

MODIFIED CLINICAL INDICATORS FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES

In response to growing demands for information to meet the Royal Australian College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists' and the Australian College on Healthcare Standards' (RACOG/ACHS) Obstetric Clinical Indicators, the following table presents summary data by size of birthing unit and accommodation type of mother. The following comments outline the current limitations of the data items used in deriving the indicator information.

Induction of labour other than for defined indications

Principal reason for induction is captured by the collection and is used in deriving this indicator. It should be noted however, that only one response is permitted, which may be a limiting factor for those cases where there were multiple clinical indications.

The rate of vaginal delivery following primary Caesarean section

This indicator relates to those patients delivering vaginally following a previous primary Caesarean section and having no intervening pregnancies greater than twenty weeks gestation. The collection is currently limited to supplying information on mothers who have had a Caesarean section in any previous delivery. This means that it may not have been a primary Caesarean as there may have been intervening births prior to the current birth event.

Primary Caesarean section for failure to progress

This indicator area requires a distinction to be drawn between labouring mothers undergoing a primary Caesarean section for failure to progress with cervical dilatation of 3cm or less and those undergoing a primary Caesarean section with cervical dilatation of more than 3 cm. The collection does not currently capture cervical dilatation. A modified version of this indicator has been included to indicate labouring mothers without a previous Caesarean section who subsequently underwent Caesarean section for failure to progress. The data item 'Principal reason for Caesarean' permits only one response, which may be a limiting factor in cases where there were multiple reasons for Caesarean section.

Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress

Principal reason for Caesarean is captured by the collection and is used in combination with other items in deriving this indicator. It should be noted, however, that only one response is permitted, which may be a limiting factor for those cases where there were multiple reasons for Caesarean section.

Incidence of an intact lower genital tract in primiparous patients delivering vaginally

This indicator requires the number of primiparous mothers not requiring surgical repair of the lower genital tract following vaginal delivery. The following table presents information on

- a) the number of primiparous mothers delivering vaginally with an intact perineum;
- b) the number of primiparous mothers delivering vaginally with an intact perineum with no other reported lower genital trauma.

Apgar Score

This item is captured for livebirths only and therefore excludes all stillbirths. The collection does not currently capture Apgar score at 10 minutes.

Term babies transferred or admitted to a neonatal intensive care unit for reasons other than congenital abnormality.

This indicator is currently not supplied as the collection does not capture reason for admission to a tertiary nursery, however reason for admission to a tertiary nursery will be available from 1 July 2000.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND, 1998
MODIFIED CLINICAL INDICATORS BY SIZE OF FACILITY OF BIRTH

	Modified clinical indicators by size of facility (births per year)											
	More than 2,000		1,000-1,999		500-999		Less than 500		Total ^(a)		Total ^(b)	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private		
	Type of accommodation of mother											
MOTHERS												
Induction of labour for other than defined reasons ^(c) (No.)	496	374	434	554	126	411	131	531	1,187	1,870	3,057	
<i>As a proportion of all inductions (%)</i>	16.3	37.4	17.2	50.4	20.7	39	14.7	42.1	16.8	42.4	26.6	
<i>As a proportion of all mothers (%)</i>	3.8	10.8	3.7	14.4	4.7	11.6	2.6	12.7	3.7	12.5	6.5	
Vaginal delivery following a previous Caesarean section (No.)	392	83	444	106	91	108	137	126	1064	423	1487	
<i>As a proportion of all mothers with a previous Caesarean (%)</i>	27.7	14.1	36.1	15.2	33.1	19.8	30.6	21.5	31.6	17.5	25.7	
Primary Caesarean section for failure to progress (No.)	407	103	302	168	64	138	96	119	869	528	1,397	
<i>As a proportion of all mothers undergoing primary Caesarean section after a period of labour (%)</i>	35.1	30.7	37.7	40.1	34.6	39.1	40.9	40.1	36.5	37.6	36.9	
Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress after a period of labour (No.)	381	115	235	120	50	79	50	56	716	370	1086	
<i>As a proportion of all mothers delivering by primary Caesarean section (%)</i>	21.4	14.8	18.6	15.1	18.7	11.9	13.9	9.7	19.5	13.1	16.8	
<i>As a proportion of all mothers (%)</i>	3.0	3.3	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	
Primiparous mothers delivering vaginally (No.)	4177	935	3531	945	791	974	1380	1187	9879	4041	13920	
<i>Proportion of primiparous mothers with an intact perineum after a vaginal delivery (%)</i>	31.1	20.6	36.0	15.3	38.1	14.2	33.8	17.5	33.8	16.9	28.9	
<i>Proportion of primiparous mothers with an intact lower genital tract after a vaginal delivery (%)</i>	23.4	17.9	24.6	10.7	29.1	11.0	23.0	13.4	24.2	13.2	21.0	
Number of mothers	12,894	3,459	11,583	3,837	2,662	3,547	5,126	4,167	32,265	15,010	47,275	
LIVEBIRTHS												
Apgar Score of four or below at five minutes (No.)	85	16	71	7	16	9	31	12	203	44	247	
<i>As a proportion of live births (%)</i>	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	
<i>As a proportion of all births (%)</i>	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	
Number of livebirths	12,994	3,555	11,648	3,879	2,675	3,599	5,119	4,180	32,436	15,213	47,649	

