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How to Use This Guide

This guide was developed to assist in completing the facility worksheet for the revised Certificate of Live Birth.

Note: All information on the mother should be based on the woman who gave birth to or delivered the infant.

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Define the items in the order they appear on the facility worksheet.	Provide specific instructions for completing each item.	Identify the sources in the medical records where information for each item can be found. The specific records available will differ somewhat from facility to facility. The source listed first (1st) is considered the best or preferred source. Please use this source whenever possible. All subsequent sources are listed in order of preference. The precise location within the records where an item can be found is further identified by "under" and "or".	Identify alternative, usually synonymous terms and common abbreviations and acronyms for items. The key words and abbreviations given in this guide are not intended as inclusive. Facilities and practitioners will likely have others to add to the list. Medications commonly used for items. For example: "Clomid" for "assisted reproduction treatment" "Look for" is used to indicate terms that may be associated with, but are not synonymous with an item. Terms listed under "look for" may indicate that an item should be reported for the pregnancy, but additional information will be needed before it can be determined whether the item should be reported. "Trial of labor" for "cesarean delivery"

Missing Information: Where information for an item cannot be located please write "unknown" on the paper copy of the worksheet.

Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheet for the Certificate of Live Birth

1. Child's name **Definitions** Instructions Sources **Key word/Abbreviations** 1st Parents/co-parent's report The name given to the child Enter the first name, middle name, last name, and any suffix (Jr, II, III, etc.) If a child has no first or middle name do not put Baby Girl or Baby Boy. Leave these fields blank. Enter only a last name in this case: last name cannot be blank. When child has two last names or middle names, put just one space between names. Apostrophes will work unless they The electronic request, via either follow or are preceded by a IVRS, for a Social Security space or another character. Below Number will not be processed are some examples of what will work by the Social Security and what won't. The key is that any Administration in cases where certain special characters in combination (back to back) of a space, hyphen, or apostrophe will the child's name were entered. The parents will need to cause a reject. request the issuance of the child's Social Security number directly from the Social Security Administration office in the area where they live.

2. Time of birth			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The infant's time of birth	Enter the time the infant was born based on a 24-hour clock (military time). If time of birth is unknown (foundlings) enter "unknown". Enter a birth that occurs at exactly noon as 12:00 NOON. One minute after noon should be recorded as 12:01 pm. Enter a birth that occurs at exactly midnight as 12:00 MIDNIGHT. One minute after midnight should be recorded as 12:01 am.	 1st Labor & Delivery under: Delivery record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 	
	Do not record AM or PM for births occurring at exactly midnight or noon.		

3. Sex			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The sex of the infant	Enter whether the infant is male, female, or unknown	1 st Delivery Record under: Infant data	M ~ Male F ~ Female A ~ Ambiguous (same as unknown U ~ Unknown

4. Date of birth			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The infant's date of birth	Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth. If the date of birth of the infant is not known, because the infant is a foundling, enter the date the infant was found.	1st Labor & Delivery under: Delivery record2nd Newborn Admission H&P	

5. Facility name			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The name of the facility where the birth occurred.	Enter the name of the hospital/institution. If not a hospital/institution, enter complete street and number.		

6a. City or town			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The name of the city, town, township, village, or other location where the birth occurred.	Enter the name of the city, town, township, village, or other location where the birth occurred. If the birth occurred in international waters or air space, enter the location where the infant was first removed from the boat or plane.		

6b. Zip code			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The zip code of the hospital or other location where the birth occurred.	Enter the zip code of the hospital or other location where the birth occurred.		

7. County of birth			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The name of the county where the birth occurred.	Enter the name of the county where the birth occurred. If the birth occurred in international waters or air space, enter the name of the county where the infant was removed from the boat or plane.		

8a. Mother/co-parent's current legal name				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The mother's legal name at the time the birth occurred.	Enter the first name, middle name & last name. Do NOT use periods after initials. For someone with more than one first, middle, or last name only put one space between names. If they have more than one last name, they can put a hyphen between the names. Make sure you don't put a space between the hyphen and name.	Hospital Face/admission Sheet. Verbal confirmation with Mother.	If the mother/co-parent is married or in a civil union, and they took their spouse's or partner's name, this is where their "new" name will be entered. If they did not take their spouse's or partner's name, the name entered should be consistent with what is on their birth record.	

8b. Date of birth			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The birth mother's date of birth.	Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth.	Hospital Face/Admission Sheet. Verbal confirmation with Mother.	

8c. Mother/co-parent's name prior to first marriage/civil union				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The mother's legal name prior to her first marriage/civil union. Example: maiden name.	Enter the first name, middle name & last name If the name is the same as what was entered above, put a Y in this box and the information entered above will auto-populate to these fields. If it is not the same, put an N and the fields will open for you to enter the correct name.	Mother's report		

8d. Birthplace			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
State where mother was born.	Enter the state of birth, territory or Foreign Country where the mother was born.	Mother's report	If the mother was born in Canada, we will need the province.
	This field defaults to the United States. If the mother/co-parent was born in another country, click the drop down and choose the correct country of birth.		
	State of Birth: If the mother/co-parent was born in the United States, pick the correct state or territory from the State of Birth drop down. Please remember that American Samoa, District of Columbia, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are in the State drop down field as they are all territories of the United States.		

9a. Residence of Mother/co-parent – state				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The mother's state where she currently resides/lives.	Enter the state where the mother currently resides/lives. An address is required. If in a shelter, use the shelter address.	Hospital Face/admission Sheet. Verbal confirmation with Mother.		

9b. County			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The mother's county where she currently resides/lives.	Enter the county where the mother currently resides/lives.	Hospital Face/admission Sheet. Verbal confirmation with Mother.	

9c. City or town			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The mother's city or town	Enter the city or town where	Hospital Face/admission	
where she currently	the mother currently	Sheet. Verbal confirmation with	
resides/lives.	resides/lives.	Mother.	

9d. Street and number				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The mother's street and number (address) where she currently resides/lives.	Enter the street and number where the mother currently resides/lives.	Hospital Face/admission Sheet. Verbal confirmation with Mother.		
	Don't enter extra spaces, P.O. Boxes or special characters (ex #, &, *) in this field.			

9e. Apt. no.			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The mother's apartment number where she currently resides/lives.	Enter the apartment number where the mother currently resides/lives.	Hospital Face/admission Sheet. Verbal confirmation with Mother.	

9f. Zip code			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The mother's Zip code of	Enter the Zip code where the	Hospital Face/admission	
where she currently	mother currently resides/lives.	Sheet. Verbal confirmation with	
resides/lives.		Mother.	

9g. Inside city limits?				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Is the mother's residence inside the city limits?	Check the yes/no box.	Hospital Face/Admission Sheet. Verbal confirmation with		
	This field is based on the mother's response.	Mother.		

10a. Father/co-parent's current legal name				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The father's legal name at the time the birth occurred.	Enter the first name, middle name, last name & suffix.	Father's report		
	If father has multiple last names, don't put any extra spaces or punctuation.			
	When entering father's suffix, you can only put one suffix (ex Jr, III).			

10b. Date of birth			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The father's date of birth.	Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth.	Father's report	

10c. Father/co-parent's name prior to first marriage/civil union				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The father's legal name prior to his first marriage/civil union.	Enter the first name, middle name & last name If father has multiple last names, don't put any extra spaces or punctuation.	Father's report		

10d. Birthplace			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
State where father was born.	Enter the state, territory or Foreign Country of the father. This field defaults to the United States. If the father/co-parent was born in another country, click the drop down and choose the correct country of birth.	Father's report	If father was born in Canada, we will need the province he was born.
	State of Birth: If the father/coparent was born in the United States, pick the correct state or territory from the State of Birth drop down. Please remember that American Samoa, District of Columbia, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are in the State drop down field as they are all territories of the United States.		

