National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13—Third and

fourth degree tears for (a) all vaginal first births and (b) all vaginal births (2016)
(b) an vaginar birtile (2010)
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National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13—Third and fourth degree tears for (a) all vaginal first births and (b) all vaginal births (2016)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Common name: Third and fourth degree tears for (a) all vaginal first births and (b) all vaginal births.

Short name: PI 13—Third and fourth degree tears for (a) all vaginal first births and (b) all vaginal

births (2016)

METEOR identifier: 613194

Registration status: Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018

Description: The proportion of women who have a third or fourth degree perineal laceration after

giving birth vaginally for (a) all first births and (b) all births.

Rationale: Third and fourth degree perineal lacerations cause significant ongoing maternal

morbidity. This is an outcome indicator that measures their occurrence.

Indicator set: National Core Maternity Indicators (2016)

Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: The proportion of women who had a third or fourth degree perineal laceration after

giving birth vaginally (a) for a first birth and (b) all births.

Computation: 100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: (a) The number of women who had a third or fourth degree perineal laceration after

giving birth for the first time and who had a vaginal birth.

(b) The number of women who had a third or fourth degree perineal laceration after

giving birth vaginally.

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

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

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

Denominator:

- (a) The number of women who gave birth for the first time and who had a vaginal birth.
- (b) The number of women who gave birth vaginally.

Denominator 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—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
- Remoteness category (from mother's area of usual residence)
- Indigenous status of mother
- With and without episiotomy
- Mother's country of birth

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Hospital annual number of births

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Hospital sector

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

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

Data Element / Data Set-

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

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2011) NNNN

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Person-Indigenous status, code N

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). 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.

Births included are vaginal births, including non-instrumental and instrumental births. A non-instrumental vaginal birth is one in which the baby is born through the vagina without the assistance of instruments. An instrumental birth is a procedure that uses instruments (forceps or vacuum extraction) to assist the baby to come out through the vagina.

Births excluded are caesarean sections.

Postpartum perineal status is defined as:

1st degree laceration/vaginal graze (Code 2)—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.

2nd degree laceration (Code 3)—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.

3rd degree laceration (Code 4)—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.

4th degree laceration (Code 7)—Perineal laceration, rupture or tear as in Code 4 occurring during delivery, also involving:

- anal mucosa
- · rectal mucosa.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type:RealUnit of measure:PersonFormat:N[NN.N]

Data source attributes

Data sources: Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Frequency

Calendar years ending 31 December each year

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata
Has been superseded by National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 13—Third and fourth
degree tears for vaginal births, 2018

Health!, Superseded 19/06/2019