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Female—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Postpartum perineal status

METEOR identifier: 695391

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, Superseded 20/11/2019

Definition: The state of a female's perineum following birth, as represented by a code.

Context: Perinatal

Data Element Concept: Female—postpartum perineal status

Value Domain: Perineal status code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length: 2

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	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Intact
	2	1st degree laceration/vaginal graze
	3	2nd degree laceration
	4	3rd degree laceration
	5	Episiotomy
	7	4th degree laceration
	88	Other perineal laceration, rupture or tear
Supplementary values:	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 Intact

Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code.

CODE 2 1st degree laceration/vaginal graze

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.

Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

CODE 3 2nd degree laceration

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. Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

CODE 4 3rd degree laceration

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. Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

CODE 7 4th degree laceration

Perineal laceration, rupture or tear as in Code 4 occurring during delivery, also involving:

- anal mucosa
- · rectal mucosa.

Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

CODE 88 Other perineal laceration, rupture or tear

May include haematoma or unspecified perineal tear. Should not be recorded in conjunction with any other code except for Code 5 (Episiotomy).

If a laceration occurred during delivery and an episiotomy was performed, both the degree of laceration and the episiotomy should be recorded. If an episiotomy is performed, the perineum cannot be intact.

While 4th degree laceration is more severe than an episiotomy, this category has not been placed in order of clinical significance within the value domain.

Code 6 has been omitted as it is no longer in use. For information about its meaning in previous data elements, see superseded versions.

Source and reference attributes

Comments:

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: ACCD (Australian Consortium for Classification Development) 2017. The

> International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM), 10th edn. Tabular list of diseases and Alphabetic index of diseases. Sydney: ACCD, University of Sydney.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: More than one permissible value may be recorded.

Comments: Perineal laceration (tear) may cause significant maternal morbidity in the postnatal

period. Episiotomy is an indicator of management during labour and, to some

extent, of obstetric intervention.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

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

Health, Superseded 12/12/2018

Has been superseded by Female—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]

Health, Superseded 03/12/2020

Implementation in Data Set Perinatal NMDS 2019–20

Specifications:

Health, Superseded 03/12/2020

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

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)).

Implementation in Indicators:

Used as Numerator

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03-Episiotomy for females giving birth for the

first time and giving birth vaginally, 2021 Health, Superseded 09/09/2022

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13-Third and fourth degree tears for vaginal

births, 2021

Health, Superseded 09/09/2022

Used as Disaggregation

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13-Third and fourth degree tears for vaginal

births, 2021

Health, Superseded 09/09/2022