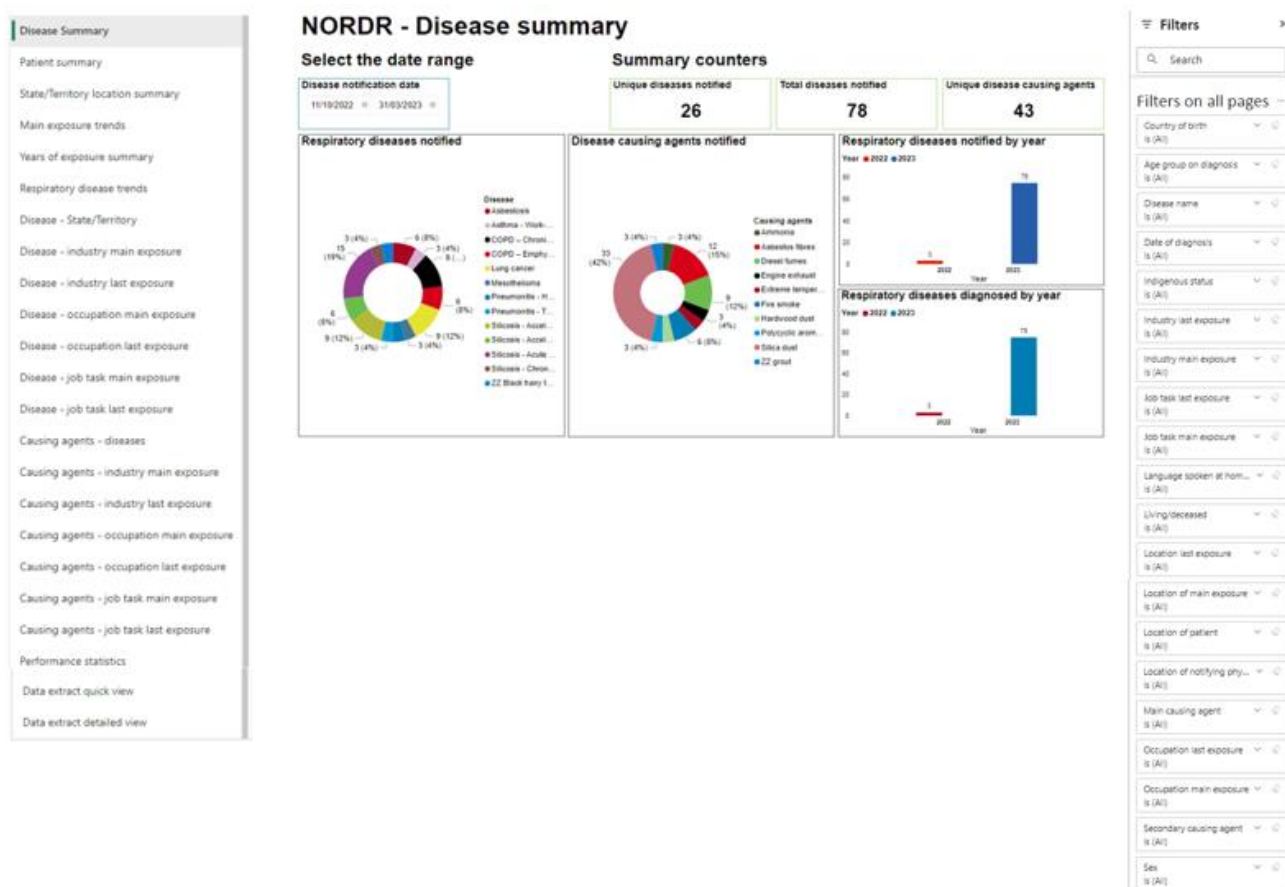
My details

The reports and extracts reflect the latest diseases notified.

For more information, or to report an issue, please contact NORDR@Health.gov.au.
Department of Health and Aged Care – Agency reporting guide

Agency reports available

The left hand side of the screen lists all of the reports available. Select a report and it will display to the right.



There are two groups of reports available:

- The first 21 reports are de-identified reports that do not identify patients, workplaces or physicians. These reports include all occupational respiratory diseases that are in the National Registry. [Agency reporting guide.pdf](#) describes the de-identified reports.
- The last two reports are the detailed views/extracts that do identify patients, workplaces and physicians. These reports restrict the records that are available to the agency officer to those that are relevant to their jurisdiction. Records of individuals with an occupational respiratory disease are relevant if:
 - ✓ they reside, or
 - ✓ the physician diagnosing the disease, or
 - ✓ whose last exposure, or
 - ✓ whose main exposure was in the State/Territory of the agency for which the agency officer is a part of.

There are two detailed reports available. You can also export these to Excel:

- **Data extract quick view:** Presents key fields for the diseases that meet the date range specified that are relevant to the agency officer's jurisdiction.
- **Data extract detailed view:** Presents all fields for the diseases that meet the date range specified that are relevant to the agency officer's jurisdiction.
- [Detailed record extracts guide.pdf](#) has more information on these two detailed reports.

The Quick view

The quick view shows the key fields to determine if there are records of interest. It shows records for individuals with an occupational respiratory disease within the selected notification date range. It is a subset of the fields in the Full view/extract. The quick view will show records for individuals:

- ✓ that reside, or
- ✓ were diagnosed, or
- ✓ whose last exposure, or
- ✓ whose main exposure was in your State/Territory.