11. Certifier's name				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The name of the certifier of the birth certificate	Enter by typing or printing the certifier's name. Check the box for the appropriate title or complete the other box and specify.			

12. Date certified			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The date the birth was certified.	Enter the date the birth was certified. This date cannot precede the date of birth.		

13. Local registrar				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The signature of the local	Sign this box where indicated			
<u>registrar.</u>	by the arrow.			

14. Date filed by registrar				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The date the birth certificate is filed by the registrar.	Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth.			

15. Mother/co-parent's mailing address				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Mother/co-parent's mailing address	Add mother's/co-parent's mailing address if different from	Mother's report		
	her residence			

16. Mother/co-parent married or in a civil union?				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Is mother married or not?	Enter "Yes" for married or in a civil union and "No" if she is not			
	married or in a civil union.			

17. Social Security number requested					
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations		
Apply for a Social Security number for your child.	Mark "Yes" if you want to apply for a social security card through the electronic birth system or answer "No" and you will get the social security card on your own. If the mother's residence is a foreign country, if the infant passed away after birth or if the child's first and middle name is left blank, you will have to mark "No" for social security card.				

18. Facility ID (NPI)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Enter your facility's ID (NPI)	Enter the facility's identification number			

19. Mother/co-parent Social Security number					
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations		
Enter Mother's Social	Enter the mother's complete 9				
Security number.	digit social security number. Do	digit social security number. Do			
	not enter only the last 4 digits of				
	the complete number. If mom				
	does not have a social security				
	number, enter 999-999-9999				

20. Father/co-parent Social Security number				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Enter Father's Social Security number.	Enter the father's compled digit social security number not enter only the last 4 the complete number. If does not have a social so number, enter 999-999-9	per. Do digits of father ecurity		

21. Mother/co-parent's education				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The mother/co-parent's education.	Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of education completed at the time of delivery.	Mother's report		

22. Mother/co-parent of Hispanic origin?				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Is the mother/co-parent of Hispanic origin?	Check the box best describing whether the mother/co-parent is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino. Check the "No" box if mother/co-parent is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	Mother's report		

23. Mother/co-parent's race				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The mother/co-parent's race.	Check one or more races as identified by the mother/coparent.	Mother's report		

24. Father/co-parent's education				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The father/co-parent's education.	Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of education completed at the time of delivery.	Father's report		

25. Father/co-parent of Hispanic origin?				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Is the father/co-parent of Hispanic origin?	Check the box best describing whether the father/co-parent is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino. Check the "No" box if father/co-parent is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.	Father's report		

26. Father/co-parent's race			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The father/co-parent's race.	Check one or more races as identified by the father/ co-parent.	Father's report	

27. Place where birth occurred				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The place where the birth occurred:	Check the box that best describes the type of place where the birth occurred.	1 st Admission History and Physical (H&P) under general Admission under	What if the vehicle stopped on the side of the road?	
Freestanding birthing center ~ No direct physical	If the birth occurred in a vehicle while en-route to the hospital AND the vehicle did not stop	Admitted from home, doctor's office, other Problem list/findings	If the birth occurred in a moving conveyance (car, ambulance, etc.), whether or not en route to a hospital, enter the place where the baby is first	
connection with an operative delivery center En-Route	AND the baby was not transferred to another vehicle, complete the delivery record by marking "En-Route".	 2nd Delivery Record Under: Delivery information Labor and Delivery Summary 	removed from the conveyance. The geographic location information of where the baby is removed from the conveyance must be entered into the	
Home birth – the birth occurred at a private residence	If home birth is checked, check whether the home birth was planned. If unknown whether a	 Maternal obstetric (OB)/labor summary under delivery Summary of labor and delivery (L&D) 	place of birth fields. For example, child was born in the parent's car while driving to the hospital. An ambulance meets the parents at the intersection of Route 4	
Clinic/Doctor's office Other	planned home birth write "unknown". OTHER "en route"	3 rd Basic Admission Data	and Plummer Road in the city of Chatham. The child and mother are removed from the parent's car and put in the ambulance at Route 4 and Plummer	
		4 th Progress Notes or Note	Road. The mother and child are transported to a Springfield hospital. The place of birth entered on the birth record will be Sangamon County, Chatham, Corner of Route 4 and Plummer Road.	

28. Attendant's name, title, and NPI				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The name, title, and National Provider Identification Number (NPI) of the person responsible for delivering the child. M.D. (doctor of medicine) D.O. (doctor of osteopathy) CNM/CM (certified nurse midwife/certified midwife) Other midwife (midwife other than a CNM/CM) Other (specify) The attendant at birth is defined as: The individual physically present at the delivery who is responsible for the delivery.	Enter the name, title, and NPI number of the person responsible for delivering the child. Check one box to specify the attendant's title. If "other" is checked, enter the specific title or the attendant. Examples include: Nurse Father Police Officer EMS Technician. This item should be completed by the facility. If the birth did not occur in a facility, it should be completed by the attendant or certifier.	1 st Delivery Record under: Signature of Delivery Attendant (Medical)		
For example: if an intern or nurse midwife delivers an infant under the supervision of an obstetrician who is present in the delivery room, the obstetrician should be reported as the attendant. If the obstetrician is not physically present, the intern or nurse midwife should be reported as the attendant.				

29. Mother transferred for maternal medical or fetal indications for delivery?				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
 Transfers include: Hospital to hospital Birth facility to hospital Does not include home to hospital. 	If the mother was transferred from another facility check "yes". If "yes," enter the name of the facility the mother transferred from. If the name of the facility is not known, enter "unknown". Check "no" if the mother was transferred from home.	1st Labor & Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under: Reason for admission Comments 2nd Admission H&P 3rd Labor & Delivery ~ Delivery record Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history Labor summary record		

30a. Date of first prenatal care visit				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The date the pregnant woman was first examined and/or counseled by a provider or healthcare professional for the current pregnancy.	Enter the month, day, and year of the first prenatal care visit recorded in the records. Enter the date listed in the most current record available. Do not estimate the date of the first visit. Complete all parts of the date, using 99 for unknown. For example, if the exact day is unknown, enter the known month and year but enter "99" for the day. If "no prenatal care" check the box and skip to 32.	 1st Prenatal Care Record under: Intake information Initial physical exam Prenatal visits flow sheet Current pregnancy 2nd Initial Physical Examination 3rd Mother's report 	PNC ~ Prenatal care	

30b. Date of last prenatal care visit				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The month, day, and year of the last prenatal care visit recorded in the records.	Enter the month, day, and year of the last prenatal care visit recorded in the records. NOTE: Please enter the date of the last visit given in the most current record available. Do not estimate the date of the last visit. Complete all parts of the date that are available. Unknown portions of the date should be entered as "99".	 1st Prenatal Care Record under Current Pregnancy 2nd Prenatal Visits Flow Sheets (last date shown) 	PNC ~ Prenatal Care	

31. Total number of prenatal care visits for this pregnancy			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The total number of visits	Count only those visits		NOTE: Please enter the total number
recorded in the record.	recorded in the prenatal		of visits listed in the most current
	record.		record available. Do not estimate
	If none, enter "0". The "no		additional visits when the prenatal
	prenatal care" box should also		record is not current.
	be checked in item 30a.		
	If prenatal record is not		
	available mark "Unknown".		

