

Third and Fourth Degree Perineal Tears Clinical Care Standard: 4a-Proportion of women who sustained a perineal tear during birth who received a genito-anal examination to assess the grade of the perineal tear

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	4a-Proportion of women who sustained a perineal tear during birth who received a genito-anal examination to assess the grade of the perineal tear
METEOR identifier:	728506
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 20/04/2021
Description:	The proportion of women who sustained a perineal tear during birth who received a genito-anal examination to assess the grade of the perineal tear.
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: Third and Fourth Degree Perineal Tears Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 20/04/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	18 yrs or older
Computation description:	For the numerator, 'received' means that it is documented in the medical record that the woman was provide with information about a suspected perineal tear and received a genito-anal examination to determine the degree of perineal injury or declined the examination. Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	The number of women who sustained a perineal tear who received a genito-anal examination after birth or declined the offer of a genito-anal examination after birth.
Denominator:	The number of women who sustained a perineal tear. Include separations where an ICD code for perineal laceration was recorded (Table A).

Table A: ICD-10-AM codes for perineal laceration

Code	Description
O70.0	First degree perineal laceration during delivery
O70.1	Second degree perineal laceration during delivery
O70.2	Third degree perineal laceration during delivery
O70.3	Fourth degree perineal laceration during delivery

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
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Data type: Real
Unit of measure: Person
Format: N[NN]

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Reference documents: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care 2017. National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards. 2nd ed. Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Sydney.

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care 2021. Third and Fourth Degree Perineal Tears clinical care standard. Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Sydney.