The field **Notification/Updated record dates**: This is the date range used to extract records to populate the Quick view table. It is not the same as the *notification date range* (which uses *Disease notification date*) included on the 21 de-identified reports. The records extracted are those that meet the date range selected for any one of these three fields:

- *Disease notification date*, OR
- Patient details *Date last updated*, OR
- Disease and exposure details *Date last updated*.

NORDR - Quick record extracts for your State/Territory

Select the date range

Notification/Update record dates

01/02/2020 30/03/2023

Patient Id	Disease name	Disease Notification date	Date of diagnosis	Timeframe since last exposure	Location of patient	Location of physician	Location last exposure	Location main exposure	Patient first notified date	Date patient details last updated	Date disease and exposure details last updated
PN001196	Asthma - Work-exacerbated	04/03/2023	20 February 2023	5-9 years	NSW	NSW	QLD	QLD	04/03/2023	04/03/2023	22/03/2023
PN001196	Diffuse dust related fibrosis	04/03/2023	20 February 2023	5-9 years	NSW	NSW	QLD	QLD	04/03/2023	04/03/2023	22/03/2023
PN001523	Lung cancer	25/03/2023	25 March 2023	5-9 years	NT	NSW	Overseas	Overseas	25/03/2023	26/03/2023	25/03/2023
PN001528	Lung cancer	26/03/2023	26 March 2023	5-9 years	VIC	NSW	Overseas	Overseas	26/03/2023	26/03/2023	26/03/2023
PN001528	Pneumonitis - Hypersensitivity	26/03/2023	26 March 2023	5-9 years	VIC	NSW	Overseas	Overseas	26/03/2023	26/03/2023	26/03/2023
PN001517	COPO - Emphysema	22/03/2023	19 March 2023	20+ years	WA	NSW	Overseas	Overseas	22/03/2023	27/03/2023	22/03/2023
PN001196	Pneumonitis - Toxic	04/03/2023	21 February 2023	1-4 years	NSW	NSW	SA	SA	04/03/2023	04/03/2023	22/03/2023
PN001505	Silicosis - Accelerated Complicated	04/03/2023	04 March 2023	1-4 years	NSW	NSW	VIC	VIC	04/03/2023	04/03/2023	22/03/2023
PN001271	Silicosis - Accelerated Simple	25/10/2022	25 October 2022	1-4 years	NSW	QLD	Overseas	Overseas	25/10/2022	25/10/2022	22/03/2023
PN001196	Pneumococcosis - Mixed dust	04/03/2023	20 February 2023	10-14 years	NSW	NSW	VIC	VIC	04/03/2023	04/03/2023	22/03/2023
PN001528	Silicosis - Accelerated Complicated	26/03/2023	26 March 2023	10-14 years	VIC	NSW	Overseas	Overseas	26/03/2023	26/03/2023	26/03/2023
PN001536	Silicosis - Accelerated Complicated	30/03/2023	30 March 2023	10-14 years	QLD	NSW	Overseas	Overseas	30/03/2023	30/03/2023	30/03/2023
PN001196	Silicosis - Accelerated Simple	04/03/2023	12 September 2022	10-14 years	NSW	NSW	Overseas	VIC	04/03/2023	04/03/2023	22/03/2023
PN001196	Silicosis - Chronic Simple	04/03/2023	20 February 2023	10-14 years	NSW	NSW	TAS	TAS	04/03/2023	04/03/2023	22/03/2023
PN001527	Silicosis - Chronic Simple	26/03/2023	26 March 2023	10-14 years	NSW	NSW	Overseas	Overseas	26/03/2023	26/03/2023	26/03/2023
PN001261	Lung cancer	26/10/2022	26 October 2022	< 1 year	NSW	QLD	Overseas	Overseas	26/10/2022	26/10/2022	22/03/2023
PN001523	Silicosis - Accelerated Complicated	25/03/2023	25 March 2023	< 1 year	NT	NSW	Overseas	Overseas	25/03/2023	26/03/2023	25/03/2023

You can sort the Quick view table on any field by selecting the arrow in the column heading.

Fields in the quick view

If a patient has more than one disease they will have a record in the quick view for each disease.

Here is a data dictionary for the fields displayed in the quick view:

Field name	Field description
Patient Id	This is a unique identifier allocated to each patient.
Disease name	This is the name of the respiratory disease for this patient.
Disease notification date	This is the date the physician notified the disease to the National Registry.
Date of diagnosis	This is the date the physician said they diagnosed the disease.
Time frame since last exposure	This is the time frame since the individual believes they were last exposed at work to a hazardous agent that contributed/caused the disease.

