Perinatal NBEDS 2018-19

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Perinatal NBEDS 2018-19

Identifying and definitional attributes

68809
lealth!, Superseded 12/12/2018
Data Set Specification (DSS)
The scope of the Perinatal National Best Endeavours Data Set (NBEDS) is all pirths in Australia in hospitals, birth centres and the community. The data set includes information on all births, both <u>live births</u> and <u>stillbirths</u> , of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400 grams birth weight.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This National Best Endeavours Data Set is intended as an interim standard only. If jurisdictions are able to report the data elements then they should do so. It is expected that the data elements will be included as mandatory data elements in future Perinatal national minimum data sets (NMDS).
Collection methods:	National reporting arrangements:
	State and territory health authorities provide the data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for national collation, on an annual basis.
	Periods for which data are collected and nationally collated:
	Financial years ending 30 June each year.
Implementation start date:	01/07/2018
Implementation end date:	30/06/2019
Comments:	Glossary items:
	Glossary terms that are relevant to this National Best Endeavours Data Set are included here:
	Anaesthesia
	Analgesia
	Antenatal care visit
	<u>Birthweight</u>
	Geographic indicator
	Gestational diabetes mellitus
	Hospital-in-the-home care
	Hypertensive disorder during pregnancy
	Live birth
	Primary postpartum haemorrhage
	Registered nurse
	<u>Separation</u>
	Stillbirth (fetal death)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	National Perinatal Data Development Committee
	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Relational attributes	
Related metadata references:	Supersedes <u>Perinatal NBEDS 2017-18</u> <u>Health!</u> , Superseded 02/08/2017
	Has been superseded by <u>Perinatal NBEDS 2019–20</u> <u>Health!</u> , Superseded 20/11/2019

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Perinatal NMDS 2018-19	Mandatory	1
-	Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no code N	Mandatory	1
-	Birth event-analgesia administered indicator, yes/no code N	Mandatory	1
-	Birth event—birth method, code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.		
-	Birth event—birth plurality, code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	Birth event—birth presentation, code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.		
-	Birth event—labour onset type, code N	Mandatory	1
	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.		

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Birth event—setting of birth (actual), code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	Used to analyse the risk factors and outcomes by place of birth. While most deliveries occur within hospitals, an increasing number of births now occur in other settings. It is important to monitor the births occurring outside hospitals and to ascertain whether or not the actual place of delivery was planned.		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N]	Conditional	7
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is to only be reported in cases where anaesthesia was administered to the mother during the birth event.		
-	Birth event—type of analgesia administered, code N[N]	Conditional	6
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is to only be reported in cases where analgesia was administered to the mother during the birth event.		
-	Birth—Apgar score (at 5 minutes), code NN	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	Required to analyse pregnancy outcome, particularly after complications of pregnancy, labour and birth. The Apgar score is an indicator of the health of a baby.		

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

DSS specific information:

Birth order is only assigned to births that are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS (i.e. births of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400g birth weight). In the case of multiple pregnancies, if one or more fetuses were removed from the uterus before 20 weeks gestation, for example, by abortion (spontaneous, induced or fetal reduction), they are not considered in the assignment of birth order for any remaining fetuses that are born. For example, in a twin pregnancy, where one fetus is aborted before 20 weeks, no birth order would be recorded for that twin. If the remaining twin is born and is in scope for the Perinatal NMDS, then their birth order would be recorded as '1 Singleton or first of a multiple birth'. If both twins are born and are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS, the first twin will be assigned a birth order of '2 Second of a multiple birth'.

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

- Birth—birth status, code N

DSS specific information:

Essential to analyse outcome of pregnancy.

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

Birth—birth weight, total grams NNNN

DSS specific information:

For the provision of state and territory hospital data to Australian Government agencies this metadata item must be consistent with diagnoses and procedure codes for valid grouping.

Weight is an important indicator of pregnancy outcome, is a major risk factor for neonatal morbidity and mortality and is required to analyse perinatal services for high-risk infants.

This metadata item is required to generate Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups.

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

Episode of admitted patient care—separation date, DDMMYYYY

DSS specific information:

For the provision of state and territory hospital data to Australian Government agencies this field must:

- be <= last day of financial year
- be >= first day of financial year
- be >= Admission date

This item is collected once for the mother and once for the baby.

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 2

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]	Mandatory	2
-	<u>Female (pregnant)—number of cigarettes smoked (per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy), number N[NN]</u>	Conditional	1
	Conditional obligation:		
	The data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Female</u> (pregnant)—tobacco smoking indicator (after 20 weeks of pregnancy), yes/no code N data element is Yes.		
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	<u>Female (pregnant)—tobacco smoking indicator (after twenty weeks of pregnancy), yes/no code N</u>	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	<u>Female (pregnant)—tobacco smoking indicator (first twenty weeks of pregnancy).</u> yes/no code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	Female—caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator, code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	Female—number of antenatal care visits, total N[N]	Mandatory	1
-	Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	<u>Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2016)</u> <u>N(9)</u>	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2016) NNNN	Mandatory	1

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	2
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected once for the mother and once for the baby.		
-	Person—Indigenous status, code N	Mandatory	2
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected once for the mother and once for the baby.		
-	Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]	Mandatory	2
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected once for the mother and once for the baby.		
-	Person—sex, code X	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.		
-	Pregnancy—estimated duration (at the first visit for antenatal care), completed weeks N[N]	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This item is collected for the mother only.		
-	Product of conception—gestational age, completed weeks N[N]	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	The first day of the last menstrual period (LMP) is required to estimate gestational age, which is a key outcome of pregnancy and an important risk factor for neonatal outcomes. Although the date of the LMP may not be known, or may sometimes be erroneous, estimation of gestational age based on clinical assessment may also be inaccurate. Gestational age is usually estimated based on available information on LMP and clinical assessment.		
	In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.		
-	Birth event—additional indication for caesarean section, code N[N]	Conditional	2
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is to be recorded if the response to <u>Birth event—birth method,</u> <u>code N</u> is Code 4, Caesarean section.		
	This is also conditional on Birth event—main indication for caesarean section.		

