National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03— Episiotomy for women giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally (2016)



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National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03— Episiotomy for women giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally (2016)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Common name: Episiotomy for women giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally

Short name: PI 03—Episiotomy for women giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally

(2016)

METEOR identifier: 613177

Registration status: Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018

Description: Among women who had their first baby, (a) the proportion who received an

episiotomy during a non-instrumental vaginal birth, and (b) the proportion who

received an episiotomy during an instrumental vaginal birth.

Rationale: This indicator is used to benchmark practice.

Indicator set: National Core Maternity Indicators (2016)

Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: Among women who had their first baby:

(a) the proportion who received an episiotomy during a non-instrumental vaginal

birth, and

(b) the proportion who received an episiotomy during an instrumental vaginal birth.

Computation: 100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: (a) The number of women having their first baby who had an episiotomy during a

vaginal birth where instruments to assist the birth were not used, and

(b) The number of women having their first baby who had an episiotomy during an

instrumental vaginal birth.

Numerator data elements:

-Data Element / Data Set-

Birth event—birth method, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

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

Data Source

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Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]

Data Source

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Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

- (a) The number of women having their first baby who had a vaginal birth during which instruments were not used, and
- (b) The number of women having their first baby who gave birth vaginally and had an instrumental vaginal birth.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Birth event—birth method, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

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Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Disaggregation:

- · Year of birth
- State or territory of birth
- Hospital annual number of births
- Hospital sector

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Hospital annual number of births

Data Source

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Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Hospital sector

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Data Element / Data Set-

Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

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Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Comments:

Data elements are from the Perinatal national minimum data set (NMDS) or have been provided as voluntary non-standardised items by the states and territories. Records with data that are missing, not stated or not interpretable have been excluded from the denominator.

A birth is defined as the event in which a baby comes out of the uterus after a pregnancy of at least 20 weeks gestation or weighing 400 grams or more.

Included are those women who gave birth for the first time and had a vaginal birth, with or without instruments. Women who had a multiple birth are included if this was the first time they had given birth.

Excluded are those women who did not give birth for the first time or gave birth by caesarean section.

Instrumental vaginal birth means that the baby was delivered with the use of forceps or vacuum extraction.

Source of definition: Core Maternity Indicator Project, Indicator 4.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Format: N[NN.N]

Data source attributes

Unit of measure:

Data sources:

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Frequency

Person

Calendar years ending 31 December each year

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03-Episiotomy for women giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally (2013)

Health!, Superseded 02/02/2016

Has been superseded by <u>National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2018</u>

Health!, Superseded 19/06/2019