Location of patient	This is the State or territory where the individual resides. If they reside outside Australia it shows 'Overseas'
Location of physician	This is the State or territory where the physician's place of business is where they made the diagnosis.
Location last exposure	This is the State or territory where the individual believes they had their last exposure at work to a hazardous agent that contributed/caused the disease. If the last exposure was outside Australia it shows 'Overseas'.
Location main exposure	This is the State or territory where the individual believes they had their main exposure at work to a hazardous agent that contributed/caused the disease. If the main exposure was outside Australia it shows 'Overseas'.
Patient first notified date	This is the date the National Registry received the first disease for this patient.
Date patient details last updated	This is the date of the last update to the patient's details. Patient details contain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the patient's date of birth, • date of death, • name, • country of birth, • language spoken at home, • sex, • indigenous status, • email address, • phone contact, and • postal address. If this date is later than the <i>Disease notification date</i> , then the patient's details have changed after the notification of the disease..
Date disease and exposure details last updated	This is the date of the last update to the patient's disease and exposure details. Disease and exposure details contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the main and secondary causing agents, • date of diagnosis, • time frames since last and main exposure, • the last and main industry, occupation and job task when the exposure occurred, and • the last and main workplace where the exposure occurred. If this date is later than the <i>Disease notification date</i> , then the patient's details have changed after the notification of the disease.

The Detailed view/extract

The Detailed view/extract view shows every field in the minimum notification information for individuals with an occupational respiratory disease. It shows records where they are within the selected notification date range, and they are relevant to the agency's state or territory.

The Detailed view/extract will show records for individuals:

- ✓ that reside, or
- ✓ were diagnosed, or
- ✓ whose last exposure, or
- ✓ whose main exposure was in your State/Territory.

The field **Notification/Updated record dates**: This is the date range used to extract records to populate the Detailed view/extract table. It is not the same as the *notification date range* (which uses *Disease notification date*) included on the 21 de-identified reports. The records extracted are those that meet the date range selected for any one of these three fields:

- *Disease notification date*, OR
- *The Date patient's details were last updated*, OR
- *Disease and exposure details Date last updated*.

The detailed view/extract table contains a single row for each disease a patient has, with fields in the following categories:

Patient details; Lung function values; Disease details; Last exposure details; Main exposure details; Physician details.

If a patient has more than one disease they will have a row for each disease with the details in blue replicated.

NORDR - Detailed record extracts for your State/Territory

Select the date range

Notification/Update record dates												
01/02/2020		30/03/2023										
Patient Id	Patient notifying physician Id	First Name	Family Name	Date first notified	Date patient details last updated	Date of birth	Date of death	Sex	Indigenous status	Country of birth	Language spoken at home name	Email address
PN001523	PH1098	Geoff	Sickly	25/03/2023	28/03/2023	22/04/1975		Male	Aboriginal	Australia	Nunggubuyu	Geoff.Sickl
PN001523	PH1098	Geoff	Sickly	25/03/2023	28/03/2023	22/04/1975		Male	Aboriginal	Australia	Nunggubuyu	Geoff.Sickl

Fields in the Detailed view/extract

Here is a data dictionary for the fields in the detailed view/extract:

Field name	Description
Patient details	
Patient Id	This is a unique identifier allocated to each patient.
Patient notifying physician Id	This is the unique identify for the physician that was the first to notify this patient to the National Registry.
First name	This is the first name for the patient.
Last name	This is the patient's last/family name.
Patient first notified date	This is the date the National Registry received the first disease for this patient.
Date patient details last updated	This is the date of the last update to the patient's details. Patient details contain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the patient's date of birth, date of death, name, country of birth, language spoken at home, sex, indigenous status, email address, phone contact, and postal address. If this date is later than the <i>Disease notification date</i> , then the patient's details have changed after the notification of the disease.
Date of birth	This is the patient's date of birth
Date of death	The National Registry updates the date of death once a year using the AIHW National Death Index. A physician can also update the date of death.
Sex	This is the biological sex of the patient. The ABS categories collected are Male, Female and Indeterminate/Intersex/Unspecified.
Indigenous status	This is the indigenous status of the patient. The ABS categories used are Not indigenous, Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander, Not stated
Country of birth	This is the country of birth for the patient. We use the ABS country classification (SACC) for physicians to pick the patient's country of birth.

