# National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13—Third and fourth degree tears for (a) all vaginal first births and (b) all vaginal births (2016)



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# National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13—Third and fourth degree tears for (a) all vaginal first births and (b) all vaginal births (2016)

## Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Common name: Third and fourth degree tears for (a) all vaginal first births and (b) all vaginal births.

Short name: PI 13—Third and fourth degree tears for (a) all vaginal first births and (b) all vaginal

births (2016)

METEOR identifier: 613194

Registration status: Health, Superseded 06/09/2018

**Description:** The proportion of women who have a third or fourth degree perineal laceration after

giving birth vaginally for (a) all first births and (b) all births.

Rationale: Third and fourth degree perineal lacerations cause significant ongoing maternal

morbidity. This is an outcome indicator that measures their occurrence.

Indicator set: National Core Maternity Indicators (2016)

Health, Superseded 06/09/2018

## Collection and usage attributes

**Computation description:** The proportion of women who had a third or fourth degree perineal laceration after

giving birth vaginally (a) for a first birth and (b) all births.

**Computation:** 100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

**Numerator:** (a) The number of women who had a third or fourth degree perineal laceration after

giving birth for the first time and who had a vaginal birth.

(b) The number of women who had a third or fourth degree perineal laceration after

giving birth vaginally.

#### Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Birth event—birth method, code N

**Data Source** 

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Data Element / Data Set

Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]

**Data Source** 

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Data Element / Data Set

Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]

**Data Source** 

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### **Denominator:**

- (a) The number of women who gave birth for the first time and who had a vaginal birth.
- (b) The number of women who gave birth vaginally.

# Denominator data elements:

#### Data Element / Data Set-

Birth event—birth method, code N

**Data Source** 

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Data Element / Data Set

Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

### Disaggregation:

- Year of birth
- State or territory of birth
- Hospital annual number of births
- Hospital sector
- Remoteness category (from mother's area of usual residence)
- Indigenous status of mother
- With and without episiotomy
- · Mother's country of birth

# Disaggregation data elements:

#### Data Element / Data Set

#### **Data Element**

Hospital annual number of births

#### **Data Source**

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

#### Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Data Element / Data Set-

#### **Data Element**

Hospital sector

#### **Data Source**

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

#### Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Data Element / Data Set

Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N

#### **Data Source**

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

#### Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### -Data Element / Data Set-

Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY

#### Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

#### Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Data Element / Data Set-

Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]

#### **Data Source**

AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Data Element / Data Set-

Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN

**Data Source** 

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Data Element / Data Set-

Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2011) NNNN

**Data Source** 

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Data Element / Data Set-

Person—Indigenous status, code N

**Data Source** 

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

#### Comments:

Data elements are from the Perinatal national minimum data set (NMDS). Records with data that are missing, not stated or not interpretable have been excluded from the denominator.

A birth is defined as the event in which a baby comes out of the uterus after a pregnancy of at least 20 weeks gestation or weighing 400 grams or more.

Births included are vaginal births, including non-instrumental and instrumental births. A non-instrumental vaginal birth is one in which the baby is born through the vagina without the assistance of instruments. An instrumental birth is a procedure that uses instruments (forceps or vacuum extraction) to assist the baby to come out through the vagina.

Births excluded are caesarean sections.

Postpartum perineal status is defined as:

**1st degree laceration/vaginal graze (Code 2)**—Graze, laceration, rupture or tear of the perineal skin during delivery that may be considered to be slight or that involves one or more of the following structures:

- fourchette
- labia
- periurethral tissue (excluding involvement of urethra)
- vagina
- low vulva.

**2nd degree laceration (Code 3)**—Perineal laceration, rupture or tear as in Code 2 occurring during delivery, also involving:

- · pelvic floor
- perineal muscles
- · vaginal muscles.

Excludes laceration involving the anal sphincter.

**3rd degree laceration (Code 4)**—Perineal laceration, rupture or tear as in Code 3 occurring during delivery, also involving:

- anal sphincter (excluding involvement of anal or rectal mucosa)
- rectovaginal septum
- sphincter not otherwise specified (NOS).

Excludes laceration involving the anal or rectal mucosa.

**4th degree laceration (Code 7)**—Perineal laceration, rupture or tear as in Code 4 occurring during delivery, also involving:

- anal mucosa
- · rectal mucosa.

# Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type:RealUnit of measure:PersonFormat:N[NN.N]

## **Data source attributes**

Data sources:

**Data Source** 

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Frequency

Calendar years ending 31 December each year

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

# Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Has been superseded by National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13-Third and fourth

degree tears for vaginal births, 2018 Health, Superseded 19/06/2019