32. Mother's height				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Mother's height	Enter the mother's height in feet and inches (ex: 5' 6")	 1st Labor & Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under: Physical Assessment ~ height 		
		2nd Admission H&P under:Physical Exam ~ height		

33. Mother's pre-pregnancy weight				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Mother's weight prior to pregnancy	Enter mother's weight before pregnancy diagnosed. (Ex: 142½ as 142). If the mother's pre-pregnant weight is unknown, enter "unknown".	Prenatal record. Weight by provider on prenatal record.	Wt. ~ weight Wgt ~ weight	

34. Mother's weight at delivery				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The mother's weight at the time of delivery.	Enter the mother's weight at the time of delivery. Use pounds only. (ex: 180½ as 180). If the mother's delivery weight is unknown, enter "unknown".	1 st Labor & Delivery Nursing Triage Form under: • Physical Assessment ~ weight.	Wt. ~ weight Wgt ~ weight	
	is unknown, enter unknown.	2nd Admission H&P under:Physical Exam ~ weight		

35. Did Mother get WIC food for herself during this pregnancy?				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Is mother receiving WIC?	Enter "Yes" if the mother is receiving WIC and "No" if she is not. If mom doesn't know, enter "unknown".	Hospital worksheet		

36a. Number of previous live births now living				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The total number of previous live born infants now living.	Do not include this infant. Include all previous live born infants who are still living. Do not include abortions (spontaneous miscarriages or therapeutic or elective abortions), fetal deaths/stillbirths. For multiple deliveries: Include all live born infants before this infant in the pregnancy. If the first born, do not include this infant. If the second born, include the first born, etc. If no previous live born infants, check "none". See "Attachment for Multiple Births"	 1st Prenatal Care Record under. Intake information Gravida section ~ L (living) last number in series. Para section ~ L last number in series Pregnancy history information Previous OB history 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage form under Patient Data 3rd Admission H&P 	L ~ now living Look for: G ~ Gravida ~ total number of pregnancies P ~ Para ~ Previous live births as well as fetal deaths > 20 weeks of gestation T ~ Term ~ delivered at 37 to 40 weeks gestation Note: NCHS reference to fetal death > 28 weeks is clinically incorrect. It is correct in other poor pregnancy outcomes.	

36b. Number of previous live births now dead				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The total number of previous live born infants now dead.	Do not include this infant. Include all previous live born infants who are no longer living. For multiple deliveries: Include all live born infants before this infant in the pregnancy that is now dead. If this is a first born, do not include this infant. If the second born, include the first born, etc. If no previous live born infants now dead, enter 0. If no information about previous births is available enter "unknown". See "Attachment for Multiple Births".	 1st Prenatal Care Record under: Pregnancy history information ~ comments, complications Previous OB history ~ comments, complications Past pregnancy history ~ comments, complications 2nd Admission H&P 	Expired	

36c. Date of last live birth				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The birth date of the last live born infant.	If applicable, enter the month and year of the last live born infant. Include live born infants now living and now dead. Unknown portions of the date should be entered as "99". If the entire date is unknown mark the Unknown box.	 1st Prenatal Care Record under: Pregnancy history information ~ date Previous OB history ~ date Past pregnancy history ~ date 2nd Admission H&P 	DOB ~ Date of Birth	

37a. Number of other pregnancy outcomes					
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations		
Total number of other pregnancy outcomes that did not result in a live birth. Includes pregnancy losses of any gestational age. Examples: spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancy.	Include all previous pregnancy losses that did not result in a live birth. If no previous pregnancy losses mark "0". For Multiple deliveries: Include all previous pregnancy losses before this infant in this pregnancy and in previous pregnancies.	 1st Prenatal care record under: Gravida section ~ "A" (abortion/miscarriage) PARA section ~ "A" Pregnancy history information, comments, complications Past pregnancy history ~ comments, complications 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form 3rd Admission H&P 	Miscarriages Fetal demise AB ~ Abortion induced EAB ~ Elective abortion SAB ~ spontaneous abortion TAB ~ Therapeutic abortion Septic abortion Ectopic pregnancy Tubal pregnancy FDIU ~ fetal death in utero IUFD ~ intrauterine fetal death/demise		

37b. Date of last other pregnancy outcome				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The date the last pregnancy that did not result in a live birth ended. Includes pregnancy losses at any gestational age.	If applicable, enter the month and year. Unknown portions of the date should be entered as "99". If the entire date is unknown mark the Unknown box.	 1st Prenatal Care Record under: Pregnancy history information Previous OB history Past pregnancy history 2nd Admission H&P 	Examples: Stillbirths Spontaneous or induced abortions or losses Ectopic pregnancy miscarriages	

38. Cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Did the mother smoke cigarettes before and during pregnancy.	For each time period, enter either the number of cigarettes or the number of packs of cigarettes smoked per day. If none enter "0". Three months before pregnancy First three months of pregnancy Second three months of pregnancy Third Trimester of pregnancy	1 st Prenatal record 2 nd Mother's report		

39. Principal source of payment				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The principal source of payment at the time of delivery:	Check the box that best describes the principal source of payment for this delivery.	1 st Hospital Face Sheet 2 nd Admitting Office Face Sheet		
Private InsuranceMedicaidSelf-Pay	If "other" is checked, enter the payer as listed.	3 rd Admitting Office Managed Care reference		
Other (specify:)	Patients with insurance through the <u>Affordable Care</u> <u>Act (ACA)</u> are to be entered as <u>private insurance</u> (it does not matter which insurance carrier is listed or if the patient receives a government subsidy).	If the principal source of payment is not known, choose "unknown" from the drop down list.		

40. Date last normal menses began				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The date the mother's last normal menstrual period began.	Enter the date that the mother's last normal menstrual period began. Unknown portions of the date	 1st Prenatal Care Record under: Menstrual history Nursing admission triage form 	LMP ~ last menstrual period Also may be entered as "LNMP" = Last NORMAL Menstrual Period.	
	should be entered as "99".	2nd Admission H&P under:Medical History		

41. Mother's medical record number			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The hospital medical record	Write the medical record	Hospital Face sheet	
number of the mother.	number for the delivery		
	admission of the mother.		

42. Risk factors in this pregnancy				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Risk factors of the mother	Check all boxes that apply.			
during this pregnancy.	The mother may have more than one risk factor.			
	If the mother has none of the risk factors, check "None".			
	If you don't have information regarding the mother's history mark "Unknown".			

