Perinatal NBEDS 2019–20



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Perinatal NBEDS 2019–20

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METEOR identifier: 694991

Registration status: <u>Health</u>, Superseded 20/11/2019

DSS type: Data Set Specification (DSS)

Scope: The scope of the Perinatal National Best Endeavours Data Set (NBEDS) is all

births in Australia in hospitals, birth centres and the community. The data set includes information on all births, both <u>live births</u> and <u>stillbirths</u>, of at least 20

weeks gestation or 400 grams birthweight.

These data have two dimensions, which are the baby and the mother. All data

relevant to the birth are conveyed in relation to one of these.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit: As there are two dimensions to the data, there are two statistical units:

Mother (Female)
 Baby (Product of birth)

Guide for use: This NBEDS is intended as an interim standard only. If jurisdictions are able to

report the data elements then they should do so. It is expected that the data elements will be included as mandatory data elements in future Perinatal national

minimum data sets (NMDS).

Collection methods: National reporting arrangements:

State and territory health authorities provide the data to the Australian Institute of

Health and Welfare for national collation, on an annual basis.

Periods for which data are collected:

Financial year ending 30 June each year.

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

Comments: The terms 'product of birth' and 'baby,' and 'mother' and 'female' are used

interchangeably throughout the NBEDS.

Glossary terms that are relevant to this NBEDS include:

Anaesthesia

Analgesia

Antenatal care visit

Birthweight

Born before arrival

Gestational diabetes mellitus

Hospital-in-the-home care

Hypertensive disorder during pregnancy

Live birth

Primary postpartum haemorrhage

Registered nurse

Separation

Stillbirth (fetal death)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Perinatal NBEDS 2018-19 Health, Superseded 12/12/2018

Has been superseded by Perinatal NBEDS 2020-21

Health, Superseded 03/12/2020

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq Metadata item Obligation Max
No. occurs

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 1

- Perinatal NMDS 2019–20

- Birth event—actual setting of birth, code N

DSS specific information:

Used to analyse the risk factors and outcomes by place of birth. While most deliveries occur within hospitals, an increasing number of births now occur in other settings. It is important to monitor the births occurring outside hospitals and to ascertain whether or not the actual place of delivery was planned.

This data element is recorded for the mother only. In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for the first-born baby.

Seq Metadata item Obligation Max No. occurs

Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—birth method, code N</u> data element is Code 2 (Vaginal—forceps), Code 4 (Caesarean section) or Code 5 (Vaginal—vacuum extraction).

- Birth event—analgesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—labour onset type, code N</u> data element is Code 1 (Spontaneous) or Code 2 (Induced).

- Birth event—birth method, code N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

- Birth event—birth presentation, code N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

- Birth event—labour induction method, code N[N]

Conditional 6

Conditional obligation:

The data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—labour onset type, code N</u> data element is Code 2 (Induced).

Birth event—labour onset type, code N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

How labour commenced is closely associated with method of birth and maternal and neonatal morbidity. Induction rates vary for maternal risk factors and obstetric complications and are important indicators of obstetric intervention.

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

- Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

Seq Metadata item

No.

Obligation Max occurs

Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N]

Conditional 7

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—birth method</u>, <u>code N</u> data element is Code 2 (Vaginal—forceps), Code 4 (Caesarean section) or Code 5 (Vaginal—vacuum extraction) and <u>Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator</u>, <u>Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N</u> data element is Code 1 (Yes).

DSS specific information:

This data element does not include the removal of the placenta.

This is a multiple response data element and is therefore operationalised for data collection across 7 individual data items (one data item per permissible value, excluding Code 99 (Not stated/inadequately described)).

- Birth event—type of analgesia administered, code N[N]

Conditional 6

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—labour onset type, code N</u> data element is Code 1 (Spontaneous) or Code 2 (Induced) and the <u>Birth event—analgesia administered indicator, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N</u> data element is Code 1 (Yes).

DSS specific information:

This data element is to be recorded for first and second stage labour, but not for third stage labour, e.g. removal of placenta.

This is a multiple response data element and is therefore operationalised for data collection across 6 individual data items (one data item per permissible value, excluding Code 99 (Not stated/inadequately described)).

- Episode of admitted patient care—separation date, DDMMYYYY

Mandatory 2

DSS specific information:

For the provision of state and territory hospital data to Australian Government agencies this field must:

- be <= last day of financial year
- be >= first day of financial year
- be >= Admission date

This data element is recorded once for the mother and once for the baby.

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

Seq Metadata item

No.