(a) Excludes homebirths and births at an unknown facility.

(b) Includes not stated accommodation type of mother.

(c) Defined clinical reasons include: Diabetes, premature rupture of membranes, hypertensive disorders (including chronic renal disease), IUGR, isoimmunisation, fetal distress, IUFD, chorioamnionitis, and prolonged pregnancy.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND, 1996-1998, MODIFIED CLINICAL INDICATORS

Year	More than 2,000		1,000-1,999		500-999		Less than 500		Total ^(a)		Total ^(b)
	Type of accommodation of mother										
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	
<i>Inductions for other than defined reasons ^(c) as a proportion of inductions</i>											
1996	16.9	36.7	17.6	47.5	26.1	38.5	15.2	41.9	18.2	40.5r	27.2
1997	14.9	38.6	17.2	48.9	19.3	39.5	16.1	40.0	16.3	41.8	27.7
1998	16.3	37.4	17.2	50.4	20.7	39	14.7	42.1	16.8	42.4	26.6
<i>Inductions for other than defined reasons ^(c) as a proportion of all mothers</i>											
1996	3.3	9.9	3.5	12.4	5.5	10.6	2.0	11.5	3.4	11.0r.	5.8
1997	3.2	10.8	3.8	14.1	4.3	12.1	2.3	10.9	3.4	12.0	6.0
1998	3.8	10.8	3.7	14.4	4.7	11.6	2.6	12.7	3.7	12.5	6.5
<i>Vaginal delivery following previous Caesarean section as a proportion of all mothers with a previous Caesarean section</i>											
1996	36.5	19.5	37.5	18.0	36.4	23.0	38.9	21.3	37.1	20.7r.	28.7
1997	30.8	18.8	34.9	15.9	35.6	18.7	35.7	18.2	33.2	17.9	29.8
1998	27.7	14.1	36.1	15.2	33.1	19.8	30.6	21.5	31.6	17.5	25.7
<i>Primary Caesarean section for failure to progress as a proportion of all mothers delivering by primary Caesarean section after a period of labour</i>											
1996	33.5	22.6	32.6	36.6	24.1	40.5	37.1	44.1	32.6	35.1r.	34.8
1997	36.5	32.0	32.2	41.7	29.7	42.4	37.2	41.7	34.7	39.2	33.8
1998	35.1	30.7	37.7	40.1	34.6	39.1	40.9	40.1	36.5	37.6	36.9
<i>Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress after a period of labour as a proportion of all mothers delivering by primary Caesarean section</i>											
1996	21.2	17.5	17.4	14.9	25.8	13.1	12.7	10.7	19.8	14.3r.	16.4
1997	20.1	12.1	19.3	12.0	17.7	10.7	16.2	9.0	19.3	11.2	17.2
1998	21.4	14.8	18.6	15.1	18.7	11.9	13.9	9.7	19.5	13.1	16.8
<i>Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress as a proportion of all mothers</i>											
1996	2.3	3.4	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.1	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.3r.	2.0
1997	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.9	2.0
1998	3.0	3.3	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.3
<i>Proportion of primiparous mothers delivering vaginally with an intact lower genital tract</i>											
1996	25.4	16.0	24.8	11.8	27.8	12.3	26.5	12.1	25.7	13.0r.	21.1
1997	27.2	17.7	27.7	9.8	28.7	9.5	25.9	14.9	27.3	12.7	21.8
1998	23.4	17.9	24.6	10.7	29.1	11	23	13.4	24.2	13.2	21.0
<i>Liveborn babies with an apgar score of four or below at five minutes of age as a proportion of all livebirths</i>											
1996	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5r.	0.6
1997	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7
1998	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5

(a) Excludes homebirths and births at an unknown facility.

(b) Includes not stated accommodation type of mother.

(c) Defined clinical reasons include: Diabetes, premature rupture of membranes, hypertensive disorders (including chronic renal disease), IUGR, isoimmunisation, fetal distress, IUFD, chorioamnionitis, and prolonged pregnancy.

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