CONFIDENTIAL Obstetric and Paediatric Mortality and Morbidity Act 1994 Data submission timeline: within 7 days of the birth of a baby.				
	k stillborn) who have a gestational age of at least 20 weeks an ple births, a separate form must be completed in full t	** tick one or more		
<u>Note</u> : This form must be completed in the hospital where the birth occurs or where the mother is first admitted if the baby is born before arrival.				
MOTHER'S DETAILS	Hospital code U			
Surname	First name	Date of birth (DDMMYYYY)		
Country of birth	Suburb	Postcode		
Indigenous status Aboriginal Torre	es Strait Islander Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islar	nder Neither		
Marital status Never married Wide	owed Divorced Separated	Married (including de facto)		
		VACCINATIONS Pertussis Influenza		
Livebirths	None Cardiovascular Thyroid	Not vaccinated		
Ectopic pregnancy Miscarriage	Diabetes mellitus	Vaccinated during Ist trimester		
Terminated pregnancy	Pre-existing Type I diabetes	Vaccinated during 2 nd trimester		
Parity^ (excluding this pregnancy)	Pre-existing Type 2 diabetes	Vaccinated during 3 rd trimester		
Number of neonatal deaths	Other type of diabetes mellitus	Vaccinated but unknown trimester		
Number of previous caesareans	Diabetes mellitus treatment **	MATERNITY MODEL OF CARE		
Mode of last delivery	Insulin	Start of Time of care birth		
Vaginal Caesarean section N/A	Oral hypoglycaemic	Private obstetrician		
^ No. of previous pregnancies resulting in births ≥ 20 wks or ≥ 400 g	Diet and exercise	Private midwifery care		
	Mental health Renal disease	GP obstetrician		
THIS PREGNANCY	Epilepsy Chronic hypertension	Shared care		
Estimated date of confinement (DDMM20YY)	Other	Combined care		
2 0		Public hospital maternity		
Determined by (select most accurate option only)	SMOKING / ALCOHOL / DRUG	Public hospital high risk maternity		
Known conception Known date LMP	Did the mother at all during the first half (<20 weeks) of pregnancy?	Team maternity care		
Ultrasound <12 wks Ultrasound >12 wks	No Yes, avg cigarettes/day?	MGP caseload care		
Is this pregnancy the result of assisted	Did the mother at all during the second half (≥20	Private obstetrician and privately		
reproductive technology (ART)?	weeks) of pregnancy?	practising midwife joint care		
No Yes	No Yes, avg cigarettes/day?	Other		
Intended place of birth	Did the mother consume alcohol at all during the	ADMISSION		
Hospital Birth centre Home/other	first half (<20 weeks) of pregnancy? Frequency of drinking:	Date of admission (DDMM20YY) (in which birth occurs)		
Intending to breastfeed	Never Monthly or less 2-4 times a month			
No Yes Unsure	2-3 times a week \geq 4 times a week	Admitted patient election status		
Plurality Single Multiple, no.:	No. of standard drinks on a typical day:	Public Private N/A		
Est. gestation at 1 st antenatal visit	Did the mother consume alcohol at all during the	Transfer of patient prior to delivery		
Total number of antenatal visits	second half (≥20 weeks) of pregnancy?	No transfer Hospital to hospital		
Height (whole cm)	Frequency of drinking:	Birth centre to hospital Home to hospital (intended homebirth only)		
Weight (whole kg)	Never Monthly or less 2-4 times a month			
Self-reported at conception	2-3 times a week≥4 times a week			
ANTENATAL TESTING**	No. of standard drinks on a typical day:	None Bleed <20 weeks (threatened miscarriage)		
	Did the mother smoke marijuana during the	Placenta praevia		
Ist trimester Downs screening	pregnancy?	APH undetermined origin		
2 nd trimester Downs screening	No Yes Not stated	Placental abruption		
	Did the mother use other recreational drugs during	Threatened premature labour		
Chorionic villus sampling	the pregnancy?			
Screening for gestational diabetes	No Yes Not stated	Pregnancy induced hypertension		
GBS screen	VITAMIN SUPPLEMENTS **	Pre-eclampsia Eclampsia		
Level 2 ultrasound	Did the mother take vitamin supplements during the pregnancy?	Prolonged rupture of membranes (>18 hours)		
Non-invasive prenatal testing	None Vitamin D	Pre-labour rupture of membranes		
ANTENATAL SCREENING	Iron Folate, pre-conceptually	Gestational diabetes, treatment **		
Yes Not Declined Not	Iodine Folate, post-conceptually			
Mental hith cond?	Multi vitamins (pregnancy)	Oral hypoglycaemic Diet and exercise		
	Multi vitamins (other)			

