



Midwifery Report
Deliveries in BC
2015/16



Perinatal Services BC
An agency of the Provincial Health Services Authority

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General Notes

This report is based on delivery, postpartum transfer/readmission, newborn, and newborn transfer/readmission records submitted to Perinatal Services BC's British Columbia Perinatal Data Registry (BCPDR). The registry captures >99% of deliveries and births that occur in the province.

Records used to generate this report meet the following conditions:

- Mother delivery and baby newborn records must be linked. Unlinked mother delivery or newborn records are excluded (<0.2% of babies are not linked to a mother).
- Complete late terminations are excluded from all indicators; pregnancies involving selective fetal reduction are retained.
- Mother's delivery record has a discharge date between April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016.
- Fiscal years begin on April 1 and end on March 31 of the following year. Fiscal year is based on the mother's discharge date from the delivery admission.
- Resident Health Authority was derived by linking the postal code on the mother's delivery record with the September 2016 version of BC Stats' Geocoding Self Service translation file.
- Counts between 1-4 cases are reported as <5. Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1-4 cases are not reported (NR).

Terms used in the Midwifery Report (see specifications on pages 36 and 37)

Maternal Admission

- Any record of maternal care received by the BCPDR. Includes deliveries at home attended by a registered midwife, admissions to acute care for delivery, and postpartum readmissions or transfers within 42 days of delivery.

Delivery Admission

- Record of care provided between admission to acute care and discharge from acute care for delivery of a baby. The woman can be discharged to home or to another hospital. OR
- Record of care provided by a registered midwife for deliveries at home.

Post-Delivery Admission

- Any record of post-delivery maternal care received by the BCPDR. Includes acute care episodes that are transfers from another hospital and admissions from home, up to 42 days after delivery.

Baby Admission

- Any record of baby care received by the BCPDR. Includes births at home attended by a registered midwife, admissions to acute care from birth, neonatal readmissions, or transfers before 28 days of age, and continuous episodes of care (never discharged to home) from birth up to one year of age.

Birth Admission

- Record of care provided between baby's birth and discharge from acute care after birth. Baby can be discharged home or to another hospital. OR
- Record of care provided by a registered midwife for births at home.

Post-Neonatal Admission

- Any record of post-birth baby care received by the BCPDR. Includes acute care episodes that are transfers from another hospital and admissions from home, up to 28 days after birth.

Common denominators used in the Midwifery Report

Deliveries (Mothers)

Total number of deliveries.

- NOTE: Each pregnancy is considered as one delivery regardless of the number of babies, e.g. a twin pregnancy is one delivery.

Births/live births (Babies)

Total number of births/live births.

- NOTE: Each baby in a pregnancy is considered as one birth, e.g. a twin pregnancy includes two births.

Deliveries/births/live births with Midwifery-Involved Care

Total number of deliveries/births/live births with a registered midwife involved at any point in maternal or newborn care. A registered midwife may not have been the delivery provider.

Deliveries without Midwifery-Involved Care

Total number of deliveries without a registered midwife involved at any point in maternal or newborn care.

PSBC Midwifery Report 2015/16
Deliveries in British Columbia
Section 1: Maternal Health

Deliveries by a Registered Midwife by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Total | Per cent |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interior | 967 | 15.3% |
| Fraser | 2,040 | 11.7% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 1,706 | 16.7% |
| Island | 1,582 | 25.1% |
| Northern | 246 | 7.3% |
| BC | 6,575 | 14.9% |

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Total | Per cent |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interior | 1,443 | 22.8% |
| Fraser | 3,128 | 18.0% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 2,588 | 25.4% |
| Island | 2,300 | 36.5% |
| Northern | 329 | 9.8% |
| BC | 9,832 | 22.4% |

Deliveries by a Registered Midwife

Indicates whether a registered midwife was the primary provider at the time a woman gave birth.

In the case of multifetal pregnancies, the highest training level of any delivering provider is assigned to the delivery, e.g. if twin A was delivered by a registered midwife and twin B was delivered by an obstetrician, then the obstetrician is the delivery provider.

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care

A registered midwife was involved at any point in maternal or newborn care.

A registered midwife may not have been the delivery provider.

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Unknown, out of province, and out of country residents are included in the BC calculation. This method is applied for the entire report.

Parity by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

Deliveries With Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | Nulliparous | Parous |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interior | 42.3% | 57.7% |
| Fraser | 45.0% | 55.0% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 56.7% | 43.3% |
| Island | 44.9% | 55.1% |
| Northern | 37.4% | 62.6% |
| BC | 47.4% | 52.6% |

Deliveries Without Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | Nulliparous | Parous |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interior | 44.8% | 55.2% |
| Fraser | 43.6% | 56.4% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 52.2% | 47.8% |
| Island | 45.5% | 54.5% |
| Northern | 39.7% | 60.3% |
| BC | 45.6% | 54.4% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)
Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Maternal Age at Delivery by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

Deliveries With Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | <20 Years | 20-24 Years | 25-29 Years | 30-34 Years | 35-39 Years | 40+ Years |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Interior | 1.6% | 11.5% | 28.3% | 38.5% | 17.2% | 2.9% |
| Fraser | 1.1% | 8.0% | 27.7% | 42.0% | 18.3% | 3.0% |
| Vancouver Coastal | NR | 2.0% | 13.8% | 46.2% | 31.7% | 6.1% |
| Island | 1.7% | 8.4% | 25.4% | 41.8% | 19.0% | 3.7% |
| Northern | 1.5% | 9.4% | 35.6% | 35.3% | 17.6% | NR |
| BC | 1.1% | 7.0% | 23.8% | 42.3% | 21.8% | 3.9% |

Deliveries Without Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | <20 Years | 20-24 Years | 25-29 Years | 30-34 Years | 35-39 Years | 40+ Years |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Interior | 3.3% | 15.5% | 30.3% | 33.8% | 14.4% | 2.7% |
| Fraser | 1.2% | 9.0% | 26.4% | 37.9% | 20.4% | 5.2% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 0.7% | 4.8% | 19.5% | 38.6% | 27.9% | 8.4% |
| Island | 2.9% | 12.6% | 27.8% | 34.5% | 18.0% | 4.3% |
| Northern | 5.0% | 21.9% | 33.0% | 27.2% | 10.6% | 2.1% |
| BC | 1.9% | 10.6% | 26.2% | 36.1% | 20.0% | 5.2% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Antenatal Care Visits by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

Deliveries With Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | <5 Visits | Missing Visits |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Interior | 6.4% | 1.5% |
| Fraser | 5.1% | 7.5% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 3.6% | 14.5% |
| Island | 3.5% | 0.8% |
| Northern | 7.3% | 6.1% |
| BC | 4.6% | 6.9% |

Deliveries Without Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | <5 Visits | Missing Visits |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Interior | 7.2% | 4.1% |
| Fraser | 8.0% | 10.8% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 6.4% | 20.9% |
| Island | 7.1% | 2.5% |
| Northern | 9.0% | 8.7% |
| BC | 7.6% | 11.2% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)
Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and Gestational Diabetes in Pregnancy by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

Deliveries With Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | Hypertensive Disorders | Gestational Diabetes |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Interior | 3.7% | 3.7% |
| Fraser | 4.5% | 10.2% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 3.7% | 6.4% |
| Island | 5.0% | 6.3% |
| Northern | 6.4% | 4.9% |
| BC | 4.3% | 7.1% |

Deliveries Without Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | Hypertensive Disorders | Gestational Diabetes |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Interior | 7.2% | 7.3% |
| Fraser | 6.6% | 16.6% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 6.5% | 14.2% |
| Island | 7.8% | 11.9% |
| Northern | 5.5% | 4.9% |
| BC | 6.7% | 13.1% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)
Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Substance Use During Pregnancy by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

