Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N]

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event
METEOR identifier:	732614
Registration status:	Health!, Superseded 17/12/2021
Definition:	The type of **anaesthesia** administered to a female during a birth event with instrumental or operative delivery, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept:	Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered
METEOR identifier:	733078
Registration status:	Health!, Standard 03/12/2020
Definition:	The type of **anaesthesia** administered to a female during a birth event.
Context:	Perinatal
Object class:	Birth event
Property:	Type of anaesthesia administered

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain:	Type of birth anaesthesia administered code N[N]
METEOR identifier:	732612
Registration status:	Health!, Superseded 17/12/2021
Definition:	A code set representing the type of **anaesthesia** administered during a birth event.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code	
Data type:	Number	
Format:	N[N]	
Maximum character length:	2	
	Value	**Meaning**
Permissible values:	2	Local anaesthetic to perineum
	3	Pudendal block
	4	Epidural or caudal block
	5	Spinal block

	6	General anaesthesia
	7	Combined spinal-epidural block
	88	Other anaesthesia
Supplementary values:	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	CODE 7 Combined spinal-epidural block
	The spinal-epidural block combines the benefits of rapid action of a spinal block and the flexibility of an epidural block. An epidural catheter inserted during the technique enables the provision of long-lasting analgesia with the ability to titrate the dose for the desired effect.
	CODE 88 Other anaesthesia
	May include parenteral opioids and nitrous oxide.
Comments:	Code 1 (None) has been omitted as it is no longer in use. For information about its meaning in previous data elements, see superseded versions.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	More than one permissible value may be recorded.
	CODE 7 Combined spinal-epidural block
	Combined spinal-epidural block should not be recorded if both Code 4 and Code 5 are also recorded.
Comments:	Anaesthetic use may affect the health status of the baby and is an indicator of obstetric intervention.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N] Health!, Superseded 03/12/2020
	Has been superseded by Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N] Health!, Standard 17/12/2021
	See also Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N Health!, Standard 03/12/2020

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the Birth event—birth method, code N data element is Code 2 (Vaginal—forceps), Code 4 (Caesarean section) or Code 5 (Vaginal—vacuum extraction) and Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element is Code 1 (Yes).

DSS specific information:

This data element does not include the removal of the placenta.

This is a multiple response data element and is therefore operationalised for data collection across 7 individual data items (one data item per permissible value, excluding Code 99 (Not stated/inadequately described)).