42. Risk factors in this pregnancy (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
		Sources 1st Prenatal Care Record under: Previous OB history under: summary of previous pregnancies Problem list or initial risk assessment Historical risk summary Complications of previous pregnancies Factors in this pregnancy 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage form under Medical complications	 Key word/Abbreviations Pre-pregnancy: DM ~ Diabetes mellitus Type 1 Diabetes IDDM ~ Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus Type 2 diabetes Non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus Gestational: GDM ~ gestational diabetes mellitus, either diet controlled or medication controlled. IDGDM ~ Insulin dependent gestational diabetes mellitus. 	
		Comment 3rd Admission H&P under: Current pregnancy history Medical history Previous OB history under ~ pregnancy related Problem list/findings 4th Delivery Record under: Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history Labor summary record		

42. Risk factors in	this pregnancy (cont	inued)	
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Hypertension: Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition; high blood pressure. Pre-pregnancy or chronic	Check "pre-pregnancy or chronic hypertension" only if the mom had hypertension before the pregnancy or between 0-20 weeks gestation.	See above	 Pre-pregnancy: CHT ~ Chronic Hypertension Essential hypertension Gestational: PIH ~ Pregnancy Induced
hypertension: Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age of mother and physiological condition diagnosed PRIOR to the onset of this pregnancy or before 20 weeks gestation.	Do not check both types of hypertension—you must select one or the other. Check "gestational hypertension" if hypertension was present only after 20		 Hypertension Preeclampsia Eclampsia Eclamptic Seizure
Gestational hypertension: Elevation of blood pressure above 140 systolic or 90 diastolic diagnosed AFTER 20 weeks gestation during this pregnancy.	weeks gestation. Do not check both types of hypertension—you must select one or the other.		
Eclampsia: Eclampsia is hypertension and generalized <u>seizure</u> or coma	May also be called pre- eclampsia and/or pregnancy- induced hypertension (PIH). If eclampsia is present, one type of hypertension (either gestational or chronic) may be checked.		

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Previous preterm births: A history of a previous pregnancy resulting in a live porn infant prior to 37 completed weeks (include live pirths born up to and including 36 weeks 6 days).	If the mom has older children, were any of them born early? Include only LIVE BIRTHS that happened prior to 37 completed weeks. Do not include miscarriages, stillbirths, or fetal deaths. This is a different variable.	 1st Prenatal care record under: Medical history Previous OB history under a summary of previous pregnancies. Problem list or a initial risk assessment Historical risk summary Complications of previous pregnancies 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under: Medical history Previous OB history under pregnancy related Problem list/findings 3rd Admission H&P under: Medical History Previous OB history under pregnancy related Problem list/findings 	Look for: Preterm Labor Preterm PROM Advanced cervical dilation/effacement PTL ~ preterm labor P ~ Premature

42. Risk factors in this pregnancy (continued)			
42. Risk factor Definitions Other previous poor pregnancy outcome or risk factor History of pregnancies continuing into the 20 th week of	rs in this pregnancy (descriptions	 Sources 1st Prenatal care record under: Medical history Previous OB history under summary of previous pregnancies. 	Key word/Abbreviations IUGR ~ intrauterine growth restriction (retardation) FDIU ~ fetal death in-utero IUFD ~ intrauterine fetal death SGA ~ small for gestational age SFD ~ small for dates
gestation and resulting in any of the following outcomes: Perinatal Death: including fetal and neonatal deaths Small for gestational age Intrauterine growth restricted birth		 Problem list or initial risk assessment Historical risk summary Complications of previous pregnancies 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under: 	Stillborn ~ infant/fetus born of any gestational age without signs of life PROM ~ premature rupture of membranes PPROM ~ preterm premature rupture of membranes
		 Comments 3rd Admission H&P under: Medical History Previous OB history under pregnancy related Problem list/findings 	

42. Risk factors in this pregnancy (continued)			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Pregnancy resulted from any infertility enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination. Any assisted reproductive treatment used to initiate the pregnancy.	Check if <u>any</u> fertility therapy was used.	 1st Prenatal care record under: Medical history Current pregnancy history Problem list or initial risk assessment Medications this pregnancy 	See lists below
Includes:		 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under: Comments Medications 3rd Admission H&P under: Current pregnancy history Problem list/findings 	

42. Risk factors in this pregnancy (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Fertility – enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination Any fertility enhancing drugs (e.g. Clomid, Pergonal), artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination used to initiate the pregnancy	Check if <u>specific</u> therapy (drugs or insemination) was used.		Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial or intrauterine insemination: Medications Clomid Serophene Pergonal Metrodin Profasi Progesterol (NOT progesterone) Crinone (progesterone gel) Follistim FSH (follicle stimulating hormone) Gonadotropins HCG (human chorionic gonadotropin)	

42. Risk factors in this pregnancy (continued)			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Pregnancy resulted from any assisted reproductive technology. Any assisted reproductive technology (ART/technical procedures [e.g. IVF, GIFT, ZIFT]) used to initiate the pregnancy	Check if assisted reproductive therapy was used.	See above	ART: assisted reproductive technology Artificial insemination AIH: artificial insemination by husband In-vitro fertilization embryo transfer GIFT: gamete intrafallopian transfer ZIFT: zygote intrafallopian transfer Ovum donation Sperm donation Donor embryo Embryo adoption

42. Risk factors in	42. Risk factors in this pregnancy (continued)			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Mother had previous cesarean delivery	If the mother has had a <u>previous</u> cesarean delivery, indicate the number of previous	 1st Prenatal care record under: Past pregnancy history Past OB history 	C/S ~ cesarean section Repeat C/S VBAC ~ vaginal delivery after a	
Previous delivery by extracting the fetus, placenta, and membranes through an incision	cesarean deliveries she has had. Do not count this delivery.	Problem list or initial risk assessment	cesarean LSTCS (or LTCS) ~ low segment transverse cesarean section	
in the mother's abdominal and uterine walls.		 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under comments 	Classical cesarean section Low vertical C/S Low transverse C/S	
If yes, how many?		 3rd Admission H&P under: Past OB history Past pregnancy history under problem list/findings 	Look for: TOL ~ trial of labor TOLAC~ Trial of labor after cesarean	

43. Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Infections present at the time	Check all boxes that apply.	See below	"+" indicates that the test for the
of the pregnancy diagnosis	The mother may have more		infection was positive and the woman
or a confirmed diagnosis	than one infection.		has the infection.
during the pregnancy with or			
without documentation of	If the mother has none of the		"-"indicates that the test was
treatment.	risk factors check "none of the infections listed above".		negative, and the woman does not have the infection.
Documentation of treatment			
during this pregnancy is			Look for treatment or prescription
adequate if a definitive			(Rx) for specific infection.
diagnosis is not present in the available record.			

43. Infections pro	43. Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy (continued)			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
•				
		Admission Triage Form under comments 3 rd Admission H&P under: • Current pregnancy history • Medical history • Problem list/findings 4 th Delivery Record under: • Maternal OB/labor summary • Labor and delivery admission history		

43. Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
A positive test for <i>Treponema</i> pallidum	See above	See Gonorrhea	TP-TA ~ T. pallidum particle agglutination STS ~ Serologic test for syphilis RPR ~ rapid plasma reagent VDRL ~ venereal disease research laboratories FTA-AS ~ Fluorescent antibody test Lues - Treatment or Rx for syphilis or lues	
Chlamydia A positive test for Chlamydia trachomatis.		See Gonorrhea	Treatment or Rx for chlamydia	
Hepatitis B (HBV, serum hepatitis) A positive test for the hepatitis B virus		See Gonorrhea	Hep B HBV	
Hepatitis C (non A non B hepatitis HCV) A positive test for the hepatitis C virus		See Gonorrhea	Hep C HCV Treatment or Rx for any of the above	

44. Obstetric procedures			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Medical treatment or invasive/manipulative procedure performed during this pregnancy to treat the pregnancy or to manage labor and/or delivery.	Check all boxes that apply. The mother may have more than one procedure. If the mother has none of the risk factors, check "none". If you don't have the information regarding the mother's history mark "Unknown".	See below	See below
Cervical Cerclage: Circumferential banding or suture of the cervix to prevent or treat passive dilation.		 1st Prenatal record under: Medical history Problem list or initial risk assessment Historical risk summary Complications this pregnancy Factors this pregnancy 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under: Complications Comments 3rd Admission H&P under: Current pregnancy history Medical history Problem list/findings 4th Delivery record under: Maternal OB Labor and delivery admission history 	 MacDonald's suture Shirodkar procedure Abdominal cerclage via laparotomy Look for: Incompetent cervix Incompetent os

