# Birth—head circumference, total centimetres NN[N].N



## © 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 BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) 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 AlHW 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.

# Birth—head circumference, total centimetres NN[N].N

# Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

**Short name:** Baby head circumference

METEOR identifier: 568380

Registration status: Health, Superseded 12/12/2018

Tasmanian Health, Superseded 03/07/2020

**Definition:** The head circumference of a baby at birth, measured in centimetres.

Context: Perinatal

 Data Element Concept:
 Birth—head circumference

 Value Domain:
 Total centimetres NN[N].N

# Value domain attributes

# Representational attributes

Representation class: Total

Data type:NumberFormat:NN[N].N

Maximum character length: 4

Value Meaning

**Supplementary values:** 999.9 Not measured

Unit of measure: Centimetre (cm)

# **Data element attributes**

# Collection and usage attributes

**Guide for use:** This metadata item applies to newborn babies. It enables the calculation of growth

centiles which requires the measurement of head circumference and birth weight and/or length. Baby head circumference together with other anthropometric measurements assist with determining whether a baby is small for gestational age or has experienced intrauterine growth restriction. In addition, head

either primary or as an association with other pathology, for example, Fetal Alcohol

circumference measurement enables identification of newborns with microcephaly,

Syndrome.

Head circumference should preferably be measured in the first hour of life at the same time as the birthweight is measured, to maximise comparability of these two measures in percentile calculations. A narrow, flexible, inelastic tape measure with clearly legible intervals and labels should be used.

Ideally the circumference should be plotted on a percentile chart to ensure it is within the 10th–90th percentile curves and consistent with the length and weight percentile.

#### Collection methods:

The maximum head circumference should be recorded. Often after birth, the newborn's head has some moulding so care needs to be taken to find the maximum circumference. Generally this is found with the tape passing just above the eyebrows anteriorly, above the top of the ears and around the maximum point of the occiput posteriorly—the Occipito-Frontal Circumference (OFC).

The measurement should be repeated at least twice, and until two measurements are found within 0.5 cm of each other. Record the greater measurement.

#### Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

#### Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Has been superseded by Product of birth—head circumference, total centimetres

NN[N].N

Health, Superseded 03/12/2020

Tasmanian Health, Superseded 24/03/2023

Implementation in Data Set Perinatal NBEDS 2016-17 **Specifications:** 

Health, Superseded 05/10/2016

Implementation start date: 01/07/2016 Implementation end date: 30/06/2017

DSS specific information:

Baby head circumference can be recorded as measured e.g. 35.1 cm or can be rounded to the nearest 0.5 cm, e.g. 35.0 cm, but in any case measurement should be recorded at least to the nearest 0.5 cm.

If rounding, round up or down to the nearest 0.5 cm, e.g. 35.2 cm would be rounded down to 35.0 cm; 35.3 cm would be rounded up to 35.5 cm.

#### Example

A baby has two head circumference measurements taken at birth of 34.2 cm and 34.6 cm. These are within 0.5 cm of each other so the higher measurement of 34.6 cm is the correct one to record. It can be recorded as 34.6 cm or rounded to the nearest 0.5 cm, that is, 34.5 cm.

#### Perinatal NBEDS 2017-18

Health, Superseded 02/08/2017

Implementation start date: 01/07/2017 Implementation end date: 30/06/2018

DSS specific information:

Baby head circumference can be recorded as measured e.g. 35.1 cm or can be rounded to the nearest 0.5 cm, e.g. 35.0 cm, but in any case measurement should be recorded at least to the nearest 0.5 cm.

If rounding, round up or down to the nearest 0.5 cm, e.g. 35.2 cm would be rounded down to 35.0 cm; 35.3 cm would be rounded up to 35.5 cm.

#### Example

A baby has two head circumference measurements taken at birth of 34.2 cm and 34.6 cm. These are within 0.5 cm of each other so the higher measurement of 34.6 cm is the correct one to record. It can be recorded as 34.6 cm or rounded to the nearest 0.5 cm, that is, 34.5 cm.

### Perinatal NBEDS 2018-19

Health, Superseded 12/12/2018 Implementation start date: 01/07/2018 Implementation end date: 30/06/2019

DSS specific information:

Baby head circumference can be recorded as measured e.g. 35.1 cm or can be rounded to the nearest 0.5 cm, e.g. 35.0 cm, but in any case measurement should be recorded at least to the nearest 0.5 cm.

If rounding, round up or down to the nearest 0.5 cm, e.g. 35.2 cm would be rounded down to 35.0 cm; 35.3 cm would be rounded up to 35.5 cm.

#### Example

A baby has two head circumference measurements taken at birth of  $34.2 \, \text{cm}$  and  $34.6 \, \text{cm}$ . These are within  $0.5 \, \text{cm}$  of each other so the higher measurement of  $34.6 \, \text{cm}$  is the correct one to record. It can be recorded as  $34.6 \, \text{cm}$  or rounded to the nearest  $0.5 \, \text{cm}$ , that is,  $34.5 \, \text{cm}$ .

<u>Tasmanian Perinatal Data Set - 2016</u> <u>Tasmanian Health</u>, Standard 30/01/2017

Implementation start date: 01/07/2016
Implementation end date: 30/06/2017

Tasmanian Perinatal Data Set - 2019

Tasmanian Health, Superseded 23/06/2020

Implementation start date: 01/07/2019
Implementation end date: 30/06/2020