

THE HEALTH AND AGEING THESAURUS

Publication history:

- 1st edition, June 1991. The HHCS Thesaurus.
- 2nd edition, May 1993. The Human Services Thesaurus.
- 3rd edition, April 1995. The Human Services Thesaurus.
- 4th edition, December 1998. The Health and Aged Care Thesaurus.
- 5th edition, February 2001. The Health and Aged Care Thesaurus.
- 6th edition, January 2003. The Health and Ageing Thesaurus.
- 7th edition, February 2005. The Health and Ageing Thesaurus

Edited by Liz Siemon.

© Commonwealth of Australia 2005

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission from the Commonwealth available from the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to the Commonwealth Copyright Administration, Intellectual Property Branch, Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts, GPO Box 2154, Canberra ACT 2601 or posted at <http://www.dcita.gov.au/cca>

ISBN: 0 642 82593 9

Publications Approval Number: 3580

THE HEALTH AND AGEING THESAURUS

7TH EDITION – FEBRUARY 2005

SUBJECT TERMS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND AGEING

CONTENTS

Introductory notes (blue pages)

Acknowledgments	3
Introduction	4
Scope of the thesaurus	4
Choice of preferred terms	5
The hierarchy	5
Size, addition and deletions	6
New preferred terms	8
Deleted preferred terms	11
Modified preferred terms	12
Samples and examples	13
Form and language subheadings	14

Alphabetical list (white pages)	16
--	----

Non-preferred terms (yellow pages)	154
---	-----

Hierarchy (green pages)	316
--------------------------------	-----

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Thesaurus is produced by the Library of the Department of Health and Ageing.

Once again, *MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)* produced by the US National Library of Medicine has been used as the basis of the medical terms and the corresponding hierarchy schedules in the Health and Ageing Thesaurus and we are very grateful for their permission to use *MeSH* in this way. For this edition the 2004 *MeSH* has been used.

I would like to thank the following departmental staff for their advice on terms:

Roslyn Hay	Business Group
Prue Deacon	HealthInsite
Russell Kindervater	HealthInsite
Anne Slaney	Therapeutic Goods Administration
Helen Laurelin	Queensland Health

I would also like to thank Lyn Farkas and her staff for their work on the terms needed for the Seniors Portal.

Liz Siemon
Editor
February 2005

INTRODUCTION

The Health and Ageing Thesaurus has been developed by the Departmental Library for use in all areas of the Department of Health and Ageing.

The Health and Ageing Thesaurus is a living working tool which assists consistency and subject retrieval of health and ageing concepts. By standardising concepts to one single subject heading, the Thesaurus forms the basis for a common terminology within the Department.

The Thesaurus provides a comprehensive coverage of public health and medical terms and is broadly based on MeSH (Medical Subject Headings produced by the United States National Library of Medicine).

Within the Department the Thesaurus has been used for the subject metadata element for the Departmental internet, to structure the relationship of terms in the Senior's Portal consumer website, to provide the automatic match of search terms for consumer health access in the HealthInsite gateway, and to give quality subject retrieval in the Library catalogue - which in turn allows easier access to Departmental and other publications. The Thesaurus is also used by a number of health related organisations in Australia.

The Thesaurus can be used for classification or indexing of all types of documents and files, from personal files to corporate databases, and hence to assist in retrieval of corporate information. It is also used in Document management and Record management systems.

SCOPE OF THE THESAURUS

The Thesaurus has been developed for use in all areas of the Department of Health and Ageing including HealthInsite, the Seniors Portal, the Library and the Departments website. The Thesaurus is also used by a number of organisations outside the Department

The Therapeutic Goods Administration has its own approved terminology lists for therapeutic goods - these lists should be used, where appropriate, rather than the D and E schedules of the Thesaurus.

The Thesaurus provides a comprehensive coverage of public health and medicine, based on MeSH (Medical Subject Headings / National Library of Medicine) but at a much broader level.

CHOICE OF PREFERRED TERMS

We have aimed towards single concept terms in the Thesaurus. For example, the multiple concept term "Housing Policy" is treated as two terms "Housing" and "Policy". This style keeps the Thesaurus simpler and shorter. It is also more flexible for indexing and searching. In an information retrieval system, such as the library catalogue, single concept terms can be combined at the search stage. Any decision to split a multiple concept term was based on practicality and usage of the term; there are still many multiple concept terms in the Thesaurus.

