# Onset of labour

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at <a href="http://meteor.aihw.gov.au">http://meteor.aihw.gov.au</a>

## Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHDD

Knowledgebase ID: 000113 Version number: 2

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: Manner in which labour started.

Context: Perinatal care:

How labour commenced is closely associated with method of birth and maternal and neonatal morbidity. Induction rates vary for maternal risk factors and obstetric complications and are important

indicators of obstetric intervention.

### Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation N

layout:

Minimum Size: 1 Maximum Size: 1

Data Domain: 1 Spontaneous

InducedNo labourNot stated

Guide For Use: Labour commences at the onset of regular uterine contractions,

which act to produce progressive cervical dilatation, and is distinct from spurious labour or pre-labour rupture of

distinct from spurious labour or pre-labour rupture or

membranes.

Verification Rules: 'No labour' can only be associated with caesarean section.

Collection Methods: If prostaglandins were given to induce labour and there is no

resulting labour until after 24 hours, then code the onset of labour

as spontaneous.

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Onset of labour version 1 is used in conjunction with Type of labour induction version 1

is used in conjunction with Method of birth version 1

### Administrative Attributes

Source Document:

Source Organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

### Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM Birth event

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

NMDS - Perinatal From 01-Jul-00 to