Deliveries With Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | Cigarette Use | Alcohol as Risk | Binge Drinking | Other Drug Use |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Interior | 6.4% | 0.8% | NR | 5.0% |
| Fraser | 3.8% | 0.8% | 0.3% | 2.5% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 1.0% | 1.3% | 0.2% | 1.6% |
| Island | 6.2% | 0.8% | NR | 3.3% |
| Northern | 4.3% | 5.2% | NR | 3.0% |
| BC | 4.0% | 1.1% | 0.2% | 2.8% |

Deliveries Without Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | Cigarette Use | Alcohol as Risk | Binge Drinking | Other Drug Use |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Interior | 13.3% | 1.4% | 0.4% | 8.4% |
| Fraser | 5.5% | 0.5% | 0.1% | 3.5% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 2.0% | 0.6% | 0.2% | 1.9% |
| Island | 12.0% | 1.8% | 0.7% | 8.5% |
| Northern | 13.1% | 3.8% | 1.0% | 9.2% |
| BC | 7.3% | 1.1% | 0.3% | 5.0% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Maternal Screening Tests by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

Deliveries With Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | Hepatitis B Test Done | HIV Test Done | Group B Strep Test Done | Maternal Serum Screening Offered |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Interior | 95.4% | 93.4% | 94.8% | 95.1% |
| Fraser | 95.9% | 94.9% | 93.4% | 95.6% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 97.5% | 97.2% | 93.6% | 97.1% |
| Island | 97.3% | 96.0% | 96.6% | 96.0% |
| Northern | 89.7% | 86.3% | 95.6% | 95.1% |
| BC | 96.3% | 95.2% | 94.5% | 96.0% |

Deliveries Without Midwifery-Involved Care

| Health Authority | Hepatitis B Test Done | HIV Test Done | Group B Strep Test Done | Maternal Serum Screening Offered |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Interior | 94.6% | 93.3% | 91.8% | 82.5% |
| Fraser | 97.0% | 96.7% | 87.6% | 88.2% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 97.0% | 96.4% | 85.5% | 89.9% |
| Island | 96.3% | 96.1% | 94.1% | 86.3% |
| Northern | 93.6% | 93.2% | 89.5% | 67.4% |
| BC | 96.2% | 95.7% | 88.5% | 85.5% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)
Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

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Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia

Section 2: Labour and Delivery

Intended Place of Delivery by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Home | Hospital |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interior | 28.1% | 69.6% |
| Fraser | 12.3% | 83.6% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 19.4% | 78.9% |
| Island | 22.1% | 77.7% |
| Northern | 17.9% | 79.9% |
| BC | 19.1% | 78.7% |

Intended vs. Actual Place of Delivery by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| | | Actual Place of Delivery | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Health Authority | Intended Place of Delivery | Home | Hospital |
| Interior | Home | 76.3% | 23.7% |
| | Hospital | NR | 99.5% |
| Fraser | Home | 79.7% | 20.3% |
| | Hospital | 0.9% | 98.7% |
| Vancouver Coastal | Home | 78.8% | 21.0% |
| | Hospital | 2.1% | 97.7% |
| Island | Home | 69.3% | 30.5% |
| | Hospital | 1.2% | 98.8% |
| Northern | Home | 81.4% | 18.6% |
| | Hospital | NR | 99.2% |
| BC | Home | 76.1% | 23.8% |
| | Hospital | 1.2% | 98.6% |

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Unknown and other place of delivery are not shown for intended and actual place of delivery respectively.

Labour Augmentation by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Per cent |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Interior | 35.1% |
| Fraser | 36.9% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 33.8% |
| Island | 33.8% |
| Northern | 23.7% |
| BC | 34.6% |

Labour Induction by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Per cent |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Interior | 15.7% |
| Fraser | 19.1% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 15.1% |
| Island | 19.0% |
| Northern | 15.5% |
| BC | 17.4% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)
Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Vaginal Delivery by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Per cent |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Interior | 81.8% |
| Fraser | 77.8% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 80.0% |
| Island | 78.9% |
| Northern | 81.2% |
| BC | 79.4% |

Type of Vaginal Delivery by Resident Health Authority

Vaginal Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Spontaneous | Vacuum | Forceps | Forceps and Vacuum |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Interior | 94.2% | 2.8% | 3.0% | NR |
| Fraser | 91.0% | 5.6% | 3.2% | 0.2% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 88.9% | 4.2% | 6.9% | NR |
| Island | 92.5% | 4.5% | 2.9% | NR |
| Northern | 97.4% | NR | NR | 0.0% |
| BC | 91.5% | 4.4% | 4.0% | 0.2% |

Perineal Trauma by Resident Health Authority

Vaginal Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Third or Fourth Degree Laceration | Cervical Tear | Episiotomy |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Interior | 3.2% | NR | 4.5% |
| Fraser | 4.1% | NR | 5.7% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 6.6% | 0.2% | 6.3% |
| Island | 2.4% | NR | 4.5% |
| Northern | 3.7% | NR | 4.5% |
| BC | 4.2% | 0.2% | 5.4% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Cesarean Delivery by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Per cent |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Interior | 18.2% |
| Fraser | 22.2% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 20.0% |
| Island | 21.1% |
| Northern | 18.8% |
| BC | 20.6% |

Type of Cesarean Delivery by Resident Health Authority

Cesarean Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Elective Primary | Elective Repeat | Emergency Primary | Emergency Repeat |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Interior | 9.2% | 11.5% | 61.8% | 17.6% |
| Fraser | 6.6% | 11.3% | 69.1% | 13.0% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 9.9% | 7.2% | 70.8% | 12.2% |
| Island | 11.1% | 15.3% | 60.4% | 13.2% |
| Northern | 11.3% | 12.9% | 59.7% | 16.1% |
| BC | 9.1% | 11.3% | 66.2% | 13.5% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)
Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Robson Groups, British Columbia

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Robson Groups | Number of Cesareans | Number of Deliveries | Relative Size | Cesarean Delivery Rate | Contribution to Cesarean Delivery Rate |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 596 | 3,142 | 32.0% | 19.0% | 29.4% |
| 2 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 450 | 963 | 9.8% | 46.7% | 22.2% |
| 3 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 47 | 3,445 | 35.0% | 1.4% | 2.3% |
| 4 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 56 | 498 | 5.1% | 11.2% | 2.8% |
| 5 - Parous women with a uterine scar with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks | 426 | 811 | 8.2% | 52.5% | 21.0% |
| 6 - Nulliparous women with a single breech pregnancy | 195 | 212 | 2.2% | 92.0% | 9.6% |
| 7 - Parous women with a single breech pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | 75 | 85 | 0.9% | 88.2% | 3.7% |
| 8 - Women with a multifetal pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | 26 | 64 | 0.7% | 40.6% | 1.3% |
| 9 - Women with a single pregnancy with a transverse or other abnormal presentation, including women with a uterine scar | 26 | 39 | 0.4% | 66.7% | 1.3% |
| 10 - Women with a single vertex pregnancy at <37 weeks, including women with a uterine scar | 113 | 551 | 5.6% | 20.5% | 5.6% |
| 99 - Unclassifiable | 14 | 22 | 0.2% | 63.6% | 0.7% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Robson Table.](#)

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Women in Group 99 are missing information on presentation, gestational age, parity, and/or type of labour.