The following criteria were taken into account when choosing particular terms in preference to synonyms. They are not in any special order and they are not rigid rules:

Australian spelling and terminology, using the Macquarie dictionary as the standard - eg Paediatrics rather than Pediatrics

Common usage - eg Cancer rather than Neoplasms (acknowledging that there may be slight differences in meaning)

Natural language order - eg Public Hospitals rather than Hospitals, Public

Well understood abbreviations - eg EEO rather than Equal Employment Opportunity

THE HIERARCHY

The hierarchy is an important tool for indexing and searching and gives a much better feel for the scope of the Thesaurus than the alphabetical list. What it does is to display the preferred terms by grouping similar concepts together in 21 different schedules using an alphanumeric notation. A term can appear in more than one place in the hierarchy.

The first five schedules are derived from the first five categories of MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) and cover the medical areas:

- A Anatomy
- B Organisms
- C Diseases and disorders, including disabilities and psychiatric disorders
- D Chemicals and drugs
- E Techniques and Equipment, including therapy and care

The 3-digit-block notation of the structure is a little complicated for our needs but we have decided to retain it. There are many gaps in the structure where grouping terms have been omitted.

Those who are familiar with MeSH will recognise bits of the MeSH structure in the other 16 schedules but overall there have been major changes to give better emphasis to public health, welfare, service delivery and corporate aspects.

ECO	Economics, including finance, funding, assistance, insurance
FAS	Facilities and Services, covering human services and associated facilities
INF	Information management, including library and records services, information technology
LIF	Life sciences
MAN	Management, including corporate structure, staffing, service delivery
ORG	Types of Organisations (see note)
PEO	Named groups of People (see note)
POP	Population characteristics, including accommodation and socioeconomic factors
PSY	Psychology
PUB	Public health and environment
REG	Regulation and control, including legislation and rights
RES	Research and development, including research techniques
SCI	Physical Sciences
SOC	Social sciences, including education, humanities and activities
TEC	Technology, industry and agriculture
WOR	World - geographic terms

Note re ORG schedule

We have excluded names of organisations, programs and equipment from the Thesaurus with the exception of our own Department's name.

Note re PEO schedule

We have avoided named groups except for the restricted list in schedule PEO, preferring the activity or attribute of the group. One reason is that any individual person will belong to many groups - as soon as you identify one particular group, you run the risk of stereotyping. Secondly, where groups are named, you have to remember to consider both the group name and its activity or attribute when indexing and searching.

SIZE, ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS

An important constraint in developing the Thesaurus was to keep it to a manageable size - something that could be used by staff with little experience of information retrieval systems. Currently there are over 3000 preferred terms. It was envisaged that the Thesaurus would be a dynamic tool, with new terms being added as hot topics arose, new programs started etc. However, unwanted or unused terms would be deleted at the same time.

Lists of new terms, deleted terms and other changes for the 7th edition follow. These changes were determined after reviewing source material and consulting with library staff and program area staff where needed. We endeavoured to maintain a balance across the Department.

Currently there are over 4000 non-preferred terms. Here there is scope for considerable expansion, particularly to help indexing staff to identify appropriate preferred terms for particular concepts. Many terms have been added to this edition, particularly as a result of using the Thesaurus in metadata indexing. These terms appear in a separate alphabetical list after the preferred terms (yellow pages in printed version).

NEW PREFERRED TERMS

A Schedule

KNEE
THORAX

B Schedule

CANOLA
GRAINS
GRAPES
LUPIN
PAPAYA
PASTURE GRASSES
PETS
POLLEN
POPPY
ST JOHN'S WORT
SUGAR CANE
WEEDS
WHEAT
WILD RADISH

C Schedule

ADVANCED DISEASE
ANAPHYLAXIS
APPENDICITIS
ATTEMPTED SUICIDE
AVIAN INFLUENZA
BLADDER CANCER
CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME
CATARACTS
COELIAC DISEASE
COLITIS
CONJUNCTIVITIS
CROHN'S DISEASE
CROUP
CYSTITIS
DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS
DERMATOMYCOSES
DISEASE RECURRENCE
EARLY STAGE DISEASE
ECZEMA
FAECAL INCONTINENCE
FIBROMYALGIA
FIFTH DISEASE
GASTROENTERITIS
GENITAL WARTS
GIARDIA INFECTIONS
GOUT
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME
HAY FEVER
HEAD LICE INFESTATIONS
HEARTBURN
HELICOBACTER PYLORI INFECTIONS
HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE
IMPETIGO
INDIGESTION

IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME
JAUNDICE
KIDNEY CANCER
LIVER CANCER
LIVER CIRRHOSIS
LYMPHOEDEMA
MACULAR DEGENERATION
MALNUTRITION
MENIERE'S DISEASE
MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE
NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES
OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER
OEDEMA
PANIC DISORDER
PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASES
PLEURISY
POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME
POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER
PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME
PSORIASIS
SARS
SCABIES
SCIATICA
SEASONAL AFFECTIVE DISORDER
SHINGLES
SLEEP APNEA
STOMACH CANCER
SUNBURN
TENDONITIS
THRUSH
TINEA
TONSILLITIS
TOURETTE SYNDROME
URINARY INCONTINENCE
VARICOSE VEINS
VOMITING
WOUNDS