This is also conditional on <u>Birth event—main indication for caesarean section</u>, <u>code N[N]</u> being completed.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Birth event—additional indication for induction of labour, code N[N]	Conditional	2
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is to be recorded if the response to <u>Birth event—labour onset</u> <u>type, code N</u> is Code 2, Induced.		
	This is also conditional on <u>Birth event—main indication for induction of labour.</u> code N[N] being completed.		
-	Birth event—main indication for caesarean section, code N[N]	Conditional	1
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is to be recorded if the response to <u>Birth event—birth method,</u> <u>code N</u> is Code 4, Caesarean section.		
-	Birth event—main indication for induction of labour, code N[N]	Conditional	1
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is to be recorded if the response to <u>Birth event—labour onset</u> <u>type, code N</u> is Code 2, Induced.		
-	Birth—head circumference, total centimetres NN[N].N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	Baby head circumference can be recorded as measured e.g. 35.1 cm or can be rounded to the nearest 0.5 cm, e.g. 35.0 cm, but in any case measurement should be recorded at least to the nearest 0.5 cm.		
	If rounding, round up or down to the nearest 0.5 cm, e.g. 35.2 cm would be rounded down to 35.0 cm; 35.3 cm would be rounded up to 35.5 cm.		
	Example		
	A baby has two head circumference measurements taken at birth of 34.2 cm and 34.6 cm. These are within 0.5 cm of each other so the higher measurement of 34.6 cm is the correct one to record. It can be recorded as 34.6 cm or rounded to the nearest 0.5 cm, that is, 34.5 cm.		
-	Female—blood transfusion due to primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N	Conditional	1
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is conditional on <u>Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage</u> indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N being coded to Yes.		
-	Female—diabetes mellitus during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	It is acceptable for jurisdictions to report only Code 1. Ves and Code 9. Not		

It is acceptable for jurisdictions to report only Code 1, Yes and Code 9, Not stated/inadequately described against this item.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Female—estimated blood loss indicating primary postpartum haemorrhage, estimated blood loss volume category code N	Conditional	1
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is conditional on <u>Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage</u> indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N being coded to Yes.		
-	Female—hypertensive disorder during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	It is acceptable for jurisdictions to report only Code 1, Yes and Code 9, Not stated/inadequately described against this item.		
-	Female—primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N	Mandatory	1
-	Female—type of diabetes mellitus during pregnancy, code N	Conditional	1
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is conditional on <u>Female—diabetes mellitus during pregnancy</u> indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N being coded to Yes.		
-	Female—type of diabetes mellitus therapy during pregnancy, code N	Conditional	3
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is conditional on <u>Female—diabetes mellitus during pregnancy</u> indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N being coded to Yes.		
-	Female—type of hypertensive disorder during pregnancy, code N	Conditional	3
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is conditional on <u>Female—hypertensive disorder during</u> pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N being coded to Yes.		
-	Person—height (measured), total centimetres NN[N].N	Mandatory	1
	Conditional obligation:		
	It is preferable to collect and record a pregnant woman's height as a measured height. Where a measured height has not been provided or it is not possible to ascertain whether the height has been measured or self-reported, the value 999.9 should be recorded against this data item to indicate this. Data should then be recorded against the conditional self-reported height item.		
	DSS specific information:		

It is acceptable for measured height to be rounded to the nearest centimetre.

No.

Seq Metadata item

It is preferable to collect and record a pregnant woman's height as a measured height. Where a measured height has not been provided or it is not possible to ascertain whether the height has been measured or self-reported, the value 999.9 should be recorded against the measured height data item to indicate this. Data should then be recorded against this conditional self-reported height item.

DSS specific information:

It is acceptable for a self-reported height to be rounded to the nearest whole centimetre.

- Person—weight (measured), total kilograms N[NN].N

Person—height (self-reported), total centimetres NN[N]

Conditional obligation:

It is preferable to collect and record a pregnant woman's weight as a measured weight. Where a measured weight has not been provided or it is not possible to ascertain whether the weight has been measured or self-reported, the value 999.9 should be recorded against this data item to indicate this. Data should then be recorded against the conditional self-reported weight item.

DSS specific information:

Weight rounded to the nearest whole kilogram is acceptable.

Weight should be recorded in the first trimester, preferably as a measured weight. However, the woman's self-reported weight around the time of conception is acceptable if a measured weight is not available.

Person—weight (self-reported), total kilograms NN[N]

Conditional obligation:

It is preferable to collect and record a pregnant woman's weight as a measured weight. Where a measured weight has not been provided or it is not possible to ascertain whether the weight has been measured or self-reported, the value 999.9 should be recorded against the measured weight data item to indicate this. Data should then be recorded against this conditional self-reported weight item.

DSS specific information:

Weight rounded to the nearest whole kilogram is acceptable.

Weight should be recorded in the first trimester, preferably as a measured weight. However, the woman's self-reported weight around the time of conception is acceptable if a measured weight is not available.

Mandatory 1

Conditional 1

Conditional 1