

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, JANUARY TO JUNE 2000
MODIFIED CLINICAL INDICATORS BY SIZE OF FACILITY OF BIRTH

	More than 1,000		500-999		250-499		Less than 250		Total ^(a)		Total ^(b)
	Type of accommodation of mother										
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	
MOTHERS											
Induction of labour for other than defined reasons ^(c) (No.)	265	216	283	242	66	146	80	269	694	873	1,567
<i>As a proportion of all inductions (%)</i>	16.6	44.1	18.3	46.9	21.0	43.8	14.1	42.4	17.3	44.2	26.2
<i>As a proportion of all mothers (%)</i>	3.7	12.5	4.8	12.9	5.8	12.9	2.6	11.7	4.0	12.4	6.5
Vaginal delivery following a previous Caesarean section ^(d) (No.)	232	35	207	31	43	37	80	70	562	173	735
<i>As a proportion of all mothers with a previous Caesarean (%)</i>	28.0	11.9	33.3	8.7	32.8	19.2	27.9	18.5	30.1	14.1	23.8
Primary Caesarean section for failure to progress (No.)	259	52	153	76	33	58	75	86	520	272	792
<i>As a proportion of all mothers undergoing primary Caesarean section after a period of labour (%)</i>	33.8	28.4	33.0	33.0	37.1	42.3	44.4	39.3	34.9	35.4	35.1
Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress ^(e) after a period of labour (No.)	258	64	148	45	26	39	37	49	469	197	666
<i>As a proportion of all mothers delivering by primary Caesarean section (%)</i>	22.1	14.7	21.2	10.3	22.2	15.7	15.4	12.3	21.1	13.0	17.8
<i>As a proportion of all mothers (%)</i>	3.6	3.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.5	1.2	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.7
Primiparous mothers delivering vaginally (No.)	2,251	453	1,876	409	358	286	901	587	5,386	1,735	7,121
<i>Proportion of primiparous mothers with an intact perineum after a vaginal delivery (%)</i>	26.8	15.9	26.9	14.2	34.6	12.2	25.4	14.7	27.1	14.5	24.0
<i>Proportion of primiparous mothers with an intact lower genital tract after a vaginal delivery (%)</i>	22.7	13.2	23.9	10.0	30.7	11.5	22.8	13.3	23.7	12.2	20.9
Number of mothers	7,095	1,723	5,931	1,876	1,146	1,130	3,086	2,298	17,258	7,027	24,287
LIVEBIRTHS											
Apgar Score of four or below at five minutes (No.)	47	12	32	2	11	2	13	6	103	22	126
<i>As a proportion of live births (%)</i>	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5
<i>As a proportion of all births (%)</i>	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5
Number of livebirths	7,164	1,788	5,962	1,912	1,140	1,154	3,082	2,300	17,348	7,154	24,505

(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 (incl and prolonged pregnancy.

(d) Due to the classification of maternal care for previous caesarean section in ICD-10-AM (1st edition), these numbers may include cases where a uterine scar

(e) May include some cases where meconium liquor was reported as a labour and delivery complication but not necessarily as an indicator of fetal distress.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND, JULY TO DECEMBER 2000
ACHS/RACOG OBSTETRIC & GYNAECOLOGY CLINICAL INDICATORS^(a) BY SIZE OF FACILITY OF BIRTH

	Clinical indicators by size of facility (births per six months)										Total ^(c)
	More than 1,000		500-999		250-499		Less than 250		Total ^(b)		
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	
MOTHERS											
1. Induction of labour other than for defined indications ^(d)											
Mothers who had an induction of labour other than for defined indications (No.)	336	280	420	317	110	293	198	291	1064	1181	2245
1.1 As a proportion of all mothers who had an induction (%)	22.6	59.8	23.8	55.0	39.3	54.7	34.1	56.0	25.9	56.2	36.1
1.2 As a proportion of all mothers (%)	5.5	17.1	6.2	15.7	9.9	17.5	6.8	15.5	6.3	16.4	9.3
2. The rate of vaginal delivery following primary Caesarean section											
Mothers who had a vaginal delivery following primary Caesarean section (No.)	118	33	158	29	25	28	37	40	338	130	468
2.1 As a proportion of all mothers who had a previous primary Caesarean section (%)	25.1	14.4	32.3	9.9	29.1	13.2	24.7	17.5	28.3	13.5	21.7
3. Primary Caesarean section for failure to progress ^(e)											
Mothers who had a primary Caesarean section for failure to progress after a period of labour with cervical dilatation of 3cm or less (No.)	34	17	32	34	12	37	25	25	103	113	216
3.1 As a proportion of all mothers who had a primary Caesarean section for specified reasons ^(f) (%)	3.3	4.4	4.1	7.8	8.9	13.1	8.1	9.3	4.6	8.2	6.0
Mothers who had a primary Caesarean section for failure to progress after a period of labour with cervical dilatation of more than 3cm (No.)	241	35	210	91	42	65	96	80	589	271	860
3.2 As a proportion of all mothers who had a primary Caesarean section for specified reasons ^(f) (%)	23.5	9.1	27.2	20.9	31.1	23.0	31.3	29.6	26.3	19.7	23.8
4. Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress ^{(e) (g)}											
Mothers who had a primary Caesarean section for fetal distress after a period of labour (No.)	230	55	172	52	24	34	52	36	478	177	655
4.1 As a proportion of all mothers (%)	3.8	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	2.7
4.2 As a proportion of all mothers who had a primary Caesarean section (%)	21.8	12.7	21.3	10.1	17.5	10.5	16.6	12.2	20.7	11.3	16.9
5. Incidence of an intact lower genital tract in primiparous mothers delivering vaginally											
Primiparous mothers delivering vaginally not requiring surgical repair of the lower genital tract ^(h) (No.)	675	96	805	54	77	67	317	93	1874	310	2184
5.1 As a proportion of all primiparous mothers delivering vaginally (%)	35.9	24.1	39.3	11.6	28.7	14.5	40.0	17.6	37.6	16.7	31.9
Number of mothers	6070	1640	6809	2022	1115	1673	2907	1873	16901	7208	24109
LIVEBIRTHS											
6. Apgar Score ⁽ⁱ⁾											
Liveborn babies with an Apgar score of 4 or below at 5 minutes post delivery (No.)	37	10	38	8	5	5	9	4	89	27	116
6.1 As a proportion of live births (%)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
Number of livebirths	6134	1687	6841	2081	1124	1699	2900	1863	16999	7330	24329