Robson Groups, Residents of Interior Health

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care at Interior Health: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Robson Groups | Number of Cesareans | Number of Deliveries | Relative Size | Cesarean Delivery Rate | Contribution to Cesarean Delivery Rate |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 79 | 422 | 29.2% | 18.7% | 30.2% |
| 2 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 54 | 118 | 8.2% | 45.8% | 20.6% |
| 3 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | NR | 577 | 40.0% | NR | NR |
| 4 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 7 | 76 | 5.3% | 9.2% | 2.7% |
| 5 - Parous women with a uterine scar with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks | 62 | 126 | 8.7% | 49.2% | 23.7% |
| 6 - Nulliparous women with a single breech pregnancy | 30 | 35 | 2.4% | 85.7% | 11.5% |
| 7 - Parous women with a single breech pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | 12 | 13 | 0.9% | 92.3% | 4.6% |
| 8 - Women with a multifetal pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | NR | 11 | 0.8% | NR | NR |
| 9 - Women with a single pregnancy with a transverse or other abnormal presentation, including women with a uterine scar | NR | 5 | 0.3% | NR | NR |
| 10 - Women with a single vertex pregnancy at <37 weeks, including women with a uterine scar | 7 | 59 | 4.1% | 11.9% | 2.7% |
| 99 - Unclassifiable | 0 | NR | NR | 0.0% | 0.0% |

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Women in Group 99 are missing information on presentation, gestational age, parity, and/or type of labour.

Robson Groups, Residents of Fraser Health

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care at Fraser Health: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Robson Groups | Number of Cesareans | Number of Deliveries | Relative Size | Cesarean Delivery Rate | Contribution to Cesarean Delivery Rate |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 202 | 915 | 29.3% | 22.1% | 29.1% |
| 2 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 176 | 339 | 10.8% | 51.9% | 25.4% |
| 3 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 20 | 1,137 | 36.3% | 1.8% | 2.9% |
| 4 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 21 | 170 | 5.4% | 12.4% | 3.0% |
| 5 - Parous women with a uterine scar with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks | 147 | 280 | 9.0% | 52.5% | 21.2% |
| 6 - Nulliparous women with a single breech pregnancy | 49 | 52 | 1.7% | 94.2% | 7.1% |
| 7 - Parous women with a single breech pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | 26 | 27 | 0.9% | 96.3% | 3.8% |
| 8 - Women with a multifetal pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | NR | 17 | 0.5% | NR | NR |
| 9 - Women with a single pregnancy with a transverse or other abnormal presentation, including women with a uterine scar | 5 | 8 | 0.3% | 62.5% | 0.7% |
| 10 - Women with a single vertex pregnancy at <37 weeks, including women with a uterine scar | 40 | 177 | 5.7% | 22.6% | 5.8% |
| 99 - Unclassifiable | NR | 6 | 0.2% | NR | NR |

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Women in Group 99 are missing information on presentation, gestational age, parity, and/or type of labour.

Robson Groups, Residents of Vancouver Coastal Health

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care at Vancouver Coastal Health: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Robson Groups | Number of Cesareans | Number of Deliveries | Relative Size | Cesarean Delivery Rate | Contribution to Cesarean Delivery Rate |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 179 | 1,035 | 40.0% | 17.3% | 34.6% |
| 2 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 110 | 261 | 10.1% | 42.1% | 21.3% |
| 3 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 9 | 774 | 29.9% | 1.2% | 1.7% |
| 4 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 15 | 89 | 3.4% | 16.9% | 2.9% |
| 5 - Parous women with a uterine scar with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks | 87 | 171 | 6.6% | 50.9% | 16.8% |
| 6 - Nulliparous women with a single breech pregnancy | 60 | 65 | 2.5% | 92.3% | 11.6% |
| 7 - Parous women with a single breech pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | 12 | 15 | 0.6% | 80.0% | 2.3% |
| 8 - Women with a multifetal pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | 6 | 11 | 0.4% | 54.5% | 1.2% |
| 9 - Women with a single pregnancy with a transverse or other abnormal presentation, including women with a uterine scar | 7 | 14 | 0.5% | 50.0% | 1.4% |
| 10 - Women with a single vertex pregnancy at <37 weeks, including women with a uterine scar | 30 | 150 | 5.8% | 20.0% | 5.8% |
| 99 - Unclassifiable | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Women in Group 99 are missing information on presentation, gestational age, parity, and/or type of labour.

Robson Groups, Residents of Island Health

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care at Island Health: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Robson Groups | Number of Cesareans | Number of Deliveries | Relative Size | Cesarean Delivery Rate | Contribution to Cesarean Delivery Rate |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 125 | 680 | 29.6% | 18.4% | 25.8% |
| 2 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 99 | 226 | 9.8% | 43.8% | 20.4% |
| 3 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 12 | 800 | 34.8% | 1.5% | 2.5% |
| 4 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 10 | 140 | 6.1% | 7.1% | 2.1% |
| 5 - Parous women with a uterine scar with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks | 115 | 201 | 8.7% | 57.2% | 23.7% |
| 6 - Nulliparous women with a single breech pregnancy | 47 | 49 | 2.1% | 95.9% | 9.7% |
| 7 - Parous women with a single breech pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | 22 | 27 | 1.2% | 81.5% | 4.5% |
| 8 - Women with a multifetal pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | 11 | 22 | 1.0% | 50.0% | 2.3% |
| 9 - Women with a single pregnancy with a transverse or other abnormal presentation, including women with a uterine scar | 9 | 10 | 0.4% | 90.0% | 1.9% |
| 10 - Women with a single vertex pregnancy at <37 weeks, including women with a uterine scar | 26 | 133 | 5.8% | 19.5% | 5.4% |
| 99 - Unclassifiable | 9 | 12 | 0.5% | 75.0% | 1.9% |

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Women in Group 99 are missing information on presentation, gestational age, parity, and/or type of labour.

Robson Groups, Residents of Northern Health

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care at Northern Health: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Robson Groups | Number of Cesareans | Number of Deliveries | Relative Size | Cesarean Delivery Rate | Contribution to Cesarean Delivery Rate |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | 10 | 77 | 23.4% | 13.0% | 16.1% |
| 2 - Nulliparous women with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | 10 | 17 | 5.2% | 58.8% | 16.1% |
| 3 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks in spontaneous labour | NR | 137 | 41.6% | NR | NR |
| 4 - Parous women, no uterine scar, with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks with induced or no labour | NR | 18 | 5.5% | NR | NR |
| 5 - Parous women with a uterine scar with a single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks | 14 | 31 | 9.4% | 45.2% | 22.6% |
| 6 - Nulliparous women with a single breech pregnancy | 8 | 10 | 3.0% | 80.0% | 12.9% |
| 7 - Parous women with a single breech pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 8 - Women with a multifetal pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 9 - Women with a single pregnancy with a transverse or other abnormal presentation, including women with a uterine scar | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 10 - Women with a single vertex pregnancy at <37 weeks, including women with a uterine scar | 10 | 32 | 9.7% | 31.3% | 16.1% |
| 99 - Unclassifiable | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Women in Group 99 are missing information on presentation, gestational age, parity, and/or type of labour.

