

## Analytics Training

### Exercise 1: Count Delivery Episodes Between Two Dates

**Description:** This exercise demonstrates the fields required to count the number of delivery episodes by discharge date between two dates. In this example, we have chosen discharges in fiscal year 2011/12 (i.e. April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012).

Step 1. Select fields to identify mothers with delivery episodes of care by discharge date.

Fields required:

Table	Variables
MOTHER_ADMISSION	<a href="#">mother_id</a> , <a href="#">screen_source</a> , <a href="#">discharge_date</a> , <a href="#">cts_flg</a> , <a href="#">cihi_flg</a>

Step 2. Set criteria/filters to identify mothers with a delivery episode of care by discharge date.

Variable	Criteria
<a href="#">screen_source</a>	= "DL"
<a href="#">discharge_date</a>	Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012
<a href="#">cts_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )
<a href="#">cihi_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )

Step 3. Count total deliveries by discharge date of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012.

Concept	Variable	Action/Formula
Delivery	<a href="#">mother_id</a>	Count

#### **\*Optional: Use of the [cts\\_flg](#) and [cihi\\_flg](#) fields**

Before data abstracted into the PDR can be sent to Perinatal Services BC, two important steps must be followed. First, the record must be saved and validated. This step ensures that there are no errors or omissions in the abstract. Selected data from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) must also be imported into the PDR. Once a record has been validated, the CTS flag (clear to send) will be "Y", and once DAD data have been added to the record, the CIHI flag will be "Y".

Selecting records with [cts\\_flg](#) = "Y" and [cihi\\_flg](#) = "Y" will ensure that only complete records are used in your analysis.

## Analytics Training

### Exercise 2: Count Postpartum Episodes of Care Between Two Dates

**Description:** This exercise demonstrates the fields required to count the number of postpartum episodes of care by discharge date between two dates. In this example, we have chosen discharges in fiscal year 2011/12 (i.e. April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012).

Step 1. Select fields to identify postpartum episodes of care by discharge date.

Fields required:

Table	Variables
MOTHER_ADMISSION	<a href="#">mother_id</a> , <a href="#">screen_source</a> , <a href="#">discharge_date</a> , <a href="#">cts_flg</a> , <a href="#">cihi_flg</a>

Step 2. Set criteria/filters to identify postpartum episodes of care by discharge date.

Variable	Criteria
<a href="#">screen_source</a>	= "PP"
<a href="#">discharge_date</a>	Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012
<a href="#">cts_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )
<a href="#">cihi_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )

Step 3. Count total postpartum admissions (episodes of care) by discharge date of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012.

Concept	Variable	Action/Formula
Postpartum Admission	<a href="#">mother_id</a>	Count

#### **\*Optional: Use of the [cts\\_flg](#) and [cihi\\_flg](#) fields**

Before data abstracted into the PDR can be sent to Perinatal Services BC, two important steps must be followed. First, the record must be saved and validated. This step ensures that there are no errors or omissions in the abstract. Selected data from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) must also be imported into the PDR. Once a record has been validated, the CTS flag (clear to send) will be "Y", and once DAD data have been added to the record, the CIHI flag will be "Y".

Selecting records with [cts\\_flg](#) = "Y" and [cihi\\_flg](#) = "Y" will ensure that only complete records are used in your analysis.

## Analytics Training

### Exercise 3: Count Birth Episodes Between Two Dates

**Description:** This exercise demonstrates the fields required to count the number of birth episodes of care (babies born) by discharge date between two dates. In this example, we have chosen discharges in fiscal year 2011/12 (i.e. April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012).

Step 1. Select fields to identify babies with birth episodes of care by discharge date.

Fields required:

Table	Variables
BABY_ADMISSION	<a href="#">baby_id</a> , <a href="#">screen_source</a> , <a href="#">discharge_date</a> , <a href="#">cts_flg</a> , <a href="#">cihi_flg</a>

Step 2. Set criteria/filters to identify babies with a birth episode of care by discharge date.

Variable	Criteria
<a href="#">screen_source</a>	= "NB"
<a href="#">discharge_date</a>	Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012
<a href="#">cts_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )
<a href="#">cihi_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )

Step 3. Count total births by discharge date of April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012.

