

Birth event—labour augmentation type, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Type of augmentation of labour
METEOR identifier:	270036
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 01/03/2005
Definition:	Methods used to assist progress of labour, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept:	Birth event—labour augmentation type
METEOR identifier:	269507
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 01/03/2005
Definition:	Methods used to assist progress of labour.
Context:	Perinatal care
Object class:	Birth event
Property:	Labour augmentation type

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain:	Labour augmentation code N
METEOR identifier:	270645
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 01/03/2005
Definition:	A code set representing types of augmentation of labour.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	None
1	Oxytocin
2	Prostaglandins
3	Artificial rupture of membranes (ARM)
4	Other

Supplementary values:

Value	Meaning
5	Not stated

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: Prostaglandin is listed as a method of augmentation in the data domain. Advice from the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and the manufacturer indicates that vaginal prostaglandin use is not recommended or supported as a method of augmentation of labour as it may significantly increase the risk of uterine hyperstimulation. In spite of this, the method is being used and it is considered important to monitor its use for augmentation.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: More than one method of augmentation can be recorded, except where 0=none applies.


Collection units need to edit carefully the use of prostaglandins as an augmentation method. Results from checking records have shown that either the onset of labour was incorrect or that the augmentation method was incorrectly selected.

Comments: Type of augmentation determines the progress and duration of labour and may influence the method of delivery and the health status of the baby at birth.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes  [Type of augmentation of labour, version 2, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.4 KB) *No registration status*

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