Robson Subgroups, British Columbia

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Robson Subgroups | Number of Cesareans | Number of Deliveries | Relative Size | Cesarean Delivery Rate | Contribution to Cesarean Delivery Rate |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 - Nulliparous women, single vertex pregnancy, at 37+ weeks, spontaneous labour | 596 | 3,142 | 32.0% | 19.0% | 29.4% |
| 2i - Nulliparous women, single vertex pregnancy, at 37+ weeks, induced labour | 394 | 907 | 9.2% | 43.4% | 19.5% |
| 2n - Nulliparous women, single vertex pregnancy, at 37+ weeks, no labour | 56 | 56 | 0.6% | 100.0% | 2.8% |
| 3 - Parous women, no uterine scar, single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks, spontaneous labour | 47 | 3,445 | 35.0% | 1.4% | 2.3% |
| 4i - Parous women, no uterine scar, single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks, induced labour | 35 | 477 | 4.9% | 7.3% | 1.7% |
| 4n - Parous women, no uterine scar, single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks, no labour | 21 | 21 | 0.2% | 100.0% | 1.0% |
| 5i - Parous women with a uterine scar, single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks, induced labour | 35 | 77 | 0.8% | 45.5% | 1.7% |
| 5n - Parous women with a uterine scar, single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks, no labour | 234 | 234 | 2.4% | 100.0% | 11.6% |
| 5s - Parous women with a uterine scar, single vertex pregnancy at 37+ weeks, spontaneous labour | 157 | 500 | 5.1% | 31.4% | 7.8% |
| 6 - Nulliparous women, single breech pregnancy | 195 | 212 | 2.2% | 92.0% | 9.6% |
| 7 - Parous women, single breech pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar | 75 | 85 | 0.9% | 88.2% | 3.7% |
| 8i - Women with a multifetal pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar, induced labour | 8 | 25 | 0.3% | 32.0% | 0.4% |
| 8n - Women with a multifetal pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar, no labour | 12 | 12 | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.6% |
| 8s - Women with a multifetal pregnancy, including women with a uterine scar, spontaneous labour | 6 | 27 | 0.3% | 22.2% | 0.3% |
| 9 - Women with a single pregnancy with transverse or other abnormal presentation, including women with a uterine scar | 26 | 39 | 0.4% | 66.7% | 1.3% |
| 10i - Women with a single vertex pregnancy at <37 weeks, including women with a uterine scar, induced labour | 41 | 196 | 2.0% | 20.9% | 2.0% |
| 10n - Women with a single vertex pregnancy at <37 weeks, including women with a uterine scar, no labour | 39 | 39 | 0.4% | 100.0% | 1.9% |
| 10s - Women with a single vertex pregnancy at <37 weeks, including women with a uterine scar, spontaneous labour | 33 | 316 | 3.2% | 10.4% | 1.6% |
| 99 - Unclassifiable | 14 | 22 | 0.2% | 63.6% | 0.7% |

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Robson Table.](#)

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Women in Group 99 are missing information on presentation, gestational age, parity, and/or type of labour.

Previous Cesarean Delivery by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Total | Per cent |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| Interior | 142 | 9.8% |
| Fraser | 306 | 9.8% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 192 | 7.4% |
| Island | 231 | 10.0% |
| Northern | 35 | 10.6% |
| BC | 908 | 9.2% |

Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Crude VBAC Rate | VBAC Eligible Rate | VBAC Attempted Rate | VBAC Success Rate |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Interior | 46.5% | 93.0% | 70.5% | 71.0% |
| Fraser | 45.1% | 88.9% | 75.4% | 67.3% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 47.9% | 94.8% | 72.5% | 69.7% |
| Island | 40.3% | 83.5% | 66.8% | 72.1% |
| Northern | 48.6% | 82.9% | 79.3% | 73.9% |
| BC | 44.8% | 89.2% | 72.0% | 69.8% |

Crude VBAC Rate: Total number vaginal deliveries / Women with a previous cesarean

VBAC Eligible Rate: Women considered eligible for VBAC / Women with a previous cesarean

VBAC Attempted Rate: Women who attempted a VBAC / Women considered eligible for VBAC

VBAC Success Rate: Women with a vaginal delivery / Women who were eligible for and attempted VBAC

[Click here for data on all deliveries in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)
Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Water Birth by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Per cent |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Interior | 6.7% |
| Fraser | 2.7% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 5.4% |
| Island | 3.5% |
| Northern | 12.5% |
| BC | 4.5% |

Water Birth Setting by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Home | Hospital |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interior | 91.7% | 8.3% |
| Fraser | 94.0% | 6.0% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 80.7% | 19.3% |
| Island | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Northern | 41.5% | 58.5% |
| BC | 85.6% | 14.4% |

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Water birth is not a field in the BC Perinatal Data Registry.

Water birth includes women with delivery in a bathtub and excludes women who used a bathtub for labour support only.

Other place of delivery are not shown for Water Birth Setting.

Anesthesia or Analgesia During Labour and Delivery by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

Deliveries at Home

| Health Authority | Entonox | Local | Narcotic | Other | No Anesthetic |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Interior | NR | 12.2% | 0.0% | 2.6% | 85.3% |
| Fraser | NR | 11.8% | NR | 2.1% | 84.5% |
| Vancouver Coastal | NR | 17.8% | NR | 2.7% | 79.5% |
| Island | NR | 26.7% | NR | NR | 72.2% |
| Northern | 0.0% | 10.0% | 0.0% | NR | 88.0% |
| BC | 0.5% | 17.1% | 0.3% | 1.9% | 80.4% |

Deliveries in Hospitals

| Health Authority | Entonox | Local | Narcotic | General | Epidural | Spinal | Combined Spinal and Epidural | Other | No Anesthetic |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Interior | 24.9% | 24.1% | 22.5% | 2.2% | 29.9% | 17.4% | 1.7% | 1.2% | 21.6% |
| Fraser | 50.9% | 19.3% | 18.2% | 1.9% | 30.1% | 15.9% | 0.5% | 2.4% | 17.0% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 42.8% | 15.9% | 8.0% | 2.1% | 43.8% | 14.5% | 2.6% | 5.7% | 16.5% |
| Island | 37.4% | 67.9% | 18.0% | 2.1% | 34.8% | 15.6% | 0.3% | 3.6% | 14.2% |
| Northern | 30.1% | 24.7% | 8.2% | 2.5% | 16.8% | 15.4% | NR | NR | 30.5% |
| BC | 41.4% | 30.6% | 15.7% | 2.1% | 34.2% | 15.6% | 1.2% | 3.3% | 17.3% |

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Multiple agents may be used.

Unknown anesthesia is not shown.

Effective April 1, 2015, patients who received anesthesia both in the subarachnoid and epidural space of the spine for pain management are coded as combined spinal and epidural.

Length of Stay (Hours) for Post-Delivery Admissions by Resident Health Authority

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Median | First Quartile | Third Quartile |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Interior | 27.4 | 13.0 | 68.4 |
| Fraser | 43.0 | 17.8 | 67.1 |
| Vancouver Coastal | 29.4 | 9.1 | 68.4 |
| Island | 50.2 | 24.2 | 88.4 |
| Northern | 50.0 | 43.9 | 60.3 |
| BC | 39.6 | 17.5 | 69.2 |

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PSBC Midwifery Report 2015/16
Births in British Columbia
Section 3: Newborn Health

Births by a Registered Midwife by Resident Health Authority

Births in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Total | Per cent |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interior | 968 | 15.1% |
| Fraser | 2,044 | 11.6% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 1,706 | 16.4% |
| Island | 1,589 | 24.8% |
| Northern | 247 | 7.3% |
| BC | 6,588 | 14.7% |

Births with Midwifery-Involved Care by Resident Health Authority

Births in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Total | Per cent |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interior | 1,454 | 22.6% |
| Fraser | 3,145 | 17.8% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 2,599 | 25.0% |
| Island | 2,322 | 36.2% |
| Northern | 332 | 9.8% |
| BC | 9,896 | 22.1% |

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Preterm Birth by Resident Health Authority

Births with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Iatrogenic Preterm | Spontaneous Preterm | Total Preterm |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Interior | 2.4% | 3.0% | 5.4% |
| Fraser | 3.2% | 3.8% | 7.0% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 3.1% | 4.1% | 7.2% |
| Island | 4.0% | 4.0% | 7.9% |
| Northern | 5.4% | 5.7% | 11.1% |
| BC | 3.3% | 3.8% | 7.1% |

Weight for Gestational Age by Resident Health Authority

Live Births with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Small for Gestational Age | Large for Gestational Age |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Interior | 4.2% | 13.8% |
| Fraser | 4.8% | 14.7% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 6.3% | 12.6% |
| Island | 3.8% | 16.2% |
| Northern | 6.4% | 13.7% |
| BC | 4.9% | 14.3% |

[Click here for data on all births in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

Preterm births with unknown type of labour are not shown for Preterm Birth.

