

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:	422383
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Superseded 12/12/2018
Definition:	The type of anaesthesia administered to a woman during a birth event, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code																
Data type:	Number																
Format:	N[N]																
Maximum character length:	2																
Permissible values:	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2</td><td>Local anaesthetic to perineum</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Pudendal block</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Epidural or caudal block</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Spinal block</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>General anaesthesia</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Combined spinal-epidural block</td></tr><tr><td>88</td><td>Other anaesthesia</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	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
Value	Meaning																
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:	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>99</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	99	Not stated/inadequately described												
Value	Meaning																
99	Not stated/inadequately described																

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 7 Combined spinal-epidural block

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

May include parenteral opioids and nitrous oxide.

Comments: Note: Code 1, which had a meaning in previous versions of the data standard, is no longer used. As is good practice, the code will not be reused.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element should be used in conjunction with the data element: [Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no code N](#) to obtain information on if anaesthesia was administered to a woman during the birth event.

Collection methods: More than one technique can be recorded.

Code 7 cannot be recorded if Code 4 and Code 5 have already been recorded.

This data element should be recorded for operative or instrumental delivery of the baby only. It does not include the removal of the placenta.

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—anaesthesia administered, code N](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 07/02/2013

Has been superseded by [Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N\[N\]](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 03/12/2020

See also [Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no code N](#)

- [ACT Health \(retired\)](#), Candidate 14/08/2018
- [Health](#), Superseded 12/12/2018

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Perinatal NMDS 2013-14 Health](#), Superseded 07/03/2014

Implementation start date: 01/07/2013

Implementation end date: 30/06/2014

Conditional obligation:

This data element is to only be reported in cases where anaesthesia was administered to the mother during the birth event.

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18 Health](#), Superseded 02/08/2017

Implementation start date: 01/07/2014

Implementation end date: 30/06/2018

Conditional obligation:

This data element is to only be reported in cases where anaesthesia was administered to the mother during the birth event.

[Perinatal NMDS 2018-19 Health](#), Superseded 12/12/2018
[ACT Health \(retired\)](#), Candidate 14/08/2018

Implementation start date: 01/07/2018

Implementation end date: 30/06/2019

Conditional obligation:

This data element is to only be reported in cases where anaesthesia was administered to the mother during the birth event.

Implementation in Indicators:

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2018 Health](#), Superseded 19/06/2019

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2019 Health](#), Superseded 16/09/2020

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2020 Health](#), Superseded 17/12/2021

Used as Numerator

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for women giving birth by caesarean section \(2013\) Health](#), Superseded 02/02/2016

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for women giving birth by caesarean section \(2016\) Health](#), Superseded 06/09/2018

Used as Denominator

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2018 Health](#), Superseded 19/06/2019

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2019 Health](#), Superseded 16/09/2020

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2020 Health](#), Superseded 17/12/2021

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015–2022

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 BY 3.0 (CC BY 3.0) 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 upon this work. However, you must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder of the work in compliance with our attribution policy available at www.aihw.gov.au/copyright. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by3.0/au/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to the Head of the Communications, Media and Marketing Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.