Language spoken at home	This is the main language spoken in the patient's home. We use the ABS language classification (SACL) for physicians to pick the patient's language spoken at home.
Email address	This is the email address of the patient.
Address line 1	This is first address line of the patient's residential address.
Address line 2	This is second address line of the patient's residential address.
Suburb	This is the suburb of the patient's residential address.
Postcode	This is postcode of the patient's residential address.
Patient State territory of residence	This is the State or territory where the individual resides. If they reside outside Australia it shows 'Overseas'
Country	This is the country in which the patient resides.
Mobile number	This is the mobile phone number for the patient.
Landline number	This is the landline phone contact number for the patient.
Lung function values	
Lung function test date	This is the date of the Spirometry or Gas transfer lung function tests.
FEV1 actual	FEV1 (Forced Expiratory Volume) actual is the PRE Bronchodilator amount of air you can force from your lungs in one second in litres (X.xx). Spirometry tests (also known as a pulmonary function test) measure FEV1.
FEV1 % predicted	The percentage of the predicted amount of air you can force from your lungs in one second for similar individuals without a lung condition.
FVC actual	FVC (Forced vital capacity) actual is the PRE Bronchodilator amount of air (in litres X.xx) that can be forcibly exhaled from your lungs. Spirometry tests (also known as a pulmonary function test) measure FVC.
FVC % predicted	The percentage of the predicted amount of air that can be forcibly exhaled from your lungs after taking the deepest breath possible. It compares this to similar individuals without a lung condition.
DLCO actual	DLCO is the diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide (also known as the transfer factor for carbon monoxide or TLCO). It measures the conductance of gas transfer from inspired gas to the red blood cells in litres (XX.xx). Diffusing capacity tests/gas transfer tests measure DLCo.
DLCO % predicted	The percentage of the predicted diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide for similar individuals similar without a lung condition.
VA actual	VA is the alveolar volume. It measures in litres (X.xx) the number of contributing alveolar units during the single breath . Diffusing capacity tests/gas transfer tests measure VA.
VA % predicted	This is the percentage of the predicted number of contributing alveolar units measured during the single breath for similar individuals without a lung condition.
Disease details	
Disease name	This is the name of the respiratory disease for this patient.
Disease SNOMED code	We use the SNOMED international disease classification system for coding respiratory diseases (Disorders). Where the physician does not use a disease listed in SNOMED but enters their own disease, the SNOMED code will be '0'. The Department reviews the text entered to find a suitable SNOMED code to update the SNOMED field. A SNOMED code of '9' means there is no suitable code.
Mandatory/Voluntary disease	A 'Mandatory' disease is a prescribed respiratory disease at the date of notification to the National Registry. If not a prescribed disease this field contains 'Voluntary' meaning the patient consented to the notification.
Date of diagnosis	This is the date the physician said they diagnosed the disease.
Disease notification date	This is the date the physician notified the disease to the National Registry.
Date disease and exposure details last updated	This is the date of the last update to the disease and exposure details. The disease and exposure details contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the main and secondary causing agents, • date of diagnosis, • time frames since last and main exposure, • the last and main industry, occupation and job task when the exposure occurred, and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the last and main workplace where the exposure occurred. <p>If this date is later than the <i>Disease notification date</i>, then the patient's disease and exposure details have changed after the notification of the disease.</p>
Occupational likelihood	This field is the physician's view of the likelihood that the individual's work caused or contributed to the respiratory disease. The default value is 'Likely'. The National Registry requires the physician to believe it is at least likely that the individual's work has contributed to the disease. The other values are 'Very likely' and 'Certain'.
Age group on diagnosis	<p>This is the age group the patient was in when first diagnosed with the respiratory disease. The age groups are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 20 years, 20 -29 years, 30 – 39 years, 40 – 49 years, 50 – 59 years, 60- 69 years, 70 – 79 years, 80 + years. <p>The patient's date of birth and the date of diagnosis determine the age group on diagnosis.</p>
Main causing agent	This is the main disease causing agent the patient/physician believes the patient had exposure to at work . Additionally, the exposure caused or contributed to the respiratory disease.
Main causing agent SNOMED code	We use the SNOMED international disease classification system for coding disease causing agents (substances). Where the physician does not use a causing agent listed in SNOMED but enters their own causing agent, the SNOMED code will be '0'. The Department reviews the text entered to find a suitable SNOMED code to update the SNOMED field. A SNOMED code of '9' means there is no suitable code.
Secondary causing agent	This is the secondary disease causing agent the patient/physician believes the patient had exposure to at work. Additionally, the exposure caused or contributed to their respiratory disease.
Secondary causing agent SNOMED code	We use the SNOMED international disease classification system for coding disease causing agents (substances). Where the physician does not use a causing agent listed in SNOMED but enters their own causing agent, the SNOMED code will be '0'. The Department reviews the text entered to find a suitable SNOMED code to update the SNOMED field. A SNOMED code of '9' means there is no suitable code.
Medical tests used to diagnose	These are some of the medical tests used to diagnose the patient's respiratory disease.
Diagnosis confirmed by MDT	This field captures whether a Multi-disciplinary Team confirmed the diagnosis. There is no need for a Multi-disciplinary Team to confirm the respiratory disease diagnosis.
Total years of exposure	<p>This reflects the total years of exposure that the patient believes they had to a disease causing agent. The year ranges collected are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 1 year, 1 – 4 years, 5 – 9 years, 10 – 14 years, 15 – 19 years, 20 + years, and Unknown/Not stated.
Last exposure details	
Time frame since last exposure	<p>This is the time frame since the individual believes they were last exposed at work to a disease causing agent. The year ranges collected are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 1 year, 1 – 4 years, 5 – 9 years, 10 – 14 years,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 – 19 years, • 20 + years, and • Unknown/Not stated.
Last exposed industry	This is the industry in which the patient was working when they believed they had their last exposure to a disease causing agent at work. We use the ABS ANZSIC industry classification system. The physician can also enter in their own industry if they cannot find the one they are looking for in the list.
Last exposed industry ANZSIC division	This is the ABS ANZSIC industry division in which the patient was working when they believed they had their last exposure..
Last exposed industry ANZSIC code	This is the ABS ANZSIC industry code in which the patient was working when they believed they had their last exposure.
Still working in last exposure industry	This field indicates if the patient is still working in the industry where the individual believes they were last exposed at work.
Last exposed occupation	This is the occupation of the patient when they believed they had their last exposure to a disease causing agent at work. We use the ABS ANZSCO occupation classification system to present the list of occupations to choose from. The physician can also enter in their own occupation if they cannot find the one they are looking for in the list.
Last exposed occupation ANZSCO code	This is the ABS ANZSCO code associated with the occupation chosen. A code of '&&&&&&' means Not stated. The ANZSCO code is '000000' if the physician does not use an occupation from the list they can enter their own occupation. The department will try and find a valid occupation that matches the text entered and will then reset the ANZSCO code. An occupation ANZSCO code of '000000' means the department has not yet found a valid ANZSCO code. An ANZSCO code of '@@@@@@' means the occupation entered is not a valid occupation.
Last exposed job task	This is the main job task the patient believes they were performing that led to the last exposure to a hazardous disease causing agent.
Last exposure business name	This is the name of the business employing the patient where they believe they had their most recent exposure to a disease causing agent. Where there is no business name we use the text 'Unknown or Not stated'.
Last exposure business email	This is the email contact address for the business employing the patient where they believe they had their most recent exposure.
Last exposure business landline	This is the email contact address for the business employing the patient where they believe they had their most recent exposure.
Last exposure address line 1	This is the physical address line 1 for the business employing the patient where they believe they had their most recent exposure.
Last exposure address line 2	This is the physical address line 2 for the business employing the patient where they believe they had their most recent exposure.
Last exposure suburb	This is the suburb for the physical address of the business employing the patient where they believe they had their most recent exposure.
Last exposure postcode	This is the postcode for the physical address of the business employing the patient where they believe they had their most recent exposure.
Location last exposure	This is the State or territory where the individual believes they had their last exposure at work to a hazardous agent that contributed/caused the disease. If the last exposure was outside Australia it shows 'Overseas'.
Still working at last exposure workplace	This indicates if the patient is still working at the place of business where they had their last exposure.
Last exposure was also the main exposure	This field indicates whether the last exposure to a disease causing agent was also the main exposure. Where the last exposure was also the main exposure then all main exposure fields will mirror the contents of the last exposure fields.
Main exposure details	
Time frame since main exposure	This is the time frame since the individual believes they had their main exposed at work to a disease causing agent. The year ranges collected are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < 1 year, • 1 – 4 years, • 5 – 9 years, • 10 – 14 years, • 15 – 19 years,