44. Obstetric pro	cedures (continue	ed)	
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Tocolysis Administration of any agent with the intent to inhibit preter uterine contractions to extend the length of the pregnancy.	m	1st Prenatal Care Record under: • Medical history • Problem list or initial risk assessment • Historical risk summary • Complications of previous pregnancies • Factors this pregnancy 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage form under: • Complication this pregnancy • Medications • Comments 3rd Admission H&P under: • Current pregnancy history • Medication • Medical history • Medical history • Problem list/findings 4th Delivery record under: • Maternal OB/labor summary • Labor and delivery admission history • Labor summary record	Medications: Magnesium sulfate Terbutaline (subcutaneous only) Indocin (indomethacin) Nifedipine Sulindac Look for: Preterm labor during this pregnancy

44. Obstetric procedures (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Attempted conversion of a fetus from a non-vertex to a vertex presentation by external manipulation. Successful (fetus was converted to a vertex presentation) Failed (fetus was not converted to a vertex presentation)	If checked, also indicate whether the procedure was a success or a failure	 1st Prenatal Care Record under: Problem list Historical risk summary Complications of this pregnancy Factors this pregnancy 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage form under: Complication this pregnancy Comments 3rd Admission H&P under: Current pregnancy history Medical history Problem list/findings 4th Delivery record under: Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history Labor summary record 	Successful version: Breech version External version: Unsuccessful external version Attempted version Failed version Failed version Malpresentation	

45. Onset of labor	(continued)		
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Precipitous Labor:	If precipitous labor is indicated, check that labor lasted less	1 st Labor & Delivery record under:	
Less than 3 hours	than 3 hours	 Labor summary ~ total length of labor Labor chronology ~ total length of labor 	
		2 nd Delivery comments	
Prolonged Labor:	If prolonged labor is indicated check that labor lasted 20 or	See above	
Greater than or equal to 20 hours	more hours		

46. Characteristics of labor and delivery			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Information about the course of labor and delivery.	Check all characteristics that apply.	See below	See below
Definition of labor	If none of the characteristics of labor and delivery apply, check		
Presence of regular uterine contractions resulting in cervical change	"none of the above".		

46. Characteristic	46. Characteristics of labor and delivery				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations		
Initiation of uterine contractions by medical and/or surgical means. These medications and/or interventions are given BEFORE labor begins.	Some of the methods and medicines used to start, or induce, labor are the same as those used to advance, or augment, labor. Some examples include: • artificial rupture of membranes (AROM) • balloons • Oxytocin (Pitocin) • prostaglandin • laminaria • other cervical ripening agents Also include patients with spontaneous rupture of membranes (SROM) without contractions because they do not meet the definition of labor. Check to see if labor had begun before deciding which IVRS category is correct. See definition of labor above.	 Delivery Record under: Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history Labor summary record 2nd Physician Progress note 3rd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form 	IOL ~ induction of labor Pit Ind ~ Pitocin induction Misoprostol Miso Cervidil Foley Pit Prostaglandin		
Augmentation of labor: Augmentation of labor occurs AFTER labor has started. Stimulation of uterine contractions to increase their frequency and/or strength following the onset of labor. Please see definition of labor above.	Some of the methods and medicines used to induce labor are the same as those used to advance, or augment labor. Some examples are: Oxytocin (Pitocin) artificial rupture of membranes (AROM)	Same as 1 st and 2 nd sources from induction of labor above.	Pit stim ~ Pitocin stimulation Pit aug ~ Pitocin augmentation AROM ~ artificial rupture of membranes done during labor Check to see if labor had begun before deciding which IVRS category is correct. This one does not apply if there was an induction.		

46. Characteristics of labor and delivery (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Nonvertex presentation	This item has been dropped	1 st Delivery Record under	Breech (buttocks) (sacrum)	
Includes any Non-vertex fetal	from the national dataset.	Presentation	Frank Breech	
presentation			LSA ~ left sacrum anterior	
Examples:		2 nd Physician Progress Note	LST ~ left sacrum transverse	
Breech			RSP ~ right sacrum posterior	
Shoulder		3 rd Newborn Admission H&P	RST ~ right sacrum transverse	
Brow			Complete breech	
Face			Single footling breech	
Transverse lie			Double footling breech	
Compound				
Maria de la Carlo			Shoulder presentation	
Nonvertex is fetal			Transverse lie	
presentation other than the			Face presentation (mentum)	
upper and back of the infant's			LMA ~ left mentum anterior	
fetal head.			LMT ~ left mentum transverse	
Vartax is fotal procentation of			LMP ~ left mentum posterior	
<u>Vertex</u> is fetal presentation of the upper or back part of the				
infant's head.				
illiant 3 licau.				

46. Characteristics of labor and delivery (continued)			
Definitions Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation received by the mother prior to delivery Steroids or glucocorticoids given to accelerate fetal lung maturity in anticipation of a preterm delivery. These medications are given BEFORE delivery. Medications given before to delivery. Thoroughly check the patienchart for use of this medical which also could have bee given at a doctor's office or another hospital before arreat your facility. Check box if any antenatal steroids were received before at any time during labor delivery.	 Maternal OB/labor summary/comments Labor summary record comments 2nd Maternal Medication Record 3rd Newborn Admission H&P 4th Maternal Physician Order 	 Medications: (Before delivery) Betamethasone Dexamethasone Hydrocortisone Antenatal corticosteroids (ANCS) or (ACT) Includes: Betamethasone Dexamethasone Hydrocortisone specifically given to accelerate fetal lung maturation in anticipation of preterm delivery. Does not include steroid medication given to the mother as an anti-inflammatory treatment before or after delivery, not prednisone. 	

46. Characteristics of labor and delivery (continued)			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Antibiotics received by the mother during labor Antibacterial medications received by the mother during labor	Check the box only if the mother received any antibiotic medicines after labor began but before delivery. Do not check box if mother did not labor, such as during a scheduled cesarean section. Antibiotics usually are given to women in labor for these and other medical conditions (which should appear in the patient chart)	Same as steroids	Medications: may include, but is not limited to:

46. Characteristics of labor and delivery (continued)			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor or maternal temperature greater than or equal to 38°C (100.4°F). Clinical diagnosis of chorioamnionitis during labor made by the delivery attendant.	Check that recorded maternal temperature is at or above 38°C (100.4°F).	 Delivery Record under: Maternal OB/labor summary ~ comments/ complications Labor summary record ~ comments/ complications 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 3rd Physician Progress Note 	Chorioamnionitis Chorio Temp ≥ 38 or 100.4 Look for: • Maternal fever • Mother febrile
Usually includes more than one of the following: • fever • uterine tenderness and/or irritability • leukocytosis • fetal tachycardia Any recorded maternal temperature at or above 38°C (100.4°F).		4 th Maternal Vital Signs record under: Temperature Recordings	

46. Characteristics of labor and delivery (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Moderate or heavy meconium staining of the amniotic fluid. Staining of the amniotic fluid		 1st Delivery Record under: Maternal OB/labor summary comments/ complications Labor summary record ~ comments/ complications 	Mec ~ Meconium	
caused by passage of fetal bowel contents during labor and/or at delivery that is more than enough to cause a greenish color change of an otherwise clear fluid.		 Amniotic fluid summary section ~ comments, color Time membranes ruptured section 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 3rd Physician Progress Note 		