Concept	Variable	Action/Formula
Birth	<a href="#">baby_id</a>	Count

#### **\*Optional: Use of the [cts\\_flg](#) and [cihi\\_flg](#) fields**

Before data abstracted into the PDR can be sent to Perinatal Services BC, two important steps must be followed. First, the record must be saved and validated. This step ensures that there are no errors or omissions in the abstract. Selected data from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) must also be imported into the PDR. Once a record has been validated, the CTS flag (clear to send) will be "Y", and once DAD data have been added to the record, the CIHI flag will be "Y".

Selecting records with [cts\\_flg](#) = "Y" and [cihi\\_flg](#) = "Y" will ensure that only complete records are used in your analysis.

## Analytics Training

### Exercise 4: Count Babies by Live Birth or Stillbirth Between Two Dates

**Description:** In Exercise 3, we identified and counted the total newborn babies. Exercise 4 demonstrates the fields required to count the number of live born or stillborn babies by birth date between two dates. In this example, we have chosen births in fiscal year 2011/12 (i.e. April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012).

Step 1. Select fields to identify live born or stillborn babies by birth date.

Fields required:

Table	Variables
BABY_ADMISSION	<a href="#">baby_id</a> , <a href="#">screen_source</a> , <a href="#">date_of_birth</a> , <a href="#">cts_flg</a> , <a href="#">cihi_flg</a>
BABY_DELIVERY	<a href="#">baby_id</a> , <a href="#">stillbirth</a>

Step 2. Join two tables of data by a linkage field to ensure data is for the same baby.

New table	Table	Variable	Action/Formula
BABY_BIRTHS	BABY_ADMISSION	<a href="#">baby_id</a>	BABY_ADMISSION left join*
	BABY_DELIVERY	<a href="#">baby_id</a>	BABY_DELIVERY

Step 3. Set criteria/filters to identify live born babies by birth date.

Table	Variable	Criteria
BABY_BIRTHS	<a href="#">screen_source</a>	= "NB"
	<a href="#">date_of_birth</a>	Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012
	<a href="#">stillbirth</a>	= "N"
	<a href="#">cihi_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )
	<a href="#">cts_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )

Step 4. Count total live born babies by birth date.

Concept	Table	Variable	Action/Formula
Live Born Baby	BABY_BIRTHS	<a href="#">baby_id</a>	Count

Step 5. Set criteria/filters to identify stillborn babies by birth date.

Table	Variable	Criteria
BABY_BIRTHS	screen_source	= "NB"
	date_of_birth	Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012
	stillbirth	= "P" or = "A" or = "U"
	cihi_flg	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )
	cts_flg	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )

Step 6. Count total stillborn babies by birth date.

Concept	Table	Variable	Action/Formula
Stillborn Baby	BABY_BIRTHS	baby_id	Count

**\*left join:**

Please refer to the Introduction document for more technical details.

**\*Optional: Use of the cts\_flg and cihi\_flg fields**

Before data abstracted into the PDR can be sent to Perinatal Services BC, two important steps must be followed. First, the record must be saved and validated. This step ensures that there are no errors or omissions in the abstract. Selected data from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) must also be imported into the PDR. Once a record has been validated, the CTS flag (clear to send) will be "Y", and once DAD data have been added to the record, the CIHI flag will be "Y".

Selecting records with cts\_flg = "Y" and cihi\_flg = "Y" will ensure that only complete records are used in your analysis.

## Analytics Training

### Exercise 5: Count Baby Transfer / Readmission Episodes Between Two Dates

**Description:** This exercise demonstrates the fields required to count the number of baby transfer/readmission episodes of care for each fiscal year based on discharge date. In this example, we have chosen discharges in fiscal years 2011/12, 2012/13, and 2013/14 (i.e. April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2014).

Step 1. Select fields to identify baby transfer/readmission episodes of care by discharge date.

Fields required:

Table	Variables
BABY_ADMISSION	<a href="#">baby_id</a> , <a href="#">screen_source</a> , <a href="#">discharge_date</a> , <a href="#">cts_flg</a> , <a href="#">cihi_flg</a>

Step 2. Set criteria/filters to identify babies with a transfer/readmission episode of care by fiscal year.

Variable	Criteria
<a href="#">screen_source</a>	= "XF"
<a href="#">discharge_date</a>	Fiscal Year 2011/12 = Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012; Fiscal Year 2012/13 = Between April 1, 2012 and March 31, 2013; Fiscal Year 2013/14 = Between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014
<a href="#">cts_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )
<a href="#">cihi_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )

Step 3. Count Total Baby Transfer/Readmissions by fiscal year.