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 + years, and • Unknown/Not stated.
Main exposure industry	This is the industry in which the patient was working when they believed they had their main exposure to a disease causing agent at work. We use the ABS ANZSIC industry classification system. The physician can also enter in their own industry if they cannot find the one they are looking for in the list.
Main exposure industry ANZSIC division	This is the ABS ANZSIC industry division in which the patient was working when they believed they had their main exposure..
Main exposure industry ANZSIC code	This is the ABS ANZSIC industry code in which the patient was working when they believed they had their main exposure.
Still working in main exposure industry	This field indicates if the patient is still working in the industry where the individual believes they had their main exposure at work.
Main exposure occupation	This is the occupation of the patient when they believed they had their main exposure to a disease causing agent at work. We use the ABS ANZSCO occupation classification system to present the list of occupations to choose from. The physician can also enter in their own occupation if they cannot find the one they are looking for in the list.
Main exposure occupation ANZSCO code	This is the ABS ANZSCO code associated with the occupation chosen. A code of '&&&&&&' means Not stated. The ANZSCO code is '000000' if the physician does not use an occupation from the list they can enter their own occupation. The department will try and find a valid occupation that matches the text entered and will then reset the ANZSCO code. An occupation ANZSCO code of '000000' means the department has not yet found a valid ANZSCO code. An ANZSCO code of '@@@@@@' means the occupation entered is not a valid occupation.
Main exposure job task	This is the main job task the patient believes they were performing that led to the main exposure to a hazardous disease causing agent.
Main exposure business name	This is the name of the business employing the patient where they believe they had their main exposure (most severe) to a disease causing agent. Where there is no business name we use the text 'Unknown or Not stated'.
Main exposure business email	This is the email contact address for the business employing the patient where they believe they had their main exposure.
Main exposure business landline	This is the email contact address for the business employing the patient where they believe they had their main exposure.
Main exposure address line 1	This is the physical address line 1 for the business employing the patient where they believe they had their main exposure.
Main exposure address line 2	This is the physical address line 2 for the business employing the patient where they believe they had their main exposure.
Main exposure suburb	This is the suburb for the physical address of the business employing the patient where they believe they had their main exposure.
Main exposure postcode	This is the postcode for the physical address of the business employing the patient where they believe they had their main exposure.
Location main exposure	This is the State or territory where the individual believes they had their main exposure at work to a hazardous agent that contributed/caused the disease. If the main exposure was outside Australia it shows 'Overseas'.
Still working at main exposure workplace	This indicates if the patient is still working at the place of business where they had their main exposure.
Physician details	
Disease notifying Physician Id	This is the unique identify for the physician that notified this disease for this patient to the National Registry.
Physician First name	This is the physician's first name.
Physician Family name	This is the physician's last/family name
Medical speciality	This is the registered medical speciality of the physician. Valid values are 'Respiratory' (for Respiratory and sleep medicine physicians) and 'Occupational' (for Occupational and environmental physicians).
Physician Organisation	This is the name of the organisation/business that the physician works in.
Physician Work email	This is the work email address for the physician.
Physician Address line 1	This is the physical address line 1 of the business where the physician works.
Physician Address line 2	This is the physical address line 2 of the business where the physician works.