46. Characteristics of labor and delivery (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Fetal intolerance of labor: Refers to an abnormal or concerning fetal heart rate tracing during labor that does not respond to procedures to improve the fetal heart rate tracing and therefore requires an operative vaginal delivery (forceps or vacuum assisted vaginal delivery) or cesarean delivery in order to shorten time to delivery. Procedures includes any of the following: maternal position change Oxygen administration to the mother amnioinfusion support of maternal blood pressure including medications and I.V. fluids administration of uterine relaxing agents Further fetal assessment including any of the following: scalp pH scalp stimulation acoustic stimulation	If there was fetal intolerance of labor, it will have been recorded in the delivery note and may be called: • non-reassuring fetal heart rate tracing • non-reassuring fetal status • fetal intolerance of labor • prolonged Category 2 • Category 3 fetal heart rate tracing • persistent decelerations • fetal bradycardia • fetal distress other terms describing an abnormal fetal heart rate tracing requiring delivery using forceps, vacuum, or emergency cesarean section.	 Delivery Record under: Maternal OB/labor summary Labor summary record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 3rd Physician Progress Note 4th Physician Order Sheet or Nursing notes 	Prolonged Category II Category III tracing Non-reassuring fetal heart rate Lateral position O2 ~ Oxygen IV Fluid Bolus Amnioinfusion Nitroglycerine Terbutaline Low forceps delivery Vacuum extraction C/S ~ Cesarean delivery	

46. Characteristics of labor and delivery (cont.)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor Administration to the mother of a regional anesthetic to control the pain of labor.		 Delivery Record under: Maternal OB labor summary ~ analgesia/ anesthesia Labor summary record under analgesia/ anesthesia 	Epidural analgesia Epidural given Spinal given LEA	
Delivery of the agent into a limited space with the distribution of the analgesic effect limited to the lower body.		5.10011.0014		

47a. Method of delivery				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful?	Check "yes" or "no"	 1st Delivery Record under: Delivery summary 2nd Physician Delivery 	LFD ~ Low forceps delivery LFD ~ (attempted)	
Obstetric forceps were applied to the fetal head in an unsuccessful attempt at		Summary or Progress note		
vaginal delivery		3 rd Recovery Room Record under		
		Maternal DataComplications		

47b. Method of delivery				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Was delivery with vacuum	Check "yes" or "no"	Same as above	Vac ext ~ vacuum extraction	
extraction attempted but			(attempted)	
unsuccessful?				
			VAD ~ vacuum assisted delivery	
Ventouse or vacuum cup was			unsuccessful	
applied to the fetal head in an				
unsuccessful attempt to				
vaginal delivery.				

47c. Method of Delivery (continued)			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Fetal presentation at birth	Check one of the three boxes.	1 st Delivery Record under: Fetal Birth Presentation	Cephalic Vertex ~ OA, OP, LOA, ROA,
Cephalic ~ presenting part of			ROP, LOT, ROT
the fetus listed as vertex,			Face Brow
occiput anterior (OA), occiput posterior (OP).			Sinciput
posterior (OF).			Mentum ~ chin
Breech ~ presenting part of the fetus listed as:			Breech
breech			(Buttocks, sacrum)
complete breech			Frank breech Single footling breech
frank breech			Double footling breech
 footling breech. 			Complete breech
Other ~ any other presentation			Other
not listed above.			Shoulder
			Transverse lie Funis
			Compound

47d. Method of delivery (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Final route and method of delivery Vaginal/Spontaneous Delivery of the entire fetus	Check <u>one</u> of the boxes.	1st Delivery Record under Method of Delivery2nd Newborn Admission H&P	 Vaginal/spontaneous: VAG DEL ~ vaginal delivery SVD ~ spontaneous vaginal delivery 	
through the vagina by the natural force of labor with or without manual assistance from the delivery attendant.		3 rd Recovery Room Record under Maternal Data Delivered	Vaginal/forceps:● LFD ~ low forceps delivery	
Vaginal/Forceps Delivery of the fetal head through the vagina by the application of obstetrical forceps to the fetal head. Vaginal/vacuum Delivery of the fetal head through the vagina by the application of a vacuum cup or ventouse to the fetal head.			 Vaginal/vacuum: Vac Ext Vacuum Cesarean: C/S ~ cesarean section LSTCS ~ low segment transverse Look for: TOL: Trial of labor 	
Cesarean Extraction of the fetus, placenta, and membranes through an incision in the maternal abdominal and uterine walls.				

47d. Method of delivery (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
If cesarean, was trial of labor	Check "yes" or "no"		TOL ~ Trial of labor	
attempted?			TOLAC ~ Trial of labor after cesarean	
Labor was allowed,				
augmented, or induced with				
plans for a vaginal delivery.				

48. Maternal morbidity				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Serious complications experienced by the mother associated with labor and delivery.	Check all boxes that apply. If the mother has none of the complications, check "none of the above".	See below	See below	
Maternal transfusion Includes any type of blood products given to the mother	To find out if a blood transfusion was given, look for the following words in the patient's record: • transfused • blood transfusion • packed red blood cells (PRBC) • whole blood • red cells • white cells • platelets • clotting factors (FFP, Cryo)	 1st Delivery Record under: Labor Summary Delivery Summary 2nd Physician Delivery Notes/operative notes 3rd Intake & Output Form 	Transfused Blood transfusion Look for: PRBC ~ packed red blood cells Whole blood	

48. Maternal morbidity (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 3º laceration extends completely through the perineal skin, vaginal mucosa, perineal body, and anal sphincter. 4º laceration is all of the above		 Delivery Record under: Episiotomy section Lacerations section 2nd Recover Room Record under: Maternal Data Delivered 	4 th decree lac. 4 ⁰ LAC degree 3 rd degree lac 3 ⁰ LAC degree	
with extension through the rectal mucosa. Ruptured uterus Tearing of the uterine wall.		 1st Delivery Record under: Delivery summary note comments /complications 2nd Operative Note 3rd Physician Progress Note 		

48. Maternal morbidity (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Unplanned hysterectomy Surgical removal of the uterus that was not planned before the admission.		Same as ruptured uterus above.	Hysterectomy Look for: Laparotomy	
Includes anticipated, but not definitively planned hysterectomy.				
Admission to an intensive care unit. Any admission, planned or unplanned, of the mother to a facility or unit designated as providing intensive care.		1st Physician Progress Note2nd Transfer Note	ICU - Intensive Care Unit MICU- Medical Intensive care unit SICU - surgical intensive care unit L&D ECU- Labor and Delivery Emergency Care Unit	
Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery. Any transfer of the mother back to a surgical area for an operative procedure that was not planned before the admission for the delivery.		1st Physician Operative Note2nd Physician Progress Note	Repair of laceration Repair of laparotomy Drainage of purulent/septic material Exploratory laparotomy	
None of the above Excludes: postpartum tubal ligations.		3 rd Physician Order		

49. Newborn medical record number				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The hospital medical record number of the baby.	Write the medical record number for the delivery admission of the baby.	Newborn chart. Hospital Face sheet		

50. Birth weight of newborn				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The weight of the infant at birth	Enter the weight (in grams) of the infant at birth.	1 st Delivery Record under Infant Data	BW ~ birth weight Gms ~ grams Kg ~ kilograms	
	Do not convert pounds and ounces (lbs. and oz.) to grams	2 nd Admission Assessment under weight	Lbs.~ pounds oz ~ ounces	
	If the weight in grams is not available, enter the birth weight in lbs. and oz.			

