# National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2018

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

## National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03– Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2018

## Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Common name:	Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally
Short name:	PI03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2018
METEOR identifier:	690076
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 19/06/2019
Description:	Among all females who had their first baby (a) the proportion who received an episiotomy during a non-instrumental vaginal birth, and (b) the proportion who received an episiotomy during an instrumental vaginal birth.
Rationale:	This indicator is used to benchmark practice.
Indicator set:	National Core Maternity Indicators, 2018 Health, Superseded 19/06/2019

## Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	(a) The number of females having their first baby who had an episiotomy during a non-instrumental vaginal birth, divided by the number of females having their first baby who gave birth vaginally and had a non-instrumental vaginal birth, and multiplied by 100.
	(b) The number of females having their first baby who had an episiotomy during an instrumental vaginal birth, divided by the number of females having their first baby who gave birth vaginally and had an instrumental vaginal birth, and multiplied by 100.
	A birth is defined as an event in which a baby comes out of the uterus after a pregnancy of at least 20 weeks gestation or weighing 400 grams or more.
	Included are those females who gave birth for the first time and had a vaginal birth, with or without instruments. Females who had a multiple birth are included if this was the first time they had given birth.
	Excluded are those females who did not give birth for the first time or gave birth by caesarean section.
	Instrumental vaginal birth means that the baby was delivered with the use of forceps or vacuum extraction.
Computation:	100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)
Numerator:	(a) The number of females having their first baby who had an episiotomy during a non-instrumental vaginal birth.
	(b) The number of females having their first baby who had an episiotomy during an instrumental vaginal birth.

#### Data Element / Data Set

Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2013-14

Guide for use

This data item (code 5 & 6) was used for 2004 to 2013 analysis.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### - Data Element / Data Set-

Birth event-birth method, code N

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### -Data Element / Data Set-

Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]

#### Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

#### Guide for use

This data item (code 5) was used for 2014 onwards analysis.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

### -Data Element / Data Set-

Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:	(a) The number of females having their first baby who gave birth vaginally and had a non-instrumental vaginal birth
	(b) The number of females having their first baby who gave birth vaginally and had an instrumental vaginal birth.
Denominator data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
	Birth event—birth method, code N
	Data Source
	Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
	NMDS / DSS
	Perinatal NMDS 2014-18
	Guide for use
	Data source type: Administrative by-product data
	Data Element / Data Set
	Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]
	Data Source
	Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
	NMDS / DSS
	Perinatal NMDS 2014-18
	Guide for use
	Data source type: Administrative by-product data
Disaggregation:	• Year of birth

#### yy ۶y

- State or territory of birth
  Mother's age at birth
  Hospital annual number of births
  Hospital sector
- Primary Health Network (from mother's area of usual residence)
  Statistical local area 3 (from mother's area of usual residence)

## Disaggregation data elements:

#### Data Element / Data Set

#### Data Element

Hospital annual number of births

#### Data Source

AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### - Data Element / Data Set-

Data Element

Hospital sector

Data Source

AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

#### -Data Element / Data Set

Birth event-state/territory of birth, code N

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### - Data Element / Data Set-

Person-date of birth, DDMMYYYY

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### – Data Element / Data Set–

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2016) N(9)

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Comments:

Data elements are from the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) or have been provided as voluntary non-standardised items by the states and territories. Records with data that are missing, not stated or not interpretable have been excluded from the denominator.

In 2004-2013 analysis, total number of episiotomy was been calculated using the perineal status item in the Perinatal NMDS 2013-14, by combining code 5 (episiotomy) and 6 (combined laceration and episiotomy). However, there is no information on the degree of laceration on code 6. Therefore, there is an undercount in the degree of laceration.

In 2014, there was a revision of the perineal status data items in the Perineal NMDS 2014-2018 from 2014. This meant that the perineal status was split between seven perineal status data items, which captures the perineal status relevant to each delivery. As a result, the episiotomy can be calculated using one data item, *Perineal status: Episotomy* (code 5). Note that a female can have both an episiotomy and recorded laceration, the new data item has been operationalised to allow this.

Source of definition: Core Maternity Indicator Project, Indicator 4 (WHA 2007).

### **Representational attributes**

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	N[NN.N]

### **Data source attributes**

Data sources:	- Data Source
	Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
	Frequency
	Annual
	Data custodian
	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
	- Data Source
	AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)
	Frequency
	Calendar years ending 31 December each year
	Data custodian
	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

## Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.Reference documents:WHA (Women's Healthcare Australasia) 2007. Supporting excellence in maternity<br/>care: the core maternity indicators project: findings from the core maternity<br/>indicators project. Canberra: WHA.

## **Relational attributes**

Supersedes <u>National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03—Episiotomy for women</u> giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally (2016) <u>Health</u>, Superseded 06/09/2018

Has been superseded by <u>National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03–Episiotomy for</u> <u>females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2019</u> <u>Health</u>, Superseded 16/09/2020