Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

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 BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) 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 on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element Concept
METEOR identifier:	504957
Registration status:	Health, Standard 07/03/2014
Definition:	An indicator of whether a female who has given birth experienced a primary postpartum haemorrhage .

Object Class attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Object class:	Female
Definition:	A human being of the sex which conceives and brings forth young.
Specialisation of:	Person/group of persons
• • •	

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australia Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin:	Macquarie University 2003. The Macquarie Dictionary 3rd ed. Sydney: The Macquarie Library Pty Ltd.

Property attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Property:	Primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator	
Definition:	An indicator of whether a primary postpartum haemorrhage occurred. Primary postpartum haemorrhage is characterised by abnormal or excessive bleeding from the genital tract within the first 24 hours postpartum.	
Property group:	Birth event	
Source and reference attributes		

Submitting organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Data element concept attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Relational attributes

Data Elements	Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator, yes/no/not
implementing this Data	stated/inadequately described code N
Element Concept:	Health, Standard 02/08/2017
	Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N <u>Health</u> , Superseded 02/08/2017