51. Obstetric estimate of gestation				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
The best estimate of the infant's gestation in completed weeks based on the prenatal care provider's estimate of gestation. This estimate of gestation should be determined by all perinatal factors and assessments but NOT the neonatal exam.	When entering this number, NEVER round up or down. Enter number of weeks and days. If the number of days is known, enter the correct number between 0-6. If unknown, enter "99."	 1st OB Admission H&P under: Weeks Gestational age 	Gestationweeks (wks)weeks gestational age GA ~ gestational age EGA ~ estimated gestational age	
Ultrasound completed in 1st trimester is preferred. Infant's gestation in completed weeks based on the prenatal care provider's estimate of gestation. This estimate of gestation should be determined by all perinatal factors and assessments but NOT the neonatal exam.	(Entering "99" in weeks will auto populate the days field)			

52. APGAR score				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
A systemic measure for	Enter the infant's APGAR			
evaluating the physical	score at 5 minutes.			
conditions of the infant at				
specific intervals following	If the score at 5 minutes is less			
<u>birth.</u>	than 6 enter the infant's			
	APGAR score at 10 minutes			

53. Plurality			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The number of fetuses	Enter the number of fetuses	1 st Delivery record	Single
delivered live or dead at any	delivered in this pregnancy.		Twin, triplet, quadruplet, etc.
time in the pregnancy		2 nd Admission H&P	Multiple (a, b, c) or (1, 2, 3)
regardless of gestational	If two or more live births in		
age, or if the fetuses were	this delivery, see "Facility		
delivered at different dates in	Worksheet attachment for		
the pregnancy.	multiple births"		
"Reabsorbed" fetuses (those			
that are not delivered, expulsed			
or extracted from the mother)			
should not be counted.			

54. If not a single birth			
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
The order born in the delivery, live born or fetal death (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , etc.)	If this is a single birth, leave this item blank.	1 st Delivery Record under Birth order	Baby A, B, or Baby 1, 2, etc. Twin A, B, or Twin 1, 2 Triplet A,B,C, or Triplet 1,2,3
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Include all live births and fetal deaths from this pregnancy.	2 nd Infant data	Look for: Birth order/Set order

55. Abnormal conditions of the newborn				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Disorders or significant morbidity experienced by the newborn.	Check all boxes that apply. If none of the conditions apply, check "none of the above".	See below	See below	
Assisted ventilation required immediately AFTER delivery: Infant is given manual breaths for any duration with bag and mask, bag and endotracheal tube, or with T-piece resuscitator device using a mask or endotracheal tube. Assisted ventilation may also be accomplished using the T-piece resuscitator device with a mask to deliver CPAP within the first several minutes from birth.	Check the infant's medical record to see if the baby needed help breathing within the first few minutes after delivery. Help with breathing DOES NOT include blow by or free flow oxygen or laryngoscopy for aspiration of meconium. This DOES NOT include nasal cannula.	1 st Labor Delivery Summary under Infant data/breathing	Bag and mask ventilation Intubation Intubation and PPV (positive pressure ventilation) PPV bag/mask or ET(positive pressure ventilation via bag, mask, or endotracheal intubation) IPPV Bag (intermittent positive pressure ventilation via bag) IPPV ET (intermittent positive pressure ventilation via endotracheal intubation) Neopuff O ₂ via ET (oxygen via endotracheal intubation) Oxygen	

55. Abnormal conditions of the newborn (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours. Infant given mechanical ventilation (breathing assistance) by any method for more than six hours. Includes conventional, high frequency and/or continuous positive pressure (CPAP).	Count the number of hours of mechanical ventilation given.	1 st Newborn Respiratory Care flow sheet.	If in use for more than six hours: CPAP (continuous positive airway pressure) IPPV (Intermittent positive pressure ventilation) HFV (high frequency ventilation) IMV (intermittent mandatory volume ventilation) HFOV (high frequency oscillatory ventilation) PIP (peak inspiratory pressure) PEEP (positive end expiratory pressure) CMV (continuous mandatory ventilation) HFPPV (high frequency positive pressure ventilation) HFFI (high frequency flow interruption ventilation) HVJV (High frequency jet ventilation) Inhaled Nitric Oxide (INO)	

55. Abnormal conditions of the newborn (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Admission to a facility or unit with staffing and equipment to provide continuous mechanical ventilator support for a newborn.	admission if the infant was transferred to another hospital. This is a different variable. Do choose NICU admission, if the infant was admitted to the: NICU Special Care Nursery Intensive Care Nursery Pediatric Intensive Care This can occur at ANY time during the infant's stay at your hospital only.	1st Labor and Delivery Summary Record Disposition Intensive Care Nursery Special Care Nursery	ICN (Intensive Care Nursery) SCN (Special Care Nursery) NICU (Neonatal Intensive Care Nursery) PICU (Pediatric Intensive Care Unit)	
	Level II+ or III hospital should be the only facilities with a "yes" answer in this box.			

55. Abnormal conditions of the newborn (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy	Check both primary (1 st) and secondary (2 nd) sources before completion.	1 st Labor and Delivery Summary • Neonatal Medication	If given to newborn after birth: • Surfactant • Survanta	
Endotracheal instillation of a surface-active suspension for treating surfactant deficiency due to preterm birth or pulmonary injury resulting in respiratory distress.		2 nd Newborn Medication Administration Record	ExosurfCurosurfInfasurf	
Includes both artificial and extracted natural surfactant.				

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis. Any antibacterial drug penicillin, ampicillin, gentamicin, Cefotaxime, etc.) given systemically (intravenous or intramuscular). Does not include antibiotics given to infants who are NOT suspected of having neonatal sepsis.		1 st Newborn Medication Administration Record	Medications (given to newborn for sepsis) Acyclovir Amikacin Ampicillin Cefazolin Cefotaxime Cefoxitin, Ceftazidime Ceftriaxone Chloramphenicol Gentamicin Kanamycin Nafcillin Penicillin G Vancomycin

55. Abnormal conditions of the newborn (continued)					
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations		
Seizure or serious		1 st Newborn H&P	Coma		
neurologic dysfunction			Eye rolling		
		2 nd Physician Progress Notes	HIE (hypoxic-ischemic		
Seizure ~ any involuntary		under Neuro Exam	encephalopathy)		
repetitive, convulsive			Hypotonia		
movement or behavior.			Obtundation		
			Rhythmic jerking		
Serious neurologic dysfunction			Seizures		
~ severe alteration of alertness			Stupor		
Evoludos			Tonic/clonic/clonus		
Excludes:			Twitching		
Lethargy or hypotonia in the change of other					
the absence of other neurologic findings					
 Symptoms associated with 					
CNS congenital anomalies					
Civo congenital anomalies					