Type of Newborn Feeding by Resident Health Authority

Live Births with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Exclusive Breastfeeding | Non-Exclusive Breastfeeding | No Breastfeeding | Any Breastfeeding | No Documentation |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Interior | 86.9% | 7.5% | 0.6% | 94.4% | 4.8% |
| Fraser | 80.8% | 15.4% | 0.7% | 96.2% | 2.9% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 88.0% | 7.0% | 0.3% | 94.9% | 4.4% |
| Island | 80.7% | 14.5% | 0.8% | 95.2% | 3.2% |
| Northern | 86.9% | 9.7% | NR | 96.7% | 2.4% |
| BC | 83.7% | 11.6% | 0.6% | 95.3% | 3.7% |

Breastfeeding Initiation by Resident Health Authority

Live Births with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | <=1 Hour | >1 Hour and <=24 Hours | >24 Hours | Unknown |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Interior | 67.4% | 22.6% | 1.0% | 8.2% |
| Fraser | 61.6% | 27.0% | 1.6% | 8.8% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 66.6% | 25.9% | 0.9% | 5.6% |
| Island | 67.5% | 17.7% | 1.8% | 10.9% |
| Northern | 68.7% | 22.5% | 2.1% | 5.8% |
| BC | 65.4% | 23.7% | 1.4% | 8.3% |

[Click here for data on all births in BC in Perinatal Health Report.](#)

Definitions and specifications begin on Page 31 of this document.

NR: Statistics based on counts or numerators of 1 to 4 are not reported.

Neonatal Intensive Care Need During Birth and Transfer Episode of Care by Resident Health Authority

Live Births with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Level II Care | Level III Care |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Interior | 6.1% | 1.0% |
| Fraser | 4.3% | 1.1% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 4.3% | 1.5% |
| Island | 4.8% | 1.2% |
| Northern | 6.7% | 1.5% |
| BC | 4.7% | 1.2% |

Length of Stay (Days) with Neonatal Intensive Care Need During Birth and Transfer Episode of Care by Resident Health Authority

Live Births with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Level II Care | | | Level III Care | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Median | First Quartile | Third Quartile | Median | First Quartile | Third Quartile |
| Interior | 3.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 13.0 |
| Fraser | 2.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 7.0 |
| Vancouver Coastal | 3.0 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 13.0 |
| Island | 3.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 |
| Northern | 5.0 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 13.0 |
| BC | 3.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 10.0 |

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Low 5 Minute Apgar Score by Resident Health Authority

Live Births with Midwifery-Involved Care in British Columbia: April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2016

| Health Authority | Per cent |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Interior | 2.8% |
| Fraser | 1.9% |
| Vancouver Coastal | 1.6% |
| Island | 2.3% |
| Northern | 3.0% |
| BC | 2.0% |

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Definitions

Section 1: Maternal Health

Deliveries by a Registered Midwife

Indicates whether a registered midwife was the primary provider at the time a woman gave birth. In the case of multifetal pregnancies, the highest training level of any delivering provider is assigned to the delivery, e.g. if twin A was delivered by a registered midwife and twin B was delivered by an obstetrician, then the obstetrician is the delivery provider.

Deliveries with Midwifery-Involved Care

A registered midwife was involved at any point in maternal or newborn care. A registered midwife may not have been the delivery provider.

Parity

Indicates whether a woman delivered a previous pregnancy ≥ 20 weeks gestation or $\geq 500g$. For nulliparous women, this is the first pregnancy meeting these criteria. Parous women have had at least one previous pregnancy meeting these criteria.

Maternal Age at Delivery

Maternal age, in completed years, at delivery.

Antenatal Care Visits

- <5 Visits – Woman with zero to five antenatal care visits documented in the PDR.
- Missing Visits – Woman with no information documented about the number of antenatal care visits.

Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy

Indicates whether a woman had any hypertensive disorder during pregnancy. Hypertensive disorders include pre-existing hypertension, gestational hypertension, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, and HELLP (Hemolysis, Elevated Liver enzymes, and Low Platelet count) syndrome.

Gestational Diabetes in Pregnancy

Indicates whether a woman had gestational diabetes diagnosed during pregnancy.

Substance Use During Pregnancy

- Cigarette Use – Care provider documented that the woman reported smoking tobacco products during pregnancy. Includes women who stopped or reduced smoking during pregnancy.
- Alcohol as Risk – Care provider documented that the woman's use of alcohol was a risk in the pregnancy. Alcohol use prior to the woman knowing she was pregnant is not included.
- Binge Drinking – Care provider documented that the woman's consumed ≥ 4 alcoholic drinks at one time during pregnancy.
- Other Drug Use – Care provider documented that the woman reported use of drugs (heroin/opioids, cocaine, methadone, solvents, or marijuana) at any time during pregnancy, or care providers listed use of prescription, "other", or unknown other drug as a risk to the pregnancy. Drug use prior to the woman knowing she was pregnant may be included.

Maternal Screening Tests

- Hepatitis B Test Done – Woman was screened for the Hepatitis B virus, Hepatitis B surface antigen, or HBsAg during pregnancy.
- HIV Test Done – Woman was screened for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) during pregnancy.
- Group B Strep Test Done – Woman who delivered a baby at 35 weeks gestation or more was screened for Group B Streptococcus.
- Maternal Serum Screening Offered – Woman was offered blood test(s) to screen for fetal abnormalities (extra chromosomes or neural tube defects). Refers either to private testing or that offered by the [BC Prenatal Genetic Screening Program](#).

Section 2: Labour and Delivery

Intended Place of Delivery

Where the woman planned to deliver for deliveries with midwifery-involved care. Intended place of delivery includes hospital, home, and unknown.

Intended vs. Actual Place of Delivery

Where the woman planned to deliver in comparison to where she actually delivered for deliveries with midwifery-involved care. Actual place of delivery includes hospital, home, and other.

Labour Augmentation

Labour for the current delivery was augmented by a care provider.

Labour Induction

Labour for the current delivery was induced by a care provider.

Vaginal Delivery

Baby was delivered vaginally.

Type of Vaginal Delivery

- Spontaneous – Baby was delivered vaginally without assistance of vacuum or forceps extractors.
- Vacuum – Baby was delivered vaginally with the assistance of a vacuum extractor.
- Forceps – Baby was delivered vaginally with the assistance of forceps.
- Forceps and Vacuum – Baby was delivered vaginally with the assistance of vacuum and forceps extractors.

The percentages are defined as the number of women with the above mentioned type of vaginal delivery over the total number of vaginal deliveries with midwifery-involved care.

Perineal Trauma

- Third or Fourth Degree Laceration – Woman experienced a significant perineal tear during delivery.
- Cervical Tear – Woman experienced a cervical tear during delivery.
- Episiotomy – An episiotomy was performed during delivery.

Cesarean Delivery

Baby was delivered by an incision in the woman's abdomen.

Type of Cesarean Delivery

- Elective Primary – Woman without a previous cesarean had a cesarean delivery with elective timing.
- Elective Repeat – Woman with a history of cesarean delivery had a cesarean delivery with elective timing.
- Emergency Primary – Woman without a previous cesarean had a cesarean delivery with urgent or emergent timing.
- Emergency Repeat – Woman with a history of cesarean delivery had a cesarean delivery with urgent or emergent timing.

The percentages are defined as the number of women with the above mentioned type of cesarean delivery over the total number of cesarean deliveries with midwifery-involved care.

Robson Groups

Robson Ten Group Classification uses obstetric characteristics to classify women into relatively homogeneous groups to facilitate examination of cesarean delivery rate.

- Relative size – Proportion of the obstetric population included in each group
 - Number of deliveries in a group / Total number of deliveries
- Cesarean delivery rate – Proportion of women delivered by cesarean in each group
 - Number of cesarean deliveries in a group / Total number of deliveries
- Contribution to cesarean delivery rate – Proportion of cesarean deliveries occurred in each group
 - Number of cesarean deliveries in a group / Total number of cesarean deliveries

Robson Subgroups

Robson Subgroup Classification expands Robson Ten Group Classification so that – for selected Groups – women with spontaneous, induced, and no labour are separated. Same calculation methods as Robson Groups.