Concept	Variable	Criteria	Action/Formula
BabyTransfer/ ReadmissionsTotals	<a href="#">baby_id</a>		Count
	<a href="#">screen_source</a>	= "XF"	Where
	<a href="#">discharge_date</a>	Fiscal Year 2011/12 <b>OR</b> Fiscal Year 2012/13 <b>OR</b> Fiscal Year 2013/14	Group By
	<a href="#">cts_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )	
	<a href="#">cihi_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )	

**\*Optional: Use of the [cts\\_flg](#) and [cihi\\_flg](#) fields**

Before data abstracted into the PDR can be sent to Perinatal Services BC, two important steps must be followed. First, the record must be saved and validated. This step ensures that there are no errors or omissions in the abstract. Selected data from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) must also be imported into the PDR. Once a record has been validated, the CTS flag (clear to send) will be "Y", and once DAD data have been added to the record, the CIHI flag will be "Y".

Selecting records with `cts_flg = "Y"` and `cihi_flg = "Y"` will ensure that only complete records are used in your analysis.

## Analytics Training

### Exercise 6: Calculate Parity

**Description:** This exercise demonstrates the fields required to calculate the mother's parity for the delivery episode of care. Nulliparous = Mother has never delivered a baby of at least 500 grams birth weight or at least 20 weeks gestation in a previous pregnancy. Multiparous = Mother has carried a previous pregnancy (500 grams birth weight or 20 weeks gestation) regardless of outcome.

Step 1. Select fields to identify mother's parity information for delivery episode of care.

Fields required:

Table	Variables
MOTHER_ADMISSION	mother_id, screen_source, cts_flg, cihi_flg
PREGNANCY	mother_id, term, premature, prev_cesarian_deliv, prev_vaginal_deliv, living, gravida

Step 2. Join two tables of data by a linkage field to ensure data is for the same mother

New table	Table	Variable	Action/Formula
MOTHER_PARITY	MOTHER_ADMISSION	mother_id	MOTHER_ADMISSION left join* PREGNANCY
	PREGNANCY	mother_id	

Step 3. Identify nulliparous mothers.

Table	Variable	Criteria	
MOTHER_PARITY	screen_source	= "DL"	
	term	is 0 AND	
	premature	is 0 AND	
	prev_cesarian_deliv	is 0 AND	
	prev_vaginal_deliv	is 0	
	OR		
	term	is missing AND	
	premature	is missing AND	
	prev_cesarian_deliv	is missing AND	
	prev_vaginal_deliv	is missing AND	
	living	0	
	cts_flg	= "Y" (optional*)	
	cihi_flg	= "Y" (optional*)	



Step 4. Count nulliparous mothers.

Concept	Table	Variable	Action/Formula
Nulliparous Mother	MOTHER_PARITY	<a href="#">mother_id</a>	Count

Step 5. Identify multiparous mothers.

Table	Variable	Criteria
MOTHER_PARITY	<a href="#">screen_source</a>	= "DL"
	<a href="#">term</a>	≥1 OR
	<a href="#">premature</a>	≥1 OR
	<a href="#">prev_cesarian_deliv</a>	≥1 OR
	<a href="#">prev_vaginal_deliv</a>	≥1
	OR	
	<a href="#">term</a>	is missing AND
	<a href="#">premature</a>	is missing AND
	<a href="#">prev_cesarian_deliv</a>	is missing AND
	<a href="#">prev_vaginal_deliv</a>	is missing AND
	<a href="#">living</a>	≥1
	<a href="#">cts_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )
<a href="#">cihi_flg</a>	= "Y" ( <i>optional*</i> )	

Step 6. Count multiparous mothers.

Concept	Table	Variable	Action/Formula
Multiparous Mother	MOTHER_PARITY	<a href="#">mother_id</a>	Count

**\*left join:**

Please refer to the Introduction document for more technical details.

**\*Optional: Use of the [cts\\_flg](#) and [cihi\\_flg](#) fields**

Before data abstracted into the PDR can be sent to Perinatal Services BC, two important steps must be followed. First, the record must be saved and validated. This step ensures that there are no errors or omissions in the abstract. Selected data from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) must also be imported into the PDR. Once a record has been validated, the CTS flag (clear to send) will be "Y", and once DAD data have been added to the record, the CIHI flag will be "Y".

Selecting records with [cts\\_flg](#) = "Y" and [cihi\\_flg](#) = "Y" will ensure that only complete records are used in your analysis.