(a) The Australian Council on Healthcare Standards/The Royal Australian College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists - Obstetric & Gynaecology Indicators - Version 3.

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

(c) Includes not stated accommodation type of mother.

(d) Defined indications include: Diabetes, premature rupture of membranes, hy and prolonged pregnancy (41 completed weeks, or more).

(e) Where condition was reported as a labour and delivery complication.

(f) Fo

(g) May include some cases where meconium liquor was reported as a labour and delivery complication but not necessarily as an indicator of fetal distress.

(h) This indi

(i) Apgar score at 10 minutes post delivery is not collected by the Data Services Unit.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND, 1998-2000^(a), MODIFIED CLINICAL INDICATORS

Year	More than 1,000		500-999		250-499		Less than 250		Total ^(a)		Total ^(c)
	Type of accommodation of mother										
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	
<i>Inductions for other than defined reasons^(d) as a proportion of inductions</i>											
1998	16.3	37.4	17.2	50.4	20.7	39.0	14.7	42.1	16.8	42.4	26.6
1999	17.0	40.4	17.9	46.0	19.2	41.7	16.1	40.8	17.4	41.9r	25.9
2000	16.6	44.1	18.3	46.9	21.0	43.8	14.1	42.4	17.3	44.2	26.2
<i>Inductions for other than defined reasons^(d) as a proportion of all mothers</i>											
1998	3.8	10.8	3.7	14.4	4.7	11.6	2.6	12.7	3.7	12.5	6.5
1999	4.1	11.8	4.5	13.5	4.6	11.9	2.8	12.0	4.1	12.2	6.5
2000	3.7	12.5	4.8	12.9	5.8	12.9	2.6	11.7	4.0	12.4	6.5
1998	27.7	14.1	36.1	15.2	33.1	19.8	30.6	21.5	31.6	17.5	25.7
1999	26.2	13.0	30.6	15.8	35.0	13.6	27.3	17.2	28.5	14.9	23.0
2000	28.0	11.9	33.3	8.7	32.8	19.2	27.9	18.5	30.1	14.1	23.8
<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>											
1998	35.1	30.7	37.7	40.1	34.6	39.1	40.9	40.1	36.5	37.6	36.9
1999	34.1	32.8	33.5	45.7	37.7	38.2	42.9	42.7	35.0	39.6	36.6
2000	33.8	28.4	33.0	33.0	37.1	42.3	44.4	39.3	34.9	35.4	35.1
<i>Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress after a period of labour as a proportion of all mothers delivering by primary Caesarean section</i>											
1998	21.4	14.8	18.6	15.1	18.7	11.9	13.9	9.7	19.5	13.1	16.8
1999	22.7	11.7	19.8	12.4	16.3	10.9	14.9	11.7	20.6	11.6	16.9
2000	22.1	14.7	21.2	10.3	22.2	15.7	15.4	12.3	21.1	13.0	17.8
<i>Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress as a proportion of all mothers</i>											
1998	3.0	3.3	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.3
1999	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.7	1.6	2.3	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.4
2000	3.6	3.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.5	1.2	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.7
<i>Proportion of primiparous mothers delivering vaginally with an intact lower genital tract</i>											
1998	23.4	17.9	24.6	10.7	29.1	11.0	23.0	13.4	24.2	13.2	21.0
1999	25.8	17.0	25.0	9.9	24.3	6.1	24.0	16.7	25.2	13.3	22.1
2000	22.7	13.2	23.9	10.0	30.7	11.5	22.8	13.3	23.7	12.2	20.9
<i>Liveborn babies with an apgar score of four or below at five minutes of age as a proportion of all livebirths</i>											
1998	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5
1999	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5
2000	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5

(a) 2000 data is only for January to June.

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

(c) Includes not stated accommodation type of mother.

(d) De

chorioamnionitis, and prolonged pregnancy.

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