Previous Cesarean Delivery

The woman had a previous cesarean delivery.

Vaginal Birth after Cesarean (VBAC)

- Crude VBAC – Woman with a previous cesarean delivery had a vaginal delivery in this pregnancy.
 - Total number vaginal deliveries / Women with a previous cesarean
- VBAC Eligible – Woman with a previous cesarean delivery is identified as eligible for VBAC by a care provider, or woman with a previous cesarean whose eligibility was unknown or not documented had a singleton with vertex presentation in this pregnancy.
 - Women considered eligible for VBAC / Women with a previous cesarean
- VBAC Attempted – Woman with a previous cesarean delivery is identified as having attempted VBAC, or woman whose eligibility was unknown or not documented and the current delivery was either augmented or induced.
 - Women who attempted a VBAC / Women considered eligible for VBAC
- VBAC Success – Woman with a previous cesarean delivery was eligible for and attempted VBAC had a vaginal delivery.
 - Women with a vaginal delivery / Women who were eligible for and attempted VBAC

Water Birth

Woman with delivery in a bathtub. Excludes women who used a bathtub for labour support only.

Water Birth Setting

The location where water birth took place.

- Home – The percentage of women who had water birth at home.
- Hospital – The percentage of women who had water birth in hospitals.

Anesthesia or Analgesia During Labour and Delivery

- Entonox – Woman received entonox (nitrous oxide gas and oxygen) for pain management.
- Local – Woman received localized anesthesia for pain management.
- Narcotic – Woman received narcotic for pain management.
- General – Woman received general anesthesia for pain management.
- Epidural – Woman received anesthesia in the epidural space of the spine for pain management.
- Spinal – Woman received anesthesia in the subarachnoid space of the spine for pain management.
- Combined Spinal and Epidural – Woman received anesthesia both in the subarachnoid and epidural space of the spine for pain management.
- Other – Woman received another type of anesthetic or analgesic not specified above, including pudendal.
- No Anesthetic – No analgesic or anesthetic were used for pain management.

The percentages are defined as the number of women received the above mentioned anesthesia or analgesia over the total number of deliveries with midwifery-involved care at home or in hospitals.

Length of Stay (Hours) for Post-Delivery Admissions

Hours between when a woman was admitted to an acute care facility and her discharge from the Post-Delivery Admission.

Section 3: Newborn Health

Births by a Registered Midwife

Indicates whether a registered midwife delivered the baby. Babies part of a multifetal pregnancy may have different delivery providers, e.g. if twin A was delivered by a registered midwife and twin B was delivered by an obstetrician, then only twin A is a birth by a registered midwife.

Births with Midwifery-Involved Care

A registered midwife was involved at any point in maternal or newborn care. A registered midwife may not have been the delivery provider.

Preterm Birth

Baby was delivered before 37 completed weeks of estimated gestation.

- Iatrogenic Preterm – Baby was delivered following induced labour or by cesarean delivery without labour, before 37 completed weeks of estimated gestation.
- Spontaneous Preterm – Baby was delivered following onset of spontaneous labour or by vaginal delivery without labour, before 37 completed weeks of estimated gestation.
- Unknown Preterm – Baby was delivered before 37 completed weeks of estimated gestation but the type of labour was unknown.

Weight for Gestational Age

- Small for Gestational Age – Baby with birthweight below the 10th percentile for their sex and gestational age. Based on BC-specific growth curves available [here](#).
- Large for Gestational Age – Baby with birthweight above the 90th percentile for their sex and gestational age. Based on BC-specific growth curves available [here](#).

The percentages are defined as the number of live births with the aboved mentioned weight for gestational age over the total number of live births with midwifery-involved care.

Type of Newborn Feeding

The type of feeding given to the baby during the Birth Admission, including at time of discharge.

- Exclusive Breastfeeding– Baby received only breast milk (via the breast, a bottle, or other feeding method).
- Non-Exclusive Breastfeeding – Baby received both breast milk and breast milk substitute.
- No Breastfeeding – Baby received only breast milk substitute.
- Any Breastfeeding – Baby received breast milk (via the breast, a bottle, or other feeding method). Baby may also have received breast milk substitute.
- No Documentation – No documentation of feeding type.

The percentages are defined as the number of live births received the above mentioned type of newborn feeding over the total number of live births with midwifery-involved care.

Breastfeeding Initiation

Time frame when breastfeeding first commenced/attempted following birth, regardless of whether the baby latched or not.

- <=1 Hour – Baby was breastfed within the first hour after birth.
- >1 Hour and <=24 Hours – Baby was breastfed after the first hour and within 24 hours of birth.
- >24 Hours – Baby was first breastfed more than 24 hours after birth.
- Unknown – Unknown when breastfeeding started.

The percentages are defined as the number of live births first breastfed within the above mentioned time frame over the total number of live births with midwifery-involved care.

Neonatal Intensive Care Need During Birth and Transfer Episode of Care

Among live births, whether the baby needed Level II or III Neonatal Intensive Care for at least one day during birth and/or transfer episode of care.

- NOTE: Neonatal intensive care needs are defined by the PSBC Neonatal Daily Classification Tool [here](#).

Length of Stay (Days) with Neonatal Intensive Care Need During Birth and Transfer Episode of Care

Among live births with neonatal intensive care needs, the total number of days the baby needed Level II or III Neonatal Intensive Care during birth and/or transfer episode of care. Length of stay is the difference between discharge and admission date. If admission and discharge are on the same date, length of stay is one day.

- NOTE: Effective April 1, 2010 discharges, NICU days are assigned based on baby's needs as defined by the PSBC Neonatal Daily Classification Tool [here](#).

Low 5 Minute Apgar Score

Live births whose Apgar score is below 7 out of 10 at five minutes after birth.

Episodes Included in the Midwifery Report

This report is based on delivery admissions meeting the following minimum criteria:

Delivery Admission

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Include: | |
| Delivery | MOTHER_ADMISSION.screen_source = "DL" AND April 1, 2015 ≤ discharge_date ≤ March 31, 2016 |
| Linked maternal-newborn records | BABY_ADMISSION.screen_source = "NB" AND BABY_ADMISSION.mother_id is not null |
| Exclude from all: | |
| Complete termination of pregnancy | DIAGNOSES.diagnosis_cd begins with O04 (Mother) OR PROCEDURES_PERFORMED.procedure_code begins with 5CA88 or 5CA89 (Mother) and woman delivered a singleton pregnancy OR DIAGNOSES.diagnosis_cd begins with P96.4 (Baby) for all babies linked to mother |

Other Maternal Admissions

| Admission type | Criteria |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <u>Maternal Admission</u> | MOTHER_ADMISSION.screen_source = "DL" or "PP" For any woman whose Delivery Admission meets the inclusion criteria above. |
| <u>Post-Delivery Admission</u> | MOTHER_ADMISSION.screen_source = "PP" AND most responsible diagnosis is not Z76.3 For any woman whose Delivery Admission meets the inclusion criteria above. |

Baby Admissions

| Admission type | Criteria |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <u>Birth Admission</u> | <p>BABY_ADMISSION.screen_source = "NB"</p> <p>For any baby linked to a woman whose Delivery Admission meets the inclusion criteria above.</p> |
| <u>Newborn Admission</u> | <p>BABY_ADMISSION.screen_source = "NB" or "XF"</p> <p>For any baby linked to a mother whose Delivery Admission meets the inclusion criteria above.</p> |
| <u>Post-Neonatal Admission</u> | <p>BABY_ADMISSION.screen_source = "XF"</p> <p>AND</p> <p>most responsible diagnosis is not Z76.2, Z76.3, or Z76.4</p> <p>For any baby linked to a mother whose Delivery Admission meets the inclusion criteria above.</p> |

