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## Addendum to the BreastScreen Australia Data Dictionary (to replace existing Section E.8.1 on page 109)

### E.8.1 Lesion removal (XE “Lesion identified in specimen”)

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*Admin. status:* CURRENT

#### Identifying and definitional attributes

*NHIK identifier:* *Version number:* 1

*Data element type:* DATA ELEMENT

*Definition:* Whether the screen detected lesion has been removed through needle biopsy or surgery.

*Context:* Monitoring and tracking.

Used in the calculation of the following NAS (2001); NAS 2.21.3 ‘≥95% of all impalpable lesions are correctly identified at first open biopsy.’

#### Relational and representational attributes

*Datatype:* Numeric *Representational form:* CODE

*Field size:* *Min.* 1 *Max.* 1 *Representational layout:* N

*Data domain:*  
1. Yes  
2. No

*Guide for use:* Generally, the answer will be based on specimen x-ray (although sometimes small lesions may be removed by needle biopsy). If lesion was not identified, indicate whether (a) further surgery will be performed (in data element E.8.2 ‘Further surgery recommended’) or (b) if further surgical surveillance is recommended.

Collect for up to two lesions corresponding to E.4 ‘Marking method’.

*Verification rules:*

*Collection methods:*

*Related data:* E.4 Marking method

#### Administrative attributes

*Source document:* National Program for the Early Detection of Breast Cancer: Minimum Data Set (for Screening & Assessment Services), November 1994

*Source organisation:* BreastScreen Australia

*National minimum data sets:* BreastScreen Australia Minimum Data Set

*Comments:*