- Female—caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator, yes/no/not

Mandatory

Mandatory

Mandatory

Female—caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator, yes/no/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

- <u>Female—number of antenatal care visits, total N[N]</u> Mandatory 1

 Female—number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy, total N[NN]
 Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

The data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Female—tobacco smoking after 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element is Code 1 (Yes).</u>

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

- Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N] Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

- Female—postpartum perineal status, code N[N] Mandatory 2

DSS specific information:

This is a multiple response data element and is therefore operationalised for data collection across 7 individual data items (one data item per permissible value, excluding Code 99 (Not stated/inadequately described)).

Female—tobacco smoking after 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

Female—tobacco smoking in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not Mandatory 1 stated/inadequately described code N

DSS specific information:

Seq Metadata item Obligation Max No. Occurs

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2016) Mandatory
 N(9)

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

The following code has been agreed by the National Perinatal Data Development Committee (NPDDC) as a supplementary code for use in the Perinatal NMDS:

Value	Meaning
999999999	Not stated/inadequately described

Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2016) NNNN

Mandatory 1

- Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY

Mandatory 2

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded once for the mother and once for the baby.

- Person—Indigenous status, code N

Mandatory 2

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded once for the mother and once for the baby.

- Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]

Mandatory 2

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded once for the mother and once for the baby.

- Person—sex, code X

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

- Pregnancy—birth plurality, code N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

Seq Metadata item Obligation Max occurs

 Pregnancy—estimated duration of pregnancy at the first antenatal care visit, total completed weeks N[N] Mandatory

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

The following code has been agreed by the National Perinatal Data Development Committee (NPDDC) as a supplementary code for use in the Perinatal NMDS:

Value	Meaning
99	Not stated/inadequately described

- Product of birth—active resuscitation indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
- Mandatory 1

- Product of birth—active resuscitation method, code N[N]

Conditional 7

Conditional obligation:

The data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Product of birth</u> —active resuscitation indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element is Code 1 (Yes).

Product of birth—Apgar score at 5 minutes, code NN

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

Product of birth—birth order, code N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

Birth order is only assigned to births that are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS (i.e. births of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400 grams birthweight). In the case of multiple pregnancies, if one or more fetuses were removed from the mother's uterus before 20 weeks gestation, for example, by abortion (spontaneous, induced or fetal reduction), they are not considered in the assignment of birth order for any remaining fetuses that are born. For example, in a twin pregnancy, where one fetus is aborted before 20 weeks gestation, no birth order would be recorded for that twin. If the remaining twin is born and is in scope for the Perinatal NMDS, then their birth order would be recorded as Code 1 (Singleton or first of a multiple birth). If both twins are born and are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS, the first twin would be assigned a birth order of Code 1 (Singleton or first of a multiple birth) and the second twin would be assigned a birth order of Code 2 (Second of a multiple birth).

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

Obligation Max occurs

- Product of birth—birth status, code N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

Essential to analyse outcome of pregnancy.

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

Product of birth—birthweight, total grams N[NNN]

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

Weight is an important indicator of pregnancy outcome, is a major risk factor for neonatal morbidity and mortality and is required to analyse perinatal services for high-risk infants.

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

- Product of conception—gestational age, total completed weeks N[N]

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

The first day of the last menstrual period (LMP) is required to estimate gestational age, which is a key marker in pregnancy and an important risk factor for neonatal outcomes. Although the date of the LMP may not be known, or may sometimes be erroneous, estimation of gestational age based on clinical assessment may also be inaccurate. Gestational age is usually estimated based on available information on LMP and clinical assessment.

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

The following code has been agreed by the National Perinatal Data Development Committee (NPDDC) as a supplementary code for use in the Perinatal NMDS:

Value	Meaning
99	Not stated/inadequately described

- Birth event—additional indication for caesarean section, code N[N]

Conditional 2

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—birth</u> <u>method, code N</u> data element is Code 4 (Caesarean section).

This data element is also conditional on the <u>Birth event—main indication for caesarean section, code N[N]</u> data element being completed and on there being more than one reason for which a caesarean was performed.

Obligation Max occurs

- Birth event—additional indication for induction of labour, code N[N]

Conditional 2

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—labour onset type, code N</u> data element is Code 2 (Induced).

This data element is also conditional on the <u>Birth event—main indication for induction of labour, code N[N]</u> data element being completed and on there being more than one reason for which an induction was performed.

- Birth event—main indication for caesarean section, code N[N]

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—birth</u> <u>method, code N</u> data element is Code 4 (Caesarean section).

- Birth event—main indication for induction of labour, code N[N]

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—labour onset type, code N</u> data element is Code 2 (Induced).

- Female—alcohol consumption after 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
- Mandatory 1
- Female—alcohol consumption frequency after 20 weeks of pregnancy, code N
- Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Female—alcohol</u> consumption after 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element is Code 1 (Yes).