Detailed Specifications for Selected Variables

| | PDR variables | | CIHI Codes |
|---|--|----|---|
| Fiscal year 2015/16 | screen_source = "DL" AND April 1, 2015 ≤ discharge_date ≤ March 31, 2016 | | |
| Deliveries by a Registered Midwife | delivered_by = 3 or 7 for all babies in a pregnancy | | |
| Births by a Registered Midwife | delivered_by = 3 or 7 for a given baby | | |
| Deliveries/Births with Midwifery-Involved Care | institution_id = 976 or 977 OR delivered_by = 3 or 7 OR midwife_case = "Y" OR actual_place_of_delivery = 1 or 2 | OR | DOCTORS.doctor_service = 11004 OR PROCEDURES_PERFORMED.procedure_doctor_service = 11004 on the delivery or newborn record |
| Parity | | | |
| Nulliparous | (term = 0 AND premature = 0 AND prev_cesarian_deliv = 0 AND prev_vaginal_deliv = 0) OR (term = null AND premature = null AND prev_cesarian_deliv = null AND prev_vaginal_deliv = null AND living = 0) OR (any of term, premature, prev_cesarian_deliv, prev_vaginal_deliv = null AND gravida = 1) | | |
| Parous | (term ≥ 1 OR premature ≥ 1 OR prev_cesarian_deliv ≥ 1 OR prev_vaginal_deliv ≥ 1) OR (term = null AND premature = null AND prev_cesarian_deliv = null AND prev_vaginal_deliv = null AND living ≥ 1) | | |
| Maternal Age | | | |
| <20 | (baby_delivered_date – date of birth/365.25) < 20 and ≠ null | | |
| 20-24 | 20 ≤ (baby_delivered_date – date of birth/365.25) < 25 | | |
| 25-29 | 25 ≤ (baby_delivered_date – date of birth/365.25) < 29 | | |
| 30-34 | 30 ≤ (baby_delivered_date – date of birth/365.25) < 34 | | |

| | PDR variables | | CIHI Codes |
|---|---|-----|---|
| 35-39 | $35 \leq (\text{baby_delivered_date} - \text{date of birth}/365.25) < 39$ | | |
| 40+ | $(\text{baby_delivered_date} - \text{date of birth}/365.25) \geq 40$ | | |
| Antenatal Care Visits | | | |
| <5 Visits | $0 \leq \text{num_antenatal_visits} < 5$ | | |
| Missing Visits | $\text{num_antenatal_visits} = \text{null}$ | | |
| Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy | $\text{pp_hellp_syndrome} = \text{"Y"}$ | OR | diagnosis_code begins with O10, O11, O13, O14, O15, or O16 |
| Gestational Diabetes in Pregnancy | $\text{risk_code} = 13 \text{ or } 14$ | OR | diagnosis_code begins with O248 or O249 |
| Substance Use During Pregnancy | | | |
| Cigarette Use | $\text{smoker_type_cd} = \text{"C"}$ | | |
| Alcohol as Risk | $\text{r_alc_flg} = \text{"Y"}$ | | |
| Binge Drinking | $\text{binge_drinking} = \text{"Y"}$ | | |
| Other Drug Use | $\text{risk_code} = 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, \text{ or } 36$ | | |
| Maternal Screening Tests | | | |
| Hepatitis B Test Done | $\text{hbsag_test} = \text{"Y"}$ | | |
| HIV Test Done | $\text{hiv_test} = \text{"Y"}$ | | |
| Group B Strep Test Done | $\text{b_strep} = \text{"Y"}$ | | |
| Maternal Serum Screening Offered | $\text{mat_serum_screen} = \text{"Y"}$ | | |
| Augmentation of Labour | $\text{labour_aug_flg} = \text{"Y"}$ | | |
| Induction of Labour | $\text{labour_ind_flg} = \text{"Y"}$ | | |
| Mode of Delivery | | | |
| Cesarean Delivery | | | procedure_code begins with 5MD60 |
| Vaginal Delivery | | | procedure_code does not begin with 5MD60 |
| Mode of Delivery – Detailed (Hierarchical) | | | |
| Emergency Primary | $\text{csection_type} = 2$ | AND | procedure_code begins with 5MD60 |
| Emergency Repeat | $\text{csection_type} = 4$ | AND | procedure_code begins with 5MD60 |
| Elective Primary | $\text{csection_type} = 1$ | AND | procedure_code begins with 5MD60 |
| Elective Repeat | $\text{csection_type} = 3$ | AND | procedure_code begins with 5MD60 |
| Forceps and Vacuum | | | procedure_code begins with 5MD55 OR procedure_code begins with 5MD54 AND one of the following codes is also on the abstract: 5MD53, 5MD56NN, 5MD56NR, 5MD56NW, 5MD56PC, 5MD56PF, or 5MD56PJ |
| Forceps | | | procedure_code begins with 5MD53, 5MD56NN, 5MD56NR, 5MD56NW, 5MD56PC, 5MD56PF, or 5MD56PJ |
| Vacuum | | | procedure_code begins with 5MD54 |

| | PDR variables | | CIHI Codes |
|-----------------------------------|--|----|--|
| Spontaneous | | | procedure_code begins with 5MD50, 5MD51, 5MD52, 5MD56AA, 5MD56NL, 5MD56NP, 5MD56NU, 5MD56NM, 5MD56NQ, 5MD56NV, 5MD56GH, 5MD56PA, 5MD56PD, 5MD56PG, 5MD56PB, 5MD56PE, or 5MD56PH OR procedure_code = null OR record has not been classified above |
| Perineal Trauma | | | |
| Third or Fourth Degree Laceration | laceration_flg = "Y" AND laceration_degree = 3 or 4 | OR | diagnosis_code begins with O702 or O703 |
| Cervical Tear | cervical_tear_flg = "Y" | | diagnosis_code begins with O713 |
| Episiotomy | episiotomy_flg = "Y" | OR | procedure_code begins with 5MD50GH, 5MD53KS, 5MD53JE, 5MD53KL, 5MD53KN, 5MD53KJ, 5MD54KJ, 5MD54KL, 5MD54KN, 5MD54NF, 5MD55KN, 5MD55KL, 5MD55KJ, 5MD55KR, 5MD56GH, or 5MD56P |
| Robson Groups | | | |
| 1 | gestational age ≥ 37 AND parity = Nulliparous AND labour_spont_flg = "Y" AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 AND baby_presentation_delivery = 6 | | |
| 2 | gestational age ≥ 37 AND parity = Nulliparous AND (labour_ind_flg = "Y" OR labour_none_flg = "Y") AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 AND baby_presentation_delivery = 6 | | |
| 3 | gestational age ≥ 37 AND parity = Parous AND labour_spont_flg = "Y" AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 AND baby_presentation_delivery = 6 AND prev_cesarian_deliv = 0 | | |
| 4 | gestational age ≥ 37 AND parity = Parous AND (labour_ind_flg = "Y" OR labour_none_flg = "Y") AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 AND baby_presentation_delivery = 6 AND prev_cesarian_deliv = 0 | | |
| 5 | gestational age ≥ 37 AND parity = Parous AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 AND baby_presentation_delivery = 6 AND prev_cesarian_deliv ≥ 1 | | |