55. Abnormal conditions of the newborn (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Significant birth injury Skeletal fracture(s), peripheral nerve injury, and/or soft tissue or solid organ hemorrhage that requires intervention. Present immediately following or soon after delivery. Includes: • Any bony fracture or weakness or loss of sensation, but excludes fractured clavicles and transient facial nerve palsy. • Soft tissue hemorrhage requiring evaluation and/or treatment, including, subgaleal (progressive extravasation within the scalp), hemorrhage, giant cephalohematoma, extensive truncal, facial and/or extremity ecchymosis accompanied by evidence of anemia and/or hypovolemia and/or hypotension. • Solid organ hemorrhage includes subcapsular hematoma of the liver, fractures of the spleen, or adrenal hematoma.		1 st Labor and Delivery Summary Record under Newborn Delivery Information 2 nd Newborn Admission H&P 3 rd Physician progress notes	Looking for: (as applies to infant) Trauma Facial asymmetry Subgaleal (progressive extravasation within the scalp) Hemorrhage Giant cephalohematoma Extensive truncal, facial and/or extremity ecchymosis accompanied by evidence of anemia and/or hypovolemia and/or hypotension. Subcapsular hematoma of the liver Fractures of the spleen Adrenal hematoma	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations
Malformations of the newborn liagnosed prenatally or after delivery	Check all boxes that apply. If no malformation identified mark "none".		
Anencephaly Partial or complete absence of the brain and skull.		1 st labor and delivery summary record under infant data 2 nd Newborn Admission H&P	Anencephalus Acrania Absent brain Craniorachischisis
Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida		Same as anencephaly	Meningocele
Spina bifida is herniation of the meninges and/or spinal cord tissue through a bony defect of spine closure.			
Meningomyelocele is herniation of meninges and spinal cord tissue.			
Meningocele (herniation of meninges without spinal cord tissue) should also be included in this category.			
Both open and closed (covered with skin) lesions should be included.			
Do not include Spina bifida occulta (a midline bony spinal defect without protrusion of the spinal cord meninges)			

56. Congenital anomalies of the newborn (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Cyanotic congenital heart disease Congenital heart defects that cause cyanosis		 1st Physician Progress Notes under: Circulation Cardiovascular 	TGA ~ Transposition of the great arteries TOF ~ Tetralogy of Fallot Pulmonary or pulmonic valvular atresia Tricuspid atresia Truncus arteriosus TAPVR ~ total/partial anomalous pulmonary venous return with or without obstruction COA ~ Coarctation of the aorta HLHS ~ hypoplastic left heart syndrome	
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia Defect in the formation of the diaphragm allowing herniation of abdominal organs into the thoracic cavity		1 st Infant H&P 2 nd Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> Infant Data		

56. Congenital anomalies of the newborn (continued)					
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations		
A defect in the anterior abdominal wall, accompanied by herniation of some abdominal organs through a widened umbilical ring into the umbilical stalk. The defect is covered by a membrane (different from gastroschisis [see below]), although this sac may rupture. Do not include umbilical		1 st Labor and Delivery Summary Record under Infant Data 2 nd Admission H&P under GI	Exomphelos		
hernia (completely covered by skin) in this category.					
Gastroschisis An abnormality of the anterior abdominal wall, lateral to the umbilicus, resulting in herniation of the abdominal contents directly into the amniotic cavity.		Same as Omphalocele			
Differentiated from omphalocele by the location of the defect and the absence of a protective membrane. Do not include umbilical hernia (completely covered by skin) in this category					

56. Congenital anomalies of the newborn (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Limb reduction defect ~ excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes. Complete or partial absence of a portion of an extremity, secondary to failure to develop.		1 st Labor and Delivery Summary Record under Infant Data 2 nd Newborn H&P	Look for:	
Cleft lip with or without cleft palate Incomplete closure of the lip. May be unilateral, bilateral, or median.		Same as limb reduction defect	Cleft lip (unilateral, bilateral, or median)	
Cleft palate alone Incomplete fusion of the palatal shelves. May be limited to the soft palate or may extend into the hard palate. Cleft palate in the presence of cleft lip should be included in the category above.		Same as limb reduction defect		
Down syndrome ~ Karyotype pending Trisomy 21	Check if a diagnosis of Down syndrome, Trisomy 21 is confirmed or pending.	1st Infant progress notes2nd Genetic Consult	Trisomy 21 Positive (confirmed) Possible Down (pending) Rule out (R/O) Down (pending)	
Down syndrome ~ Karyotype confirmed Trisomy 21	Check if a diagnosis of Down syndrome, Trisomy 21 is confirmed.	Same as Down syndrome	Trisomy 21 Positive (confirmed)	

56. Congenital anomalies of the newborn (continued)				
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations	
Suspected chromosomal disorder ~ Karyotype pending Includes any constellation of congenital malformations resulting from or compatible with known syndromes caused by detectable defects in chromosome structure.	Check if a diagnosis of a suspected chromosomal disorder is pending (may include Trisomy 21)	Same as Down syndrome	Trisomy and then a number such as: 13 ~ Patau's syndrome 17 or 18 ~ Edward syndrome Possible Trisomy (pending) Rule out (R/O) (pending)	
Suspected chromosomal disorder ~ karyotype confirmed Includes any constellation of congenital malformations resulting from or compatible with known syndromes caused by detectable defects in chromosome structure.	Check if a diagnosis of a suspected chromosomal disorder is confirmed (may include Trisomy 21)	Same as Down syndrome	Trisomy and then a number such as: 13 ~ Patau's syndrome 17 or 18 ~ Edward syndrome Positive (confirmed)	
Incomplete closure of the male urethra resulting in the urethral meatus opening on the ventral surface of the penis. Includes: First degree (on the glans ventral to the tip) Second degree (in the coronal sulcus) Third degree (on the penile shaft)		1 st Labor and Delivery Summary under Infant Data 2 nd Newborn H&P under Genitourinary (GU)		

57. Was the infant transferred within 24 hours of delivery?					
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations		
Transfer status of the infant within 24 hours after delivery	Check "yes" if the infant was transferred from this facility to another within 24 hours of delivery.	1 st Infant progress note 2 nd Transfer form	Disposition		
From the birth facility to					
another facility	Enter the name of the facility to which the infant was transferred. If the name of the facility is not known, enter "unknown".				
	If the infant was transferred more than once, enter the name of the first facility to which the infant was transferred.				

58. How is infant being fed	58.	How is	infant	being	fed?
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Definitions Key word/Abbreviations Instructions Sources 1st Labor and Delivery How is the infant being fed? **Pumping** This field notes the feeding Lactation consultation summary record under Infant method at the time the record Breast milk only LATCH score (Latch on, Audible data is created. Formula only swallow, Type of nipple, Comfort and Both breast milk and formula If the method changes after 2nd Maternal Progress Notes Help used to measure position Neither breast milk or submission of the birth and attachment of the baby on the formula 3rd Newborn Flow Record certificate but before breast Unknown Breast pump discharge, this information under Feeding Information on whether the Breast pump protocol does not change. infant is being given human 4th Lactation Consult Breast milk If a baby has only received milk at ANY time prior to MM ~ Mother's milk breast milk from delivery until HM ~ Human milk completion of the birth the birth certificate record is FBM ~ Frozen breast milk certificate. Breast-fed is the created (including babies fed DM ~ Donor Milk action of breastfeeding or at the breast and babies given pumping (expressing) milk. breast milk in a bottle) then answer: Breast milk only. Do not answer the question based on the mother's intent to breast-feed or bottle-feed. The answer to this question auto-populates the next field. "Is the Infant Being Breastfed at ANY time between Birth and Discharge?" Is the Infant Being Breastfed at ANY time between Birth and Discha The information entered in this field would be the human milk feeding status at the time the record is created. If it changes prior to discharge, this information does not change.

59. Is the infant living at the time of the report?					
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key word/Abbreviations		
Information on the infant's survival.	Check "yes" if the infant is living.	1 st Infant progress notes			
	Check "yes" if the infant has already been discharged to home care.				
	Check "no" if it is known that the infant has died.				
	If the infant was transferred and the status is known, indicate the known status.				