Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

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Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	742052
Registration status:	Health!, Standard 17/12/2021
DSS type:	National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
Scope:	The scope of the Perinatal national minimum data set (NMDS) is all births 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 birthweight.
	These data have two dimensions, which are the baby and the mother. All data relevant to the birth are conveyed in relation to one of these.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit:	As there are two dimensions to the data, there are two statistical units: 1. Mother (Female) 2. Baby (Product of birth).
	In the case of multiple births, data are collected once for each mother and once for each baby.
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:
	Financial year ending 30 June each year.
Implementation start date:	01/07/2022
Implementation end date:	30/06/2023
Comments:	The terms 'product of birth' and 'baby,' and 'female' and 'mother' are used interchangeably throughout the NMDS.
	Glossary terms that are relevant to this NMDS include:
	Anaesthesia during birth event
	Anaesthesia during birth event Analgesia during birth event
	Analgesia during birth event
	Analgesia during birth event Antenatal care visit
	Analgesia during birth event Antenatal care visit Birthweight
	Analgesia during birth event Antenatal care visit Birthweight Gestational diabetes mellitus
	Analgesia during birth event Antenatal care visit Birthweight Gestational diabetes mellitus Hospital-in-the-home care
	Analgesia during birth event Antenatal care visit Birthweight Gestational diabetes mellitus Hospital-in-the-home care Hypertensive disorder during pregnancy
	Analgesia during birth event Antenatal care visit Birthweight Gestational diabetes mellitus Hospital-in-the-home care Hypertensive disorder during pregnancy Live birth
	Analgesia during birth event Antenatal care visit Birthweight Gestational diabetes mellitus Hospital-in-the-home care Hypertensive disorder during pregnancy Live birth Registered nurse

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes <u>Perinatal NMDS 2021–22</u> <u>Health!</u> , Superseded 17/12/2021		
	See also <u>Statistical Area Level 1 of usual residence NBEDS</u>	<u>3 2022–23</u>	
	Health!, Standard 20/10/2021		
mplementation in Data Set			
Specifications:	Health!, Standard 17/12/2021 Implementation start date: 01/07/2022		
	Implementation end date: 30/06/2023		
Metadata items in thi	s Data Set Specification		
Seq Metadata item		Obligation	Max
No.		<u>-</u>	occurs
- Birth event—actual settin	ng of birth, code N	Mandatory	1
DSS specific inform	nation:		
	isk factors and outcomes by place of birth. While most		
	spitals, an increasing number of births now occur in other nt to monitor the births occurring outside hospitals and to		
	not the actual place of birth was planned.		
	ble to record this data element for each baby in a multiple		
birth then the place of	f birth of the first-born baby should be recorded.		
- Birth event—anaesthesia	a administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately	Conditional	1
described code N			
Conditional obligat	ion:		
	only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—birth</u>		
	element is Code 2 (Vaginal—forceps), Code 4 or Code 5 (Vaginal—vacuum extraction).		
	dministered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately	Conditional	1
described code N			
Conditional obligation	ion:		
	only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event</u>		
(Induced).	de N data element is Code 1 (Spontaneous) or Code 2		
- Birth event-birth metho	d, code N	Mandatory	1
DSS specific inform	ation:		
-	e births, this data element should be recorded for each baby		
born.	,		
- Birth event—birth preser	ntation, code N	Mandatory	1
DSS specific inform	nation:		
In the case of multiple	births, this data element should be recorded for each baby		
born.			
-			

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Birth event—labour induction method, code N[N]	Conditional	6
	Conditional obligation:		
	The data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event</u> <u>labour onset type, code N</u> data element is Code 2 (Induced).		
-	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 data element is recorded for the mother only.		
-	Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information:		
	This data element is recorded for the mother only.		
-	Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N]	Conditional	7
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event—birth</u> <u>method, code N</u> data element is Code 2 (Vaginal—forceps), Code 4 (Caesarean section) or Code 5 (Vaginal—vacuum extraction) and <u>Birth event—</u> <u>anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described</u> <u>code N</u> 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)).		
-	Birth event—type of analgesia administered, code N[N]	Conditional	6
	Conditional obligation:		
	This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event</u> <u>labour onset type, code N</u> data element is Code 1 (Spontaneous) or Code 2 (Induced) and the <u>Birth event—analgesia administered indicator, yes/no/not</u> <u>stated/inadequately described code N</u> data element is Code 1 (Yes).		
	DSS specific information:		
	This data element is to be recorded for first and second stage labour, but not for		

This is a multiple response data element and is therefore operationalised for data collection across 6 individual data items (one data item per permissible value, excluding Code 99 (Not stated/inadequately described)).

third stage labour, e.g. removal of placenta.

- Episode of admitted patient care—separation date, DDMMYYYY

Conditional obligation:

This data element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Birth event</u><u>actual setting of birth, code N</u> data element is Code 1 (Hospital, excluding birth centre), Code 2 (Birth centre, attached to hospital) or Code 3 (Birth centre, free standing).