Physician Suburb	This is the suburb for the physical address of the business where the physician works.
Physician Postcode	This is the postcode for the physical address of the business where the physician works.
Physician State territory	This is the State or territory where the physician's place of business is where they made the diagnosis.
Physician Landline	This is the landline contact number for the physician at work.
Physician Fax	This is the fax number for the physician at work.
Date Physician details last updated	This is the date of the last update to the physician's details.. Their details include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their name, • the name of the organisation/business they work for, • the place of business address, • medical speciality, and • their email, phone and fax contact details.

Report filters

The right hand side of the screen displays the **Filters on all pages**. These are global filters. If you change a filter it applies to all 21 reports and to the Data extract Quick view, and the Data extract Detailed view.

If a filter is in place, then that filter is in **bold** text, for example Main causing agent:

To clear a filter, use the eraser icon: 

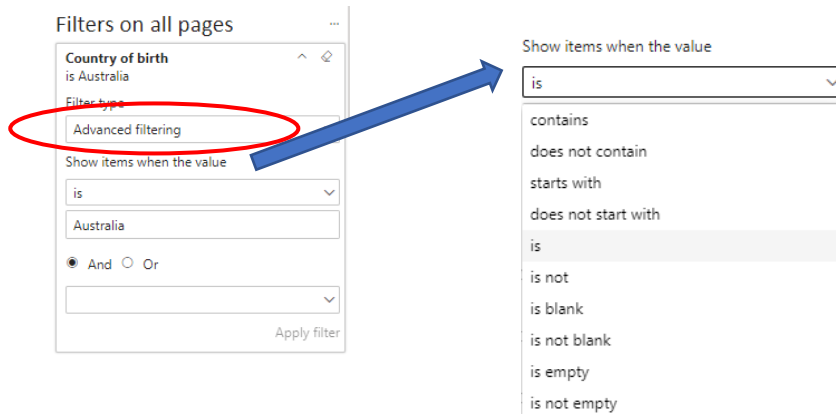
Updating a filter refreshes the values in the report displayed straight away.

Basic and Advanced filtering

All filters by default use Basic filtering. You can however choose Advanced filtering.

The **Basic filtering** shows every value for that field and the count of occurrences. You can choose which values you want to report on. By default it shows **all** values.

The advanced filtering options:







Navigating the data extracts

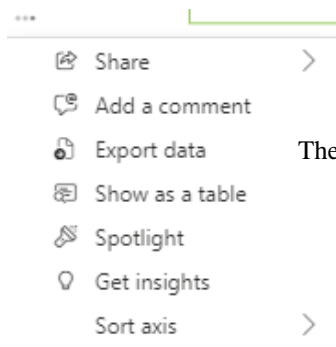
Sorting: You can click on any column header and sort the table by that header.

If you place your cursor in the top right hand corner of the table, then four tools display:



Explanations for table tools

-  Copies the table image with a caption to your clipboard
-  This shows the filters that are impacting this table
-  This shows the table on its own page
-  If you choose ... then you get more options



The Export data allows you to export the underlying table to Excel.

If you select one of these tools, you can go back to the normal report by clicking on

Back to report. < Back to report

Exporting data: To export the data behind a table select the **...** icon at the top of the table, and then select “Export data”. The system will then create an excel file with the data for you.

For example, selecting **...** and then  Export data

Patient Id	Patient notifying physician Id	First Name	Family Name	Date first notified	Date patient details last updated	Date of birth	Date of death	Sex	Indigenous status	Country of birth
PN001512	PH1098	RD - Harold	Sickly	11/03/2023	11/03/2023	20/01/1985		Male	Not stated	Unknown/Not Stated
PN001512	PH1098	RD - Harold	Sickly	11/03/2023	11/03/2023	20/01/1985		Male	Not stated	Unknown/Not Stated
PN001512	PH1098	RD - Harold	Sickly	11/03/2023	11/03/2023	20/01/1985		Male	Not stated	Unknown/Not Stated
PN001523	PH1098	Geoff	Sickly	25/03/2023	28/03/2023	22/04/1975		Male	Aboriginal	Australia
PN001523	PH1098	Geoff	Sickly	25/03/2023	28/03/2023	22/04/1975		Male	Aboriginal	Australia

