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

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 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 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.

# 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| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 06/09/2018 |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(2016)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/613171)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 06/09/2018 |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](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/295349)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use**Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/423659)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**NMDS / DSS**[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/517456)**Guide for use**Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/501710)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**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](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/295349)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use**Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/501710)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**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**Hospital annual number of births**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use**Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**Hospital sector**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use** Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/270151)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use**Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/287007)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use**Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/423659)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**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](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/455536)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use**Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2011) NNNN](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/459973)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use** Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Person—Indigenous status, code N](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/602543)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**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: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Person |
| Format: | N[NN.N] |
| Data source attributes |
| Data sources: | **Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**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](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/690172)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 19/06/2019 |