

Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N]

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Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event
METEOR identifier:	749932
Registration status:	Health , Standard 17/12/2021 Tasmanian Health , Standard 08/11/2023
Definition:	The type of anaesthesia administered to a female during a birth event with instrumental or operative birth, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered
Value Domain:	Type of birth anaesthesia administered code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	2	Local anaesthetic to perineum
	3	Pudendal block
	4	Epidural or caudal block
	5	Spinal block
	6	General anaesthesia
	7	Combined spinal-epidural block
	88	Other anaesthesia
Supplementary values:	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:**CODE 2 Local anaesthetic to perineum**

A local anaesthetic to the perineum was administered to the mother for the operative/instrumental birth of the baby. Local anaesthetic to perineum is the infiltration of the perineum with a local anaesthetic.

CODE 3 Pudendal block

A pudendal block was administered to the mother for the operative/instrumental birth of the baby. A pudendal block is an injection of a local anaesthetic to the pudendal nerves.

CODE 4 Epidural or caudal block

An epidural or caudal block was administered to the mother for the operative/instrumental birth of the baby.

An epidural block is an injection of a local anaesthetic into the epidural space of the spinal column.

A caudal block is an injection of a local anaesthetic agent into the caudal portion of the spinal canal through the sacrum.

CODE 5 Spinal block

A spinal block was administered to the mother for the operative/instrumental birth of the baby. A spinal block is an injection of an analgesic drug or anaesthetic drug into the subarachnoid space of the spinal cord. Spinal block is also called Subarachnoid Block Anaesthesia.

CODE 6 General anaesthesia

General anaesthesia was administered to the mother for the operative/instrumental birth of the baby. General anaesthesia includes various anaesthetic agents given primarily by inhalation or intravenous injection.

CODE 7 Combined spinal-epidural block

A combined spinal-epidural block was administered to the mother for the operative/instrumental birth of the baby. A combined spinal-epidural block is a needle-through-needle injection of an analgesic drug or anaesthetic drug into both the epidural space and the subarachnoid space of the spinal column. The spinal-epidural block combines the benefits of rapid action of a spinal block and the flexibility of an epidural block. An epidural catheter inserted during the technique enables the provision of long-lasting analgesia with the ability to titrate the dose for the desired effect.

CODE 88 Other anaesthesia

Other anaesthesia (not indicated above) was administered to the mother for the operative/instrumental birth of the baby. This may include parenteral opioids and nitrous oxide.

Comments:

Code 1 (None) has been omitted as it is no longer in use. For information about its meaning in previous data elements, see superseded versions.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

More than one permissible value may be recorded.

CODE 7 Combined spinal-epidural block

Combined spinal-epidural block should not be recorded if both Code 4 and Code 5 are also recorded.

Comments: Anaesthetic use may affect the health status of the baby and is an indicator of obstetric intervention.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N\[N\] Health](#), Superseded 17/12/2021

See also [Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N Health](#), Superseded 09/12/2022

See also [Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N Health](#), Standard 09/12/2022

See also [Birth event—birth method, code N Health](#), Standard 09/12/2022
[Tasmanian Health](#), Standard 08/11/2023

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Mother delivery related data elements \(TDLU\) cluster](#)
[Tasmanian Health](#), Standard 17/11/2023

Implementation start date: 01/07/2023

Implementation end date: 30/06/2025

[Perinatal NMDS 2022–23](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 09/12/2022

Implementation start date: 01/07/2022

Implementation end date: 30/06/2023

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the [Birth event—birth method, code N](#) data element is Code 2 (Vaginal—forceps), Code 4 (Caesarean section) or Code 5 (Vaginal—vacuum extraction) and [Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#) data element is Code 1 (Yes).

DSS specific information:

This data element does not include the removal of the placenta.

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)).

[Perinatal NMDS 2023–24](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 06/12/2023

Implementation start date: 01/07/2023

Implementation end date: 30/06/2024

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the [Birth event—birth method, code N](#) data element is Code 2 (Vaginal—forceps), Code 4 (Caesarean section) or Code 5 (Vaginal—vacuum extraction) and [Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#) data element is Code 1 (Yes).

DSS specific information:

This data element does not include the removal of the placenta.

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)).

[Perinatal NMDS 2024–25](#)

[Health](#), Standard 06/12/2023

Implementation start date: 01/07/2024

Implementation end date: 30/06/2025

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the [Birth event—birth method, code N](#) data element is Code 2 (Vaginal—forceps), Code 4 (Caesarean section) or Code 5 (Vaginal—vacuum extraction) and [Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#) data element is Code 1 (Yes).

DSS specific information:

This data element does not include the removal of the placenta.

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)).

[Tasmanian Perinatal Data Set - 2023](#)

[Tasmanian Health](#), Standard 23/11/2023

Implementation start date: 01/07/2023

Implementation end date: 30/06/2024

**Implementation in
Indicators:**

Used as Numerator

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2024](#)

[Health](#), Recorded 21/02/2024