D Schedule

ANTI-ASTHMATIC AGENTS
ANTIPSYCHOTIC AGENTS
BROMINATED HYDROCARBONS
DENTAL PORCELAIN
DRUG IMPLANTS
FLAME RETARDANTS
FURANS
GLYCAEMIC INDEX
GLYCOLS
NEUROTRANSMITTER AGENTS
NICKEL
ORGANOPHOSPHATE INSECTICIDES
PERFUME
PLANT OILS
RODENTICIDES

SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE
INHIBITORS
ST JOHN'S WORT
STEROIDS
VITAMIN K
VOLATILE OILS

E Schedule

BODY MASS INDEX
BODY PIERCING
CIRCUMCISION
DRUG IMPLANTS
EARLY DIAGNOSIS
IMMUNOLOGIC DESENSITISATION
OSTEOPATHY
PATIENT CARE
REFLEXOLOGY
STENTS

ECO Schedule

ADVANCE PAYMENTS
AGE PENSIONS
BILL PAYING
BUSINESS FINANCE
CAPITAL GAINS TAX
CONCESSION CARDS
DEBT
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
FINANCIAL SERVICES
INVESTMENTS
LIFE INSURANCE
LUMP SUM PAYMENTS
MEDICARE
PERSONAL ASSETS
REAL ESTATE
SELLING
SERVICE PENSIONS
SOCIAL WELFARE PAYMENTS
SUPERANNUATION CONSOLIDATION
TAX CONCESSIONS
WHOLESALE COSTS

FAS Schedule

AFTER HOURS SERVICES
E-HEALTH
HOSPITAL IN THE HOME

INF Schedule

DISCUSSION GROUPS
E-HEALTH
ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE

LIF Schedule

ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE
BIODIVERSITY
DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES
EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION
HERB-DRUG INTERACTIONS
WEANING

MAN Schedule

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
HOME DOWNSIZING
JOB SEEKING
JOB VACANCIES
PERSONAL SECURITY

ORG Schedule

SENIORS ORGANISATIONS

PEO Schedule

ADULT CHILDREN
AGED CARE ASSESSMENT TEAMS
FARMERS
GRANDCHILDREN
GRANDPARENTS
MATURE AGED STUDENTS
NURSE PRACTITIONERS
OLDER WORKERS
PENSIONERS
RETIREES
SELF FUNDED RETIREES
SENIORS

POP Schedule

APPRENTICESHIPS
HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT
POST RETIREMENT WORK
RETIREMENT AGE
SEXUAL HEALTH

PSY Schedule

BULLYING
DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES
PEER PRESSURE
SOCIAL ISOLATION
TOILET TRAINING

PUB Schedule

BIODIVERSITY
FOOD SAFETY

REG Schedule

AGE DISCRIMINATION
BUSINESS REGULATION
CITIZENSHIP
CONSUMER PROTECTION
EXCLUSIONS
FAIR TRADING
J1 VISAS
LEGAL AID
LIVING WILLS
VISAS

SOC Schedule

ADULT CHILDREN

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTIBLES
APPRENTICESHIPS
ATTEMPTED SUICIDE
BLOOD DONATION
BULLYING
BUSINESS SKILLS
COMMUNITY VISITING
COMPUTING SKILLS
CRAFTS
CYCLING
DEFERRED RETIREMENT
EARLY RETIREMENT
FISHING
GENEALOGY
GOLF
GRANDCHILDREN
GRANDPARENTS
HOBBIES
HOLIDAYS

LAWN BOWLS
PETS
SIBLINGS
SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
SPOUSES
SWIMMING
UNIVERSITY OF THE THIRD AGE
VOLUNTEERING
WALKING