- Female—alcohol consumption frequency in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy, code N

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Female—alcohol</u> consumption in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not <u>stated/inadequately described code N</u> data element is Code 1 (Yes).

- Female—alcohol consumption in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not Mandatory 1 stated/inadequately described code N
- Female—blood transfusion due to primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is conditional on <u>Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage</u> <u>indicator</u>, <u>yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N</u> being coded to Yes.

Seq Metadata item **Obligation Max** No. occurs

Female—diabetes mellitus during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately Mandatory described code N

DSS specific information:

It is acceptable for jurisdictions to report only Code 1, Yes and Code 9, Not stated/inadequately described against this item.

Female—estimated blood loss indicating primary postpartum haemorrhage, estimated blood loss volume category code N

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is conditional on Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N being coded to Yes.

Female—hypertensive disorder during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

It is acceptable for jurisdictions to report only Code 1, Yes and Code 9, Not stated/inadequately described against this item.

Female—number of standard drinks consumed when drinking alcohol after 20 weeks Conditional 1 of pregnancy, total N[NN]

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the Female—alcohol consumption after 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element is Code 1 (Yes).

Female—number of standard drinks consumed when drinking alcohol in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy, total N[NN]

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the Female—alcohol consumption in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element is Code 1 (Yes).

- Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately Mandatory 1 described code N
- Female—type of diabetes mellitus during pregnancy, code N Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

This data element is conditional on Female—diabetes mellitus during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N being coded to Yes.

DSS specific information:

Obligation Max occurs

Female—type of diabetes mellitus therapy during pregnancy, code N

Conditional 3

Conditional obligation:

DSS specific information:

This is a multiple response data element and is therefore operationalised for data collection across 3 individual data items (one data item per permissible value, excluding Code 99 (Not stated/inadequately described)).

- Female—type of hypertensive disorder during pregnancy, code N

Conditional 3

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Female—hypertensive disorder during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element is Code 1 (Yes).</u>

DSS specific information:

This is a multiple response data element and is therefore operationalised for data collection across 3 individual data items (one data item per permissible value, excluding Code 99 (Not stated/inadequately described)).

- Person—height (measured), total centimetres NN[N].N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

It is acceptable for measured height to be rounded to the nearest centimetre.

It is preferable to collect and record a pregnant female's height as a measured height. Where a measured height has not been provided or it is not possible to ascertain whether the height has been measured or self-reported, the value 999.9 should be recorded against this data element. Data should then be recorded against the Person-height (self-reported), total centimetres NN[N] data element.

- Person—height (self-reported), total centimetres NN[N]

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

It is preferable to collect and record a pregnant female's height as a measured height. Where a measured height has not been provided or it is not possible to ascertain whether the height has been measured or self-reported, the value 999.9 should be recorded against the Person-height (measured), total centimetres NN[N].N data element. Data should then be recorded against this conditional self-reported height data element.

DSS specific information:

It is acceptable for a self-reported height to be rounded to the nearest whole centimetre.

Obligation Max occurs

- Person—weight (measured), total kilograms N[NN].N

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

Weight rounded to the nearest whole kilogram is acceptable.

Weight should be recorded in the first trimester, preferably as a measured weight. However, the female's self-reported weight around the time of conception is acceptable if a measured weight is not available.

It is preferable to collect and record a pregnant female's weight as a measured weight. Where a measured weight has not been provided or it is not possible to ascertain whether the weight has been measured or self-reported, the value 999.9 should be recorded against this data element. Data should then be recorded against the Person-weight (self-reported), total kilograms NN[N] data element.

- Person—weight (self-reported), total kilograms NN[N]

Conditional 1

Conditional obligation:

It is preferable to collect and record a pregnant female's weight as a measured weight. Where a measured weight has not been provided or it is not possible to ascertain whether the weight has been measured or self-reported, the value 999.9 should be recorded against the Person-weight (measured), total kilograms N[NN].N data element. Data should then be recorded against this conditional self-reported weight data element.

DSS specific information:

Weight rounded to the nearest whole kilogram is acceptable.

Weight should be recorded in the first trimester, preferably as a measured weight. However, the female's self-reported weight around the time of conception is acceptable if a measured weight is not available.

Product of birth—head circumference, total centimetres NN[N].N

Mandatory 1

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 $34.2~\rm cm$ and $34.6~\rm cm$. These are within $0.5~\rm cm$ of each other so the higher measurement of $34.6~\rm cm$ is the correct one to record. It can be recorded as $34.6~\rm cm$ or rounded to the nearest $0.5~\rm cm$, that is, $34.5~\rm cm$.