Perinatal NMDS 2010-2011

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	363256
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 21/12/2010
DSS type:	National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
Scope:	The scope of this minimum data set is all births in Australia in hospitals, birth centres and the community. The data set includes information on all births, both live and stillborn, of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400 grams birth weight.
	These data have two dimensions, which are the baby and the mother. All data relevant to the birth are conveyed in relation to one of these.

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:	*National reporting arrangements*
	State and territory health authorities provide the data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Perinatal Statistics Unit for national collation, on an annual basis.
	Periods for which data are collected and nationally collated
	Financial years ending 30 June each year.
Implementation start date:	01/07/2010
Implementation end date:	30/06/2011

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes Perinatal NMDS 2008-2010 Health, Superseded 02/12/2009
	Has been superseded by Perinatal NMDS 2011-12 Health, Superseded 07/03/2012

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Birth event—birth method, code N	Conditional	1

DSS specific information:

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Birth event—birth plurality, code N](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) Perinatal:

Multiple pregnancy increases the risk of complications during pregnancy, labour and delivery and is associated with higher risk of perinatal morbidity and mortality.

Plurality of pregnancy is determined by the number of babies that are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS (i.e. births of at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400g birth weight). In the case of multiple pregnancies, if one or more fetuses were removed from the uterus before 20 weeks gestation, for example, by abortion (spontaneous, induced or fetal reduction) they are not considered in determining the birth plurality. For example, in a twin pregnancy, where one twin is aborted before 20 weeks gestation and the remaining twin is born and is in scope for the Perinatal NMDS, plurality is coded as '1 Singleton'. If both twins are born at 20 weeks gestation or more, plurality is coded as '2 Twins'.

This item is collected for the mother only.

-	[Birth event—birth presentation, code N](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

-	[Birth event—labour onset type, code N](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

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.

This item is collected for the mother only.

-	[Birth event—setting of birth (actual), code N](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Used to analyse the risk factors and outcomes by place of birth. While most deliveries occur within hospitals, an increasing number of births now occur in other settings. It is important to monitor the births occurring outside hospitals and to ascertain whether or not the actual place of delivery was planned.

This item is collected for the mother only.

-	[Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

This item is collected for the mother only.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Birth—Apgar score (at 5 minutes), code NN](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Required to analyse pregnancy outcome, particularly after complications of pregnancy, labour and birth. The Apgar score is an indicator of the health of a baby.

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

-	[Birth—birth order, code N](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Birth order is only assigned to births that are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS (i.e. births of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400g birth eight). In the case of multiple pregnancies, if one or more fetuses were removed from the uterus before 20 weeks gestation, for example, by abortion (spontaneous, induced or fetal reduction), they are not considered in the assignment of birth order for any remaining fetuses that are born. For example, in a twin pregnancy, where one fetus is aborted before 20 weeks, no birth order would be recorded for that twin. If the remaining twin is born and is in scope for the Perinatal NMDS, then their birth order would be recorded as '1 Singleton or first of a multiple birth'. If both twins are born and are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS, the first twin will be assigned a birth order of '1 Singleton or first of a multiple birth' and the second twin will be assigned a birth order of '2 Second of a multiple birth'.

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

-	[Birth—birth status, code N](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Essential to analyse outcome of pregnancy.

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

-	[Birth—birth weight, total grams NNNN](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

For the provision of state and territory hospital data to Commonwealth agencies this metadata item must be consistent with diagnoses and procedure codes for valid grouping.

Weight is an important indicator of pregnancy outcome, is a major risk factor for neonatal morbidity and mortality and is required to analyse perinatal services for high-risk infants.

This metadata item is required to generate Australian National Diagnosis Related Groups.

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Episode of admitted patient care—separation date, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	2

DSS specific information:

For the provision of state and territory hospital data to Commonwealth agencies this field must:

- be <= last day of financial year
- be >= first day of financial year
- be >= Admission date

This item is collected once for the mother and once for the baby.

-	Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

This item is collected for the mother only.

-	Female (pregnant)—number of cigarettes smoked (per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy), number N[NN]	Conditional	1

Conditional obligation:

Record if answer to female (pregnant)-tobacco smoking indicator (after twenty weeks of pregnancy), yes/no code N is Yes

DSS specific information:

This item is collected for the mother only.

-	Female (pregnant)—tobacco smoking indicator (after twenty weeks of pregnancy), yes/no code N	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

This item is collected for the mother only.

-	Female (pregnant)—tobacco smoking indicator (first twenty weeks of pregnancy), yes/no code N	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

This item is collected for the mother only.

-	Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2009) NNNNN	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

This item is collected for the mother only.

-	Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2008) NNNN	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

This item is collected for the mother only.

-	Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	2

DSS specific information:

This item is collected once for the mother and once for the baby.

| | [Person—Indigenous status, code N](#) | Mandatory | 1 |

> *DSS specific information:*

This item is collected for the mother only.

| | [Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]](#) | Mandatory | 2 |

> *DSS specific information:*

This item is collected once for the mother and once for the baby.

| | [Person—sex, code N](#) | Mandatory | 1 |

> *DSS specific information:*

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

| | [Pregnancy—estimated duration (at the first visit for antenatal care), completed weeks N[N]](#) | Mandatory | 1 |

> *DSS specific information:*

This item is collected for the mother only.

| | [Product of conception—gestational age, completed weeks N[N]](#) | Mandatory | 1 |

> *DSS specific information:*

The first day of the last menstrual period (LMP) is required to estimate gestational age, which is a key outcome of pregnancy and an important risk factor for neonatal outcomes. Although the date of the LMP may not be known, or may sometimes be erroneous, estimation of gestational age based on clinical assessment may also be inaccurate. Both methods of assessing gestational age are required for analysis of outcomes.

This item is collected for the mother only.