| | PDR variables | | CIHI Codes |
|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| 6 | gestational age ≠ null AND parity = Nulliparous AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 AND baby_presentation_delivery = 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 | | |
| 7 | gestational age ≠ null AND parity = Parous AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 AND baby_presentation_delivery = 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 | | |
| 8 | gestational age ≠ null AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 | | |
| 9 | gestational age ≠ null AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 AND baby_presentation_delivery = 7 or 8 | | |
| 10 | gestational age <37 and ≠ null AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1 AND baby_presentation_delivery = 6 | | |
| 99 | record has not been classified above | | |
| Robson Subgroups | | | |
| 01 | Robson Groups = 1 | | |
| 02i | Robson Groups = 2 AND labour_ind_flg = "Y" | | |
| 02n | Robson Groups = 2 AND labour_none_flg = "Y" | | |
| 03 | Robson Groups = 3 | | |
| 04i | Robson Groups = 4 AND labour_ind_flg = "Y" | | |
| 04n | Robson Groups = 4 AND labour_none_flg = "Y" | | |
| 05s | Robson Groups = 5 AND labour_spont_flg = "Y" | | |
| 05i | Robson Groups = 5 AND labour_ind_flg = "Y" | | |
| 05n | Robson Groups = 5 AND labour_none_flg = "Y" | | |
| 06 | Robson Groups = 6 | | |
| 07 | Robson Groups = 7 | | |
| 08s | Robson Groups = 8 AND labour_spont_flg = "Y" | | |
| 08i | Robson Groups = 8 AND labour_ind_flg = "Y" | | |
| 08n | Robson Groups = 8 AND labour_none_flg = "Y" | | |
| 09 | Robson Groups = 9 | | |
| 10s | Robson Groups = 10 AND labour_spont_flg = "Y" | | |

| | PDR variables | | CIHI Codes |
|---|--|-----|---|
| 10i | Robson Groups = 10 AND labour_ind_flg = "Y" | | |
| 10n | Robson Groups = 10 AND labour_none_flg = "Y" | | |
| 99 | Robson Groups = 99 prev_cesarian_deliv > 0 | | |
| Previous Cesarean Delivery | | | |
| Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) | | | |
| VBAC Case | prev_cesarian_deliv ≥ 1 | AND | procedure_code does not begin with 5MD60 |
| VBAC Eligible | (vbac_eligible = "Y" AND prev_cesarian_deliv ≥ 1) OR (vbac_eligible = "U" or " " AND baby_presentation_delivery = 6 AND prev_cesarian_deliv ≥ 1 AND maximum(baby_sequence) = 1) | | |
| VBAC Attempted | (vbac_attempted = "Y" AND prev_cesarian_deliv is ≥ 1) OR (vbac_attempted = "U", "A", or " " AND prev_cesarian_deliv ≥ 1 AND (labour_ind_flg = "Y" OR (labour_spont_flg = "Y" AND labour_aug_flg = "Y")) | | |
| VBAC Success | woman VBAC Eligible and VBAC Attempted (above) | AND | procedure_code does not begin with 5MD60 |
| Water Birth | | | procedure_code begins with 5MD52 |
| Anesthesia or Analgesia | | | |
| Entonox | entonox_flg = "Y" | | |
| Local | local_flg = "Y" | | |
| Narcotic | narcotic_flg = "Y" | | |
| General | general_flg = "Y" | | |
| Epidural | epidural_flg = "Y" | | |
| Spinal | spinal_flg = "Y" | | |
| Combined Spinal and Epidural | discharge_date ≥ April 1, 2015 | AND | anesthetic_type = C for a procedure_code beginning with 5MD |
| Other | puddental_flg = "Y" OR other_flg = "Y" | | |
| No Anesthetic | none_flg = "Y" | | |
| Length of Stay (Hours) for Post-Delivery Admission | screen_source = "PP" AND minutes between (discharge_date discharge_hour – admission_date admission_hour) / 60 | | |

| | PDR variables | | CIHI Codes |
|-----------------------------------|--|----|---|
| Preterm Birth | | | |
| Iatrogenic Preterm | gestational age < 37 AND (labour_ind_flg = "Y" OR (labour_none_flg = "Y" AND csection_type = 1, 2, 3, or 4)) | | |
| Spontaneous Preterm | gestational age < 37 AND (labour_spont_flg = "Y" OR (labour_none_flg = "Y" AND (csection_type = 0 | OR | procedure_code does not begin with 5MD60))) |
| Unknown Preterm | gestational age < 37 AND (labour_unk_flg = "Y" OR (labour_spont_flg ≠ "Y" AND labour_ind_flg ≠ "Y" AND labour_none_flg ≠ "Y")) | | |
| Weight for Gestational Age | | | |
| Small for Gestational Age | baby with birthweight below the 10 th percentile for gestational age and sex based on gestational age, sex, multiple_birth_count, and admission_weight where screen_source = "NB" and sex = "M" or "F" | | |
| Large for Gestational Age | baby with birthweight below the 90 th percentile for gestational age and sex based on gestational age, sex, multiple_birth_count, and admission_weight where screen_source = "NB" and sex = "M" or "F" | | |
| Newborn Feeding | | | |
| Exclusive Breastfeeding | newborn_feeding = "BR" | | |
| Non-exclusive Breastfeeding | newborn_feeding = "BF" | | |
| No Breastfeeding | newborn_feeding = "FR" | | |
| Any Breastfeeding | newborn_feeding = "BR" or "BF" | | |
| No Documentation | newborn_feeding = "UN" | | |
| Breastfeeding Initiation | | | |
| <= 1 Hour | breast_feeding_initiation = 1 | | |
| >1 Hour and <=24 Hours | breast_feeding_initiation = 2 | | |
| >24 Hours | breast_feeding_initiation = 3 | | |
| Unknown | breast_feeding_initiation = 4 | | |
| Not Applicable | breast_feeding_initiation = 5 | | |

| | PDR variables | | CIHI Codes |
|---|--|--|-------------------|
| Neonatal Intensive Care (NICU) Use During Birth and Transfer Episode of Care | <code>screen_source = "NB" or "XF"</code> AND (<code>nicu_ii > 0</code> OR <code>nicu_iii > 0</code>) | | |
| Length of Stay (Days) in NICU During Birth and Transfer Episode of Care | (<code>nicu_ii + nicu_iii</code>) for <code>screen_source = "NB"</code> and "XF" | | |
| Low 5 Minute Apgar Score | $0 \leq \text{apgar_5_minutes} < 7$ | | |

Gestational Age Algorithm

Gestational age at delivery is calculated using an algorithm consistent with that recommended by the Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada. The algorithm takes into account the last menstrual period (LMP), early ultrasound (EUS) before 20 weeks, newborn clinical exam, and chart documented estimate of gestational age. Accurate documentation of each of these on patient charts, including the estimated weeks and days gestation at early ultrasound, permits the most accurate calculation by PSBC.

Gestational age in completed weeks[§] based on LMP and EUS is calculated as follows:

1. If LMP* is recorded and there is no EUS, use GA from LMP.
2. If LMP is recorded, there is no EUS[^], but clinical exam of baby gives a GA at least 3 weeks different than LMP, use GA from newborn clinical exam.
3. If LMP is recorded and equal to GA – in weeks – from EUS at <14 weeks, use GA from LMP. If estimates are not equal, use GA from EUS.
4. If LMP is recorded and within 1 week of GA from EUS at 14-20 weeks, use GA from LMP. If difference is more than 1 week, use GA from EUS.
5. If LMP is not recorded but GA from EUS <20 weeks is recorded, use GA from EUS.
6. If LMP and EUS are not recorded, use GA from newborn clinical exam.
7. If LMP, EUS, and newborn clinical exam are not recorded, use GA from chart documentation.
8. If all are missing or out of range, GA is missing.

[§] Completed weeks of gestation is a term used in the estimated age of the fetus calculated from the first day of the LMP or US. A completed week increments at 7-day intervals. For instance 37 completed weeks includes the time span from 37 weeks and 0 days to 37 weeks and 6 days.

* only LMP estimates of 15-45 weeks are considered. All others are treated as missing.

[^] only GA estimates of 17-43 weeks from EUS are considered. All others are treated as missing.