Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N

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.

Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Perineal status
METEOR identifier:	269939
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 07/02/2013
Definition:	The state of the perineum following birth, as represented by a code.
Context:	Perinatal

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept:	Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status
METEOR identifier:	269457
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 12/12/2018
Definition:	The state of the perineum following birth.
Object class:	<u>Female</u>
Property:	Postpartum perineal status

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain:	Perineal status code N
METEOR identifier:	270610
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 07/02/2013
Definition:	A code set representing the state of the perineum.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code	
Data type:	Number	
Format:	Ν	
Maximum character length:	1	
	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Intact
	2	1st degree laceration/vaginal graze
	3	2nd degree laceration
	4	3rd degree laceration
	5	Episiotomy
	6	Combined laceration and episiotomy
	7	4th degree laceration

	8	Other
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Vaginal tear is included in the same group as 1st degree laceration to be consistent with ICD-10-AM code. Other degrees of laceration are as defined in ICD-10-AM.
Comments:	While 4th degree laceration is more severe than an episiotomy it has not been placed in order of clinical significance within the data domain. Instead it has been added to the data domain as a new code rather than modifying the existing order of data domain code values. This is because information gatherers are accustomed to the existing order of the codes. Modifying the existing order may result in miscoding of data. This approach is consistent with established practice in classifications wherein a new data domain identifier (or code number) is assigned to any new value meaning that occurs, rather than assigning this new value domain meaning to an existing data domain identifier.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments:	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 intervention rates.
Relational attributes	
Related metadata references:	Has been superseded by <u>Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]</u> <u>Health</u> , Superseded 02/08/2017
	Is re-engineered from Perineal status, version 2, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (15.8 KB) No registration status
Implementation in Indicators:	National Core Maternity Indicators: PI03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2018 Health, Superseded 19/06/2019
	National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2019 Health, Superseded 16/09/2020
	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 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally. 2024 Health, Recorded 21/02/2024
	Used as Numerator National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03-Episiotomy for women giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally (2013) Health, Superseded 02/02/2016