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Birth event—labour onset type, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:Data ElementShort name:Labour onset typeSynonymous names:Onset of labour

METEOR identifier: 495690

Registration status: Health!, Superseded 12/12/2018

Definition: The manner in which labour started in a birth event, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept: Birth event—labour onset type

METEOR identifier: 269460

Registration status: <u>Health!</u>, Superseded 12/12/2018

Definition: The manner in which labour started in a birth event.

Context: Perinatal care

Object class: Birth event

Property: <u>Labour onset type</u>

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain: Onset of labour code N

METEOR identifier: 550297

Registration status: <u>Health!</u>, Superseded 12/12/2018

Definition: A code set representing the manner in which labour started.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

ValueMeaningPermissible values:1Spontaneous2Induced

3 No labour

Supplementary values: 9 Not stated

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Labour commences at the onset of regular uterine contractions, which act to

produce progressive cervical dilatation, and is distinct from spurious labour or pre-

labour rupture of membranes.

If prostaglandins were given to induce labour and there is no resulting labour until

after 24 hours, then code the onset of labour as spontaneous.

CODE 3 No labour

Can only be associated with a caesarean section.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Birth event—labour onset type, code N

Health!, Superseded 07/03/2014

Has been superseded by Birth event—labour onset type, code N

Health!, Superseded 03/12/2020

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

Health!, Superseded 12/12/2018

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

Health!, Superseded 05/10/2016

Implementation in Data Set Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Specifications:

Health!, Superseded 02/08/2017

Implementation start date: 01/07/2014 Implementation end date: 30/06/2018

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 item is collected for the mother only.

Perinatal NMDS 2018-19

Health!, Superseded 12/12/2018

Implementation start date: 01/07/2018 Implementation end date: 30/06/2019

This item is collected for the mother only.

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.

Implementation in Indicators:

Used as Numerator

Caesarean section at less than 37, 38 and 39 completed weeks gestation without medical or obstetric indication, 2017

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2021

Caesarean section or induction of labour at less than 37, 38 and 39 completed weeks gestation without medical or obstetric indication, 2017

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2021

Early planned caesarean section without medical or obstetric indication, 2015 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 05—Induction of labour for selected females giving birth for the first time, 2018

Health!, Superseded 19/06/2019

National Core Maternity Indicators: P105–Induction of labour for selected females giving birth for the first time, 2019

Health!, Superseded 16/09/2020

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 05—Induction of labour for selected females giving birth for the first time, 2020

Health!, Superseded 17/12/2021

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 05—Induction of labour for selected women giving birth for the first time (2016)

Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018

Used as Disaggregation

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 04–Apgar score of less than 7 at 5 minutes for births at or after term, 2018

Health!, Superseded 19/06/2019

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 04–Apgar score of less than 7 at 5 minutes for births at or after term, 2019

Health!, Superseded 16/09/2020

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 04—Apgar score of less than 7 at 5 minutes for births at or after term, 2020

Health!, Superseded 17/12/2021

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 04—Apgar score of less than 7 at 5 minutes for births at or after term (2016)

Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018

National Core Maternity Indicators: P109—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2018

Health!, Superseded 19/06/2019

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2019

Health!, Superseded 16/09/2020

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section. 2020

Health!, Superseded 17/12/2021

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09—General anaesthetic for women giving birth by caesarean section (2016)

Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018

Used as Denominator

Caesarean section at less than 37, 38 and 39 completed weeks gestation without medical or obstetric indication, 2017

<u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>, Standard 27/04/2021

Caesarean section or induction of labour at less than 37, 38 and 39 completed weeks gestation without medical or obstetric indication, 2017

<u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>, Standard 27/04/2021

Early planned caesarean section without medical or obstetric indication, 2015

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard
13/12/2018