Scenario based reporting aid

**Scenario One: Singleton Pregnancy**

- Baby dies in utero (IUFD diagnosed)
- Baby births at 19 weeks gestational age
- Clinical assessment: “Baby died approx 3 weeks ago, 315 g”
- RBDM: No
- PDCU: No

For PDCU Reporting: The date of birth drives or is the final determinant for assessing if a baby meets the criteria (i.e. ≥ 20 weeks and/or ≥ 400 g).

In the example above the baby is birthed less than 20 weeks and the baby is less than 400 g so is not to be registered to RBDM nor reported to PDCU.

**Scenario Two: Singleton Pregnancy**

- Baby dies in utero (IUFD diagnosed)
- Baby births at 22 weeks gestational age
- Clinical assessment: “Baby died approx 3 weeks ago, 315 g”
- RBDM: No
- PDCU: Yes

For PDCU Reporting: The date of birth drives or is the final determinant for assessing if a baby meets the criteria (i.e. ≥ 20 weeks and/or 400 g).

In this example the baby died at approx 19 weeks but is birthed at 22 weeks. The birth registration is not required with the RBDM but must be reported to PDCU.

**Scenario Three: Twin Pregnancy**

- Baby 1
  - Baby dies in-utero at 19 weeks gestational age
  - Miscarriage at 19 weeks 380 g
  - RBDM: No
  - PDCU: No

- Baby 2
  - Live birth at 24 weeks gestational age
  - RBDM: Yes
  - PDCU: Yes

This a singleton pregnancy
Birth order of Baby 2 = 1
Plurality of pregnancy =1

For PDCU Reporting: The date of birth drives or is the final determinant for assessing if a baby meets the criteria (i.e. ≥ 20 weeks and/or ≥ 400 g).

In this example Baby 1 is birthed at 19 weeks with Baby 2 remaining in-utero to be birthed at 24 weeks. In this case Baby 1 is a miscarriage and Baby 2 then becomes a singleton birth of one baby. Baby 1 is not to be registered to RBDM nor reported to PDCU. Baby 2 is to be registered as a singleton as well as reported to PDCU as a singleton.
Scenario Four: Twin Pregnancy

Baby 1

Baby dies in-utero diagnosed by USS at 19 weeks gestational age

Baby 1 remains in-utero until Baby 2 is born at 24 weeks

RBDM: Not required
PDCU: Yes

Baby 2

Live birth at 24 weeks gestational age

RBDM: Yes
PDCU: Yes

Twin pregnancy—Plurality of pregnancy = 2

- Gestation of Baby 1 = 24 weeks Birth order of Baby 1 = 1
- Gestation of Baby 2 = 24 weeks Birth order of Baby 2 = 2

In this example, even though Baby 1 is an IUFD at 19 weeks, both Baby 1 and Baby 2 are born together at 24 weeks. Registration to the RBDM is not required for Baby 1 and mandatory for Baby 2. Both Baby 1 and Baby 2 are reported to the PDCU.

Scenario Five: Twin Pregnancy

Baby 1

In-utero death at 30 weeks gestational age

Baby 1 remains in-utero until Baby 2 is born at 33 weeks

RBDM: Yes
PDCU: Yes

Baby 2

Live birth at 33 weeks gestational age

RBDM: Yes
PDCU: Yes

Twin pregnancy—Plurality of pregnancy = 2

- Gestation of Baby 1 = 33 weeks Birth order of Baby 1 = 1
- Gestation of Baby 2 = 33 weeks Birth order of Baby 2 = 2

In this example, even though Baby 1 is an IUFD at 30 weeks, both Baby 1 and Baby 2 are born together at 33 weeks. Registration to the RBDM is mandatory for both Baby 1 and Baby 2. Both Baby 1 and Baby 2 are reported to the PDCU.

Abbreviations: IUFD In-utero fetal death; PDCU Perinatal Data Collection Unit; RBDM Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages; USS Ultrasound scan