TASMANIAN PERINATAL DATA COLLECTION FORM

For births occurring on or after 1 January 2023

Onset of labour	Perineal status **	
Spontaneous Induced None	Intact 3rd degree tear	
Method of induction **	Ist degree tear 4th degree tear	
Prostaglandin ARM	2 nd degree tear Episiotomy	
Balloon Oxytocin Antiprogestogen Other	Indication for caesarean section (max 5 reasons) Rank the reasons from 1 (main) to 5 (least)	
Indication for induction of labour (max 5 reasons)		
Rank the reasons from I (main) to 5 (least)	Fetal compromise	
Prolonged pregnancy	Suspected fetal macrosomia	
Prelabour rupture of membranes	Malpresentation	
Diabetes	Lack of progress ≤3cm Lack of progress in the 1st stage, 4 to <10 cm	
	Lack of progress in the 2 nd stage	
Hypertensive disorders	Placenta praevia	
Multiple pregnancy	Placental abruption	
Chorioamnionitis (incl suspected)	Vasa praevia	
Cholestatsis of pregnancy	Antepartum/intrapartum haemorrhage	
Antepartum haemorrhage	Multiple pregnancy	
Maternal age	Unsuccessful attempt at assisted delivery	
Body Mass Index (BMI)	Cord prolapse	
Maternal mental health indication	Previous adverse perinatal outcome	
Previous adverse perinatal outcome	Previous caesarean section	
Other maternal obs/med indication	Previous severe perineal trauma	
Fetal compromise (incl suspected)	Previous shoulder dystocia	
Fetal growth restriction (incl suspected)	Other indication not elsewhere classified	
Fetal macrosomia (incl suspected)	Maternal choice	
Fetal death	Was the caesarean section:	
Fetal congenital anomaly	a) Elective b) Primary Emergency Repeat	
Administrative/geographical indication	Anaesthesia for delivery **	
Maternal choice	None Local anaesthetic	
Other indication not elsewhere classified	Pudendal Epidural/caudal	
Augmentation of labour	General anaesthetic	
Both ARM & Oxytocin may be ticked	BABY'S DETAILS	
Not augmented		
ARM Oxytocin		
Analgesia during labour **	Date of birth (DDMM20YY) 2 0	
None IV Opioids	Presentation at birth	
O2/Nitrous Oxide Pudendal	Vertex Face Other	
IM Opioids Spinal	Breech Brow	
Epidural/caudal Other	Mode of birth	
Principal accoucheur	Non-instrumental vaginal	
Obstetrician Midwife	Forceps – low Vacuum extraction	
Hospital Medical Officer Other	Forceps – mid Vacuum rotation	
Labour & delivery complications **	Forceps rotation Caesarean section	
None Grade 2-3 meconium	Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander	
Shoulder dystocia	Aborig. & TSI Neither	
Primary PPH (>500 mls in first 24 hours)	Actual place of birth	
Est amount of blood loss mls	Hospital Born before arrival	
PPH requiring blood transfusion?	Birth Centre Home/other	
Retained placenta (requiring manual removal)		

