

# Female—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]

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# Female—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Data Element
<b>Short name:</b>	Postpartum perineal status
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	732864
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Superseded 17/12/2021
<b>Definition:</b>	The state of a female's perineum following birth, as represented by a code.
<b>Context:</b>	Perinatal
<b>Data Element Concept:</b>	<a href="#">Female—postpartum perineal status</a>
<b>Value Domain:</b>	<a href="#">Perineal status code N[N]</a>

## Value domain attributes

### Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Code
<b>Data type:</b>	Number
<b>Format:</b>	N[N]
<b>Maximum character length:</b>	2

	Value	Meaning
<b>Permissible values:</b>	1	Intact
	2	1st degree laceration/vaginal graze
	3	2nd degree laceration
	4	3rd degree laceration
	5	Episiotomy
	7	4th degree laceration
	88	Other perineal laceration, rupture or tear
<b>Supplementary values:</b>	99	Not stated/inadequately described

## Collection and usage attributes

**Guide for use:****CODE 1 Intact**

Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code.

**CODE 2 1st degree laceration/vaginal graze**

Graze, laceration, rupture or tear of the perineal skin during delivery that may be considered to be slight or that involves one or more of the following structures:

- fourchette
- labia
- periurethral tissue (excluding involvement of urethra)
- vagina, low
- skin
- vulva.

Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

**CODE 3 2nd degree laceration**

Perineal laceration, rupture or tear as in Code 2 occurring during delivery, also involving:

- pelvic floor
- perineal muscles
- vaginal muscles.

Excludes laceration involving the anal sphincter. Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

**CODE 4 3rd degree laceration**

Perineal laceration, rupture or tear as in Code 3 occurring during delivery, also involving:

- anal sphincter (excluding involvement of anal or rectal mucosa)
- rectovaginal septum
- sphincter not otherwise specified (NOS).

Excludes laceration involving the anal or rectal mucosa. Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

**CODE 7 4th degree laceration**

Perineal laceration, rupture or tear as in Code 4 occurring during delivery, also involving:

- anal mucosa
- rectal mucosa.

Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

**CODE 88 Other perineal laceration, rupture or tear**

May include haematoma or unspecified perineal tear. Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

<b>Collection methods:</b>	<p>Jurisdictions that record perinatal data using the ICD-10-AM should apply the following codes in relation to degree of laceration:</p> <p>'Code 2 1st degree laceration/vaginal graze' is equivalent to O70.0 in the ICD-10-AM.</p> <p>'Code 3 2nd degree laceration' is equivalent to O70.1 in the ICD-10-AM.</p> <p>'Code 4 3rd degree laceration' is equivalent to O70.2 in the ICD-10-AM.</p> <p>'Code 7 4th degree laceration' is equivalent to O70.3 in the ICD-10-AM.</p> <p>'Code 88 Other perineal laceration, rupture or tear' is equivalent to O70.9 in the ICD-10-AM.</p>
<b>Comments:</b>	<p>Where multiple perinatal lacerations, ruptures or tears of different degrees are documented, assign the code for the highest (most severe) degree only.</p> <p>If a laceration occurred during delivery and an episiotomy was performed, both the degree of laceration and the episiotomy should be recorded. If an episiotomy is performed, the perineum cannot be intact.</p> <p>While 4th degree laceration is more severe than an episiotomy, this category has not been placed in order of clinical significance within the value domain.</p> <p>Code 6 (Combined laceration and episiotomy) has been omitted as it is no longer in use. For information about its meaning in previous data elements, see superseded versions.</p>

## Source and reference attributes

<b>Submitting organisation:</b>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<b>Origin:</b>	ACCD (Australian Consortium for Classification Development) 2019. The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM), 11th edn. Tabular list and Alphabetic index. Darlinghurst, NSW: Independent Hospital Pricing Authority.

## Data element attributes

### Collection and usage attributes

<b>Guide for use:</b>	More than one permissible value may be recorded.
<b>Comments:</b>	Perineal laceration (tear) may cause significant maternal morbidity in the postnatal period. Episiotomy is an indicator of management during labour and, to some extent, of obstetric intervention.

### Relational attributes

<b>Related metadata references:</b>	<p>Supersedes <a href="#">Female—postpartum perineal status, code N[N] Health</a>, Superseded 03/12/2020</p> <p>Has been superseded by <a href="#">Female—postpartum perineal status, code N[N] Health</a>, Superseded 09/09/2022</p>
<b>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</b>	<p><a href="#">Perinatal NMDS 2021–22 Health</a>, Superseded 17/12/2021</p> <p><b>Implementation start date:</b> 01/07/2021</p> <p><b>Implementation end date:</b> 30/06/2022</p> <p><b>DSS specific information:</b></p> <p>This is a multiple response data element and is therefore operationalised for data collection across 7 individual data items (one data item per permissible value, excluding Code 99 (Not stated/inadequately described)).</p> <p>This data element is recorded for the mother only.</p>

**Implementation in  
Indicators:**

**Used as Numerator**

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2023](#)

[Health](#), Standard 14/07/2023

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13–Third and fourth degree tears for vaginal births, 2023](#)

[Health](#), Standard 14/07/2023

**Used as Disaggregation**

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13–Third and fourth degree tears for vaginal births, 2023](#)

[Health](#), Standard 14/07/2023