TEC Schedule

CROP PRODUCTION
HOME MAINTENANCE
HOME MODIFICATIONS
JEWELLERY
MEALS
PLANT BREEDING
WEED CONTROL

DELETED PREFERRED TERMS

A Schedule

CELL MEMBRANE

B Schedule

HEPATITIS A VIRUS
HEPATITIS B VIRUS
HEPATITIS D VIRUS
HEPATITIS E VIRUS

C Schedule

BOTULISM
PNEUMOCONIOSIS

E Schedule

CARE
DONOR INSEMINATION
MULTIPHASIC SCREENING

ECO Schedule

PERSONAL ASSETS
REINSURANCE

INF Schedule

COMPUTER CENTRES
TEMPLATES
THESES

LIF Schedule

DONOR INSEMINATION

MAN Schedule

CAPABILITY PLANNING
INDUSTRIAL ACTION

PEO Schedule

BLOOD DONORS
COMMUNITY VISITORS
VOLUNTEERS

PUB Schedule

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPERSION
WASTE TREATMENT

RES Schedule

CASE CONTROL STUDIES

SOC Schedule

CABINET

TEC Schedule

NUCLEAR INDUSTRY
USER CENTRED DESIGN

WOR Schedule

BANGLADESH

MODIFIED PREFERRED TERMS

A Schedule

TISSUE TYPES changed to TISSUES

C Schedule

BRAIN TUMOURS changed to BRAIN CANCER

DEAD BODIES changed to CADAVERS

INSULIN-DEPENDENT DIABETES MELLITUS changed to TYPE 1 DIABETES MELLITUS

NON-INSULIN-DEPENDENT DIABETES MELLITUS changed to TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS

BREATHING DISORDERS changed to RESPIRATION DISORDERS

INCONTINENCE changed to URINARY INCONTINENCE and FAECAL INCONTINENCE

D Schedule

COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE changed to COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINES

ECO Schedule

TAX changed to TAXES

PEO Schedule

MIDDLE AGE changed to MIDDLE AGED

PSY Schedule

LIFE STYLE changed to LIFESTYLE

SEX BEHAVIOUR changed to SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

PUB Schedule

HARM REDUCTION changed to HARM MINIMISATION

SOC Schedule

ARTS AND CRAFTS changed to ARTS

COMMUNITY VISITORS changed to COMMUNITY VISITING

TISSUE DONORS changed to TISSUE DONATION

SAMPLES AND EXAMPLES

ACUTE DISEASE

Preferred terms are in upper case and bolded

C.023.280.050
POP.030.050.010

This is a hierarchy number. By looking up this number in the hierarchy, you can find closely related, broader and narrower preferred terms. Some terms have several hierarchy numbers.

ADMINISTRATION

The day-to-day management of organisations, programs, services, or facilities

This is an explanatory note or scope note that defines the use of the term more clearly.

ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS

D.020
RT: INFECTION

RT is for a Related Term reference. This reference points you to a related term in a different schedule (or a different part of the schedule) in the hierarchy.

public policy
Use POLICY

This is a non-preferred term. All non-preferred terms appear in a separate part of the thesaurus (the yellow pages) and are generally in lower case. A USE reference is made to a preferred term; these include synonyms as well as broader or narrower terms as appropriate.

POLICY

MAN.056
UF: government policy
public policy

UF means Use For. This is the reverse reference to the USE reference above.

STD

Use SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
Or Use TELEPHONE

Reference note. Sometimes a more complex reference is needed from a non-preferred term. This example shows a reference note where a term may be used in different contexts.

program management

Use PROGRAMS and PROJECT MANAGEMENT

This example shows a reference note where the term is broken down into two or more concepts.

Medicines

Use DRUGS
Or Use DRUG THERAPY
Consider QUALITY USE OF MEDICINES

This is an example of a more complex reference note.

FORM AND LANGUAGE SUBHEADINGS.

In addition to the terms available in the Thesaurus it is likely that form subheadings may be needed particularly where the collections being indexed are large. Following are 3 lists. The first refers to the language of the item being indexed; the second to the physical form.; and the third to the form of the content. While the content form list may be used in a number of contexts, the physical form list below is really only relevant to libraries. Separate physical form lists could easily be adopted for record management and internet metadata contexts.

LANGUAGE

Arabic	Indonesian
Cambodian	Italian
Chinese	Japanese
Croatian	Lao
Czech	Latin
Danish	Multilingual
Dutch	Polish
French	Russian
Gaelic	Slovenian
German	Spanish
Greek	Swedish
	Tagalog

PHYSICAL FORM

- Audio cassettes
- CD-ROMs
- Charts
- Corporate memorabilia
- Electronic resource
- Films
- Kits
- Maps
- Microfiche
- Periodicals
- Posters
- Slides
- Software
- Tables
- Videos

FORM OF CONTENT

Abbreviations
Abstracts
Annual reports
Applications
Atlases
Bibliography
Biography
Case studies
Catalogues
Collected works
Conferences
Consumer information
Corporate history
Dictionaries
Directories
Encyclopaedias
Examination questions
Forms
Guidelines
Handbooks
Illustrations
Indexes
Juvenile literature
Laboratory manuals
Laws
Manuals
Minutes
Personal narratives
Popular works
Questionnaires
Speeches
Statistics
Teaching materials
Terminology
Terms of reference
Textbooks
Theses
Yearbooks