Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N]

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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Registration status:	Health, Superseded 12/12/2018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 attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept:	Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered
METEOR identifier:	466092
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 12/12/2018
Definition:	The type of **anaesthesia** administered to a woman during a birth event.
Context:	Perinatal statistics
Object class:	Birth event
Property:	Type of anaesthesia administered

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain:	Type of birth anaesthesia administered code N[N]
METEOR identifier:	422528
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 12/12/2018
Definition:	A code set representing the type of **anaesthesia** administered during a birth event.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	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: 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
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
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:

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 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

[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