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 data element is recorded once for the mother and once for the baby. In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby born.

- Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN

Mandatory 1

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

The following code has been agreed by the National Perinatal Data Development Committee (NPDDC) as a supplementary code for use in the Perinatal NMDS:

Value	Meaning
999999997	Not applicable
9999999999	Not stated

- <u>Female—caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator, yes/no/not</u> Mandatory 1 <u>applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N</u>

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

 Female—diabetes mellitus during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately Mandatory 1 described code N

DSS specific information:

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

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

Conditional 2

Seq Metadata item No.

Female—hypertensive disorder during pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

DSS specific information:

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

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

Female—number of antenatal care visits, total N[N]

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

Female—number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy, Conditional 1 total N[NN]

Conditional obligation:

The data element is only to be recorded if the response to the Female-tobacco smoking after 20 weeks of pregnancy indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element is Code 1 (Yes).

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

- Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]

DSS specific information:

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

Female—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]

DSS specific information:

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)).

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 1

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Obligation Max occurs

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 2

Seq No.	Metadata item		Obligation	Max occurs
-	<u>Person—area o</u> <u>3) N(9)</u>	of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS Edit	ion Mandatory	1
	DSS specifi	ic information:		
	This data ele	ement is recorded for the mother only.		
	•	g code has been agreed by the National Perinatal Data nt Committee (NPDDC) as a supplementary code for use in NMDS:		
	Value	Meaning		
	9999999999	Not stated/inadequately described		
-		y of birth, code (SACC 2016) NNNN	Mandatory	1
	DSS specifi	c information:		
	This data ele	ement is recorded for the mother only.		
-	Person-date o	<u>of birth, DDMMYYYY</u>	Mandatory	2
	DSS specifi	ic information:		
		ement is recorded once for the mother and once for the baby. In the ple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby bo		
-	Person—Indiger	nous status, code N	Mandatory	2
	DSS specifi	ic information:		
		ement is recorded once for the mother and once for the baby. In the ple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby bo		
-	Person-persor	n identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]	Mandatory	2
	DSS specifie	ic information:		
		ement is recorded once for the mother and once for the baby. In the ple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby bo		
-	Person—sex, co	ode X	Mandatory	1
	DSS specifi	ic information:		
		ement is recorded for the baby only. In the case of multiple births, t t should be recorded for each baby born.	nis	
-	Pregnancy-bir	th plurality, code N	Mandatory	1
	DSS specifie	ic information:		
	This data ele	ement is recorded for the mother only.		

Seq No.	Metadata	item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Pregnancy	estimated duration of pregnancy at the first antenatal care visit, total	Mandatory	1
	completed	weeks N[N]	-	
	DSS sj	pecific information:		
	This da	ta element is recorded for the mother only.		
	Develo	owing code has been agreed by the National Perinatal Data oment Committee (NPDDC) as a supplementary code for use in inatal NMDS:		
	Value	Meaning		
	99	Not stated/inadequately described		
-	Product of described	birth—active resuscitation indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately code N	Mandatory	1
-	Product of	birth—active resuscitation method, code N[N]	Conditional	7
	Condit	ional obligation:		
	<u>active r</u>	a element is only to be recorded if the response to the <u>Product of birth</u> esuscitation indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code element is Code 1 (Yes).		
-	Product of	birth—Apgar score at 5 minutes, code NN	Mandatory	1
	DSS sj	pecific information:		
	In the ca born.	ase of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each baby		
-	Product of	<u>birth—birth order, code N</u>	Mandatory	1
	DSS sp	pecific information:		
	(i.e. birt of multij uterus b induced order fo where o recorde Perinat or first o NMDS, of a mu	der is only assigned to births that are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS hs of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400 grams birthweight). In the case ole pregnancies, if one or more fetuses were removed from the mother's before 20 weeks gestation, for example, by abortion (spontaneous, d or fetal reduction), they are not considered in the assignment of birth or any remaining fetuses that are born. For example, in a twin pregnancy, one fetus is aborted before 20 weeks gestation, no birth order would be ed for that twin. If the remaining twin is born and is in scope for the al NMDS, then their birth order would be recorded as Code 1 (Singleton of a multiple birth). If both twins are born and are in scope for the Perinatal the first twin would be assigned a birth order of Code 1 (Singleton or first tiple birth) and the second twin would be assigned a birth order of Code ond of a multiple birth).		

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

- Product of birth—birth status, code N

DSS specific information:

Essential to analyse outcome of pregnancy.

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

- Product of birth—birthweight, total grams N[NNN]

DSS specific information:

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.

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

Product of conception—gestational age, total completed weeks N[N]

DSS specific information:

The first day of the last menstrual period (LMP) is required to estimate gestational age, which is a key marker in 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 data element should be recorded for each baby born.

The following code has been agreed by the National Perinatal Data Development Committee (NPDDC) as a supplementary code for use in the Perinatal NMDS:

Value	Meaning
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 1

Mandatory 1