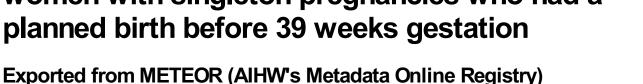
# Stillbirth Clinical Care Standard: 6c-Proportion of women with singleton pregnancies who had a



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# Stillbirth Clinical Care Standard: 6c-Proportion of women with singleton pregnancies who had a planned birth before 39 weeks gestation

#### Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

**Short name:** 6c-Proportion of women with singleton pregnancies who had a planned birth before

39 weeks gestation

METEOR identifier: 766728

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 04/11/2022

**Description:** Proportion of women with singleton pregnancies who had a planned birth before

39 weeks gestation.

Indicator set: Stillbirth Clinical Care Standard

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard

04/11/2022

### Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: 'Planned birth' is defined as giving birth with the support of induction of labour or by

planned caesarean section.

'Singleton pregnancy' is defined as a woman who is pregnant with a single fetus.

Exclude women who:

Gave birth spontaneously before 39 weeks (273 days)

· Had an emergency caesarean section, or

· Had a termination of pregnancy

Presented as a percentage.

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

**Numerator:** The number of women in the denominator that had a planned birth before 39 weeks

gestation.

**Denominator:** The number women with singleton pregnancies.

**Comments:** This indicator is based on an indicator from the Safer Baby Bundle. Further details

about the Safer Baby Bundle can be found at <a href="https://stillbirthcre.org.au/wp-content">https://stillbirthcre.org.au/wp-content</a>

/uploads/2021/03/SBB-Handbook Final-1.pdf

This indicator applies to women who were pregnant with one fetus.

## Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Service event

Format: N[NN]

#### **Accountability attributes**

**Reporting requirements:** These indicators are for local quality improvement. Monitoring the implementation

of the Stillbirth Clinical Care Standard (ACSQHC, 2022) will assist in meeting some of the requirements of the National Safety and Quality Health Service

Standards (ACSQHC, 2021).

Organisation responsible

for providing data:

Not applicable

Accountability: Not applicable

Release date: 05/11/2022

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. Stillbirth Clinical Care

Standard. Sydney: ACSQHC; 2022.

Centre of Research Excellence in Stillbirth. Safer Baby Bundle handbook and resource guide: working together to reduce stillbirth. Australia: Centre of Research

Excellence in Stillbirth; 2019.