Creates this Excel file:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	Patient Id	Patient nc	First Nam	Family Na	Date first notif	Date patient dk	Date of birth	Date of dk	Sex	Indigenou	Country o	Language	Email add	Address li	Address li	Suburb	Postcode	Patient St	Country	Mobile nu	Landline r
2	PN001512	PH1098	RD - Harol	Sickly	11/03/2023	11/03/2023	20/01/1985		Male	Not state	Unknown, Unknown,	Harold.sic	Alice Sprri	56 Milner	GILLEN	0870	NT	Australia	+61 445 25 (02) 9466 6		
3	PN001512	PH1098	RD - Harol	Sickly	11/03/2023	11/03/2023	20/01/1985		Male	Not state	Unknown, Unknown,	Harold.sic	Alice Sprri	56 Milner	GILLEN	0870	NT	Australia	+61 445 25 (02) 9466 6		
4	PN001512	PH1098	RD - Harol	Sickly	11/03/2023	11/03/2023	20/01/1985		Male	Not state	Unknown, Unknown,	Harold.sic	Alice Sprri	56 Milner	GILLEN	0870	NT	Australia	+61 445 25 (02) 9466 6		
5	PN001523	PH1098	Geoff	Sickly	25/03/2023	28/03/2023	22/04/1975		Male	Aborigina	Australia	Nunggub	Geoff.Sick	Alice Sprri	18 Parson	ALICE SPR	0870	NT	Australia	+61 443 52 (02) 9677 7	
6	PN001523	PH1098	Geoff	Sickly	25/03/2023	28/03/2023	22/04/1975		Male	Aborigina	Australia	Nunggub	Geoff.Sick	Alice Sprri	18 Parson	ALICE SPR	0870	NT	Australia	+61 443 52 (02) 9677 7	
7																					
8	Applied filters:Date patient details last updated is on or after 01/02/2020State is NT																				
9																					

Reference data

In the National Registry we supply drop down lists and look-up tables to make it easier for the physician to do their data entry. This also provides consistency and quality in the data collected.

In the data dictionary presented above the following fields have their reference data values listed:

- Sex,
- Indigenous status,
- Age group on diagnosis,
- Time frame since last/main exposure, and
- Total years of exposure.

For Industry, Occupation, Country of Birth and Language spoken at home the list of values is too large to incorporate into a document. These are available on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Website.

The following reference data set values are not detailed in the data dictionary:

- Diseases
- Disease causing agents
- Medical tests, and
- Job tasks

The value sets for these fields are detailed below.

Diseases

The National Registry presents the physician with following common respiratory diseases to populate the drop down list of relevant diseases. This table also shows the SNOMED code associated with each disease.

Display order	Disease	Mandatory to notify	SNOMED code
1	Silicosis - Acute (silicoproteinosis)	Y	233760007
2	Silicosis - Accelerated Simple	Y	1606841000168106
3	Silicosis - Accelerated Complicated	Y	1606851000168108
4	Silicosis - Chronic Simple	Y	1601731000168104
5	Silicosis - Chronic Complicated	Y	1601741000168108
6	Asbestosis	N	22607003
7	Asthma - Occupational	N	57607007
8	Asthma - Work-exacerbated	N	1599021000168109
9	COPD – Chronic Bronchitis	N	63480004
10	COPD – Emphysema	N	87433001
11	Diffuse dust-related fibrosis	N	1598901000168106
12	Lung cancer	N	93880001
13	Mesothelioma	N	109378008
14	Pneumoconiosis - Coal workers'	N	29422001
15	Pneumoconiosis - Mixed dust	N	32139003
16	Pneumonitis - Hypersensitivity	N	37471005

17	Pneumonitis - Toxic	N	233733000
18	Silica associated lymphadenopathy	N	1598501000168103
19	Other	N	TBD

If a physician selects ‘Other’, then the physician can search SNOMED to select a different disease (disorder), or they can just type in a different disease. The list of common respiratory diseases makes it easier for the physician to do their data entry. It also provides more consistency and quality in the diseases notified.

Disease causing agents

The National Registry presents the following common causing agents to populate the drop down list depending on the disease selected. This table also shows the SNOMED code associated with the causing agent.

Disease	Display order	Causing Agent	SNOMED code
Silicosis - Chronic Simple	1	Silica dust	311429008
Silicosis - Chronic Complicated	1	Silica dust	311429008
Silicosis - Accelerated Simple	1	Silica dust	311429008
Silicosis - Accelerated Complicated	1	Silica dust	311429008
Silicosis - Acute	1	Silica dust	311429008
Silica associated lymphadenopathy	1	Silica dust	311429008
Diffuse dust-related fibrosis	1	Silica dust	311429008
	2	Coal dust	52141008
Pneumoconiosis - Coal workers’	1	Coal dust	52141008
Pneumoconiosis - Mixed dust	1	Coal dust	52141008
	2	Mixed dust	7271004
	3	Silica dust	311429008
	4	Other mineral dust	26227005
	5	Unknown	261665006
	6	Other	TBD
COPD – Chronic Bronchitis	1	Coal dust	52141008
	2	Engine exhaust	76213002
	3	Fire smoke	64197008
	4	Mixed dust	7271004
	5	Passive smoking	228523000
	6	Paint solvent-based	228990004
	7	Welding fumes	255737005
	8	Unknown	261665006
	9	Other	TBD
COPD – Emphysema	1	Coal dust	52141008
	2	Cotton fibres	89889006
	3	Diesel fumes	1598931000168104
	4	Grain Dust	304628004
	5	Mixed dust	7271004
	6	Passive smoking	228523000
	7	Wood dust	64601002

