

# Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator

**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  
implementing this Data  
Element Concept:**

[Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 02/08/2017

[Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 02/08/2017