BABY'S DETAILS (cont.)		
Birth status Liveborn Stillborn †		
Apgar score		
Cord pH Not done <7.2 ≥7.2		
Gestational age at birth		
Weight (whole gram)		
Length (whole cm)		
Head circumference (whole cm)		
Sex Male Female Indeterminate		
Birth order		
Singleton Twin/Triplet 2		
Twin/Triplet I Triplet 3		
Resuscitation at birth **		
None Suction Adrenaline		
Passive oxygen therapy		
Bag & mask IPPV CPAP		
Endotracheal intubation & IPPV		
External cardiac massage		
Medical admission to SCN/NICU		
No Yes, number of days		
CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES **		
Please complete congenital abnormalities notification form None		
Malformation of nervous system		
Malformation of eye, ear, face & neck		
Malformation of circulatory system		
Cleft lip and cleft palate		
Malformation of digestive system		
Malformation of genital organs		
Malformation of urinary system		
Malformation of musculoskeletal system		
Chromosomal malformations		
Inborn errors of metabolism		
Other		
DISCHARGE		
Mother discharge status		
Discharged Transferred Died ‡		
Date (DDMM20YY) 2 0		
Please complete National Maternal Death Reporting Form Prostfooding at discharge		
Breastfeeding at discharge		
Fully Partially Not at all		
Baby discharge status		
Discharged Transferred Died †		
Still in hospital at 28 days		
Date 2 0 (DDMM20YY) 2 0		
† Please complete National Perinatal Death Clinical Audit Tool		
Reason for transfer of baby		
Medical Other		
Completed by (name):		
Contact details:		



TASMANIAN PERINATAL DATA COLLECTION FORM

The Tasmanian Perinatal Data Collection Form is a mandatory requirement for data collection under the Obstetric and Paediatric Mortality and Morbidity Act 1994 (previously known as Perinatal Registry Act 1994).

The Tasmanian Perinatal Data Collection Form is required to be **completed by all private hospitals and birth centres where the birth occurs, or by private midwifery and medical practitioners who deliver babies outside hospitals**. Please use the electronic perinatal database system (i.e. ObstetrixTas) for all births reported in public and public contracted maternity hospitals.

If the mother and/or baby are transferred from the hospital of confinement, the form should be completed by the hospital of birth. In cases where the mother is transferred to another hospital for operational birth and transferred back to the hospital of confinement immediately after the operation, the form should be **completed by the hospital of confinement**. If the mother and/or baby are admitted to hospital after the birth has occurred, a form should be **completed by the hospital where the mother is first admitted**.

NOTE: A multiple birth requires a separate Perinatal Data Collection Form to be completed for each baby with the same identifying maternal demographic information. Please ensure that the second twin's Perinatal Data Collection Form is also submitted.

Data submission timeline: within 7 days of the birth of a baby.

General instructions

- Please print clearly using a ballpoint pen and all writing and figures must be legible (paper submission only).
- Use ticks on the form to indicate the appropriate options.
- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. If a particular item of information is not available or unknown, please fill all numeric fields with '9' or record 'Unknown' in a text field.
- If any data items are not complete, the hospital of birth will be asked to supply the missing information.
- In the case of multiple births, a separate form should be completed for each baby. For example, in the case of twins, two forms are to be completed, identifying each twin as Twin I and Twin 2 in the Birth order question of the Baby's Details section.
- Where boxes are present, place a tick or write the appropriate number(s) in the relevant box(es).
- Where there are more boxes provided than necessary, please 'right adjust' your response.
 - e.g. Weight 58 kgs



Queries relating to completion of this Form, please refer to the *Guidelines for the completion of the Perinatal Data Collection Form* available from the website or contact:

Tasmanian Perinatal Data Collection Services

Health Information - Monitoring Reporting and Analysis Unit

Policy, Purchasing, Performance and Reform Group

Department of Health

GPO Box 125

Hobart TAS 7001

Phone: (03) 6166 1012

Email: pppr.perinataldata@health.tas.gov.au

Web: www.health.tas.gov.au/about/corporate-and-industry-information/council-obstetric-and-paediatric-mortality-and-morbidity-copmm

Completing the Form

If you have completed the Form, please submit it by email or post:

Email:	pppr.perinataldata@health.tas.gov.au
Post (using confidential envelope):	Tasmanian Perinatal Data Collection Services
	Health Information - Monitoring Reporting and Analysis Unit
	Policy, Purchasing, Performance and Reform Group
	Department of Health
	GPO Box 125
	Hobart TAS 7001