	8	Unknown	261665006
	9	Other	TBD
Asthma - Occupational	1	Acrylates - artificial nails/eyelash/cosmetics/Dentistry	272159008
	2	Aldehydes e.g., Formaldehyde	60530008
	3	Animal dander	264287008
	4	Anhydrides/Acids	34957004
	5	Arthropods/mites	106762008
	6	Bio aerosols (mould/pollen)	26071008
	7	Epoxy	65345002
	8	Flour	63766005
	9	Industrial cleaning agents	79007002
	10	Isocyanates	255771001
	11	Latex	111088007
	12	Metals	425620007
	13	Wood dust	64601002
	14	Unknown	261665006
	15	Other	TBD
Asthma - Work-exacerbated	1	Allergens (e.g. pollen, mould, animals, dust mites)	277054007
	2	Ammonia	43953005
	3	Extreme temperatures	1004049005
	4	Humidity	3525006
	5	Irritants (e.g. cleaning products, smoke, fumes, dusts)	406429003
	6	Physical exertion	19487008
	7	Unknown	261665006
	8	Other	TBD
Pneumonitis - Hypersensitivity	1	Grain dust	304628004
	2	Wood dust	64601002
	3	Hay dust	255703002
	4	Unknown	261665006
	5	Other	TBD
Pneumonitis - Toxic	1	Ammonia	43953005
	2	Bromine	85378003
	3	Chlorine	29276003
	4	Formaldehyde	111095003
	5	Hydrogen Chloride	27763000
	6	Hydrogen Fluoride	42757007
	7	Methylisocyanate	79522001
	8	Nitrogen Dioxide	91424007
	9	Phosgene	70221002
	10	Sulphur Dioxide	86233005
	11	Unknown	261665006
	12	Other	TBD

Mesothelioma	1	Asbestos fibres	16369005
Asbestosis	1	Asbestos fibres	16369005
Lung cancer	1	Arsenic	47809000
	2	Asbestos fibres	16369005
	3	Chromium	111070004
	4	Coal dust	52141008
	5	Diesel fumes	1598931000168104
	6	Mixed dust	7271004
	7	Passive smoking	228523000
	8	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	34862004
	9	Radon gas	72927002
	10	Silica dust	311429008
	11	Soot	1598481000168107
	12	Unknown	261665006
	13	Other	TBD
Other	1	Acrylates - artificial nails/eyelash/cosmetics/Dentistry	272159008
	2	Aldehydes e.g., Formaldehyde	60530008
	3	Allergens (e.g. pollen, mould, animals, dust mites)	277054007
	4	Ammonia	43953005
	5	Anhydrides/Acids	34957004
	6	Animal dander	264287008
	7	Arsenic	47809000
	8	Arthropods/mites	106762008
	9	Asbestos fibres	16369005
	10	Bio aerosols (mould/pollen)	26071008
	11	Bromine	85378003
	12	Chlorine	29276003
	13	Chromium	111070004
	14	Coal dust	52141008
	15	Cotton fibres	89889006
	16	Diesel fumes	1598931000168104
	17	Engine exhaust	76213002
	18	Epoxy	65345002
	19	Extreme temperatures	1004049005
	20	Fire smoke	64197008
	21	Flour	63766005
	22	Formaldehyde	111095003
	23	Grain dust	304628004
	24	Hay dust	255703002
	25	Humidity	3525006
	26	Hydrogen Chloride	27763000

	27	Hydrogen Fluoride	42757007
	28	Industrial cleaning agents	79007002
	29	Irritants (e.g. cleaning products, smoke, fumes, dusts)	406429003
	30	Isocyanates	255771001
	31	Latex	111088007
	32	Metals	425620007
	33	Methylisocyanate	79522001
	34	Mixed dust	7271004
	35	Nitrogen Dioxide	91424007
	36	Other mineral dust	26227005
	37	Paint solvent-based	228990004
	38	Passive smoking	228523000
	39	Phosgene	70221002
	40	Physical exertion	19487008
	41	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	34862004
	42	Radon gas	72927002
	43	Silica dust	311429008
	44	Soot	1598481000168107
	45	Sulphur Dioxide	86233005
	46	Welding fumes	255737005
	47	Wood dust	64601002
	48	Other	TBD
	49	Unknown	261665006

If a physician selects ‘Other’, then the physician can search SNOMED to select a different causing agent (substance), or they can just type in a different causing agent. The list of common causing agents makes it easier for the physician to do their data entry. It also provides more consistency and quality in the causing agents notified.

Medical tests

The National Registry presents the following common medical tests used to diagnose a respiratory disease:

- Blood test
- Bronchial provocation
- CT Scan
- Gas Transfer
- Lung volumes
- Peak expiratory flow
- Pulse oximetry
- Spirometry
- X-ray
- Other medical test

If a physician selects ‘Other medical test’ then the physician can search SNOMED to select a different medical test (procedure), or they can just type in a different medical test. The list of common medicals test makes it easier for the physician to do their data entry. It also provides more consistency and quality in the medical tests being used to diagnose respiratory diseases.

Job tasks

The National Registry presents the following common job tasks to populate the drop down list of main job tasks causing the last and main exposures:

- Abrasive/Sand blasting
- Assay laboratory sample preparing
- Cleaning tools, surfaces, or the workspace
- Cutting, Shaping, Sawing
- Excavating, drilling, earth moving
- Food preparation
- Installing
- Labouring
- Livestock, vegetation management
- Maintenance
- Mobile plant operator
- Office work
- Painting
- Polishing
- Spraying
- Transporting
- Wood working
- Not Stated
- Other

If a physician selects ‘Other’, then the physician can type in a different job task. The list of common job tasks makes it easier for the physician to do their data entry. It also provides more consistency and quality in the job tasks notified.