

Data Compilation for the WHO Global Survey of Mode of Delivery and Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes

by

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This report has been written by me and has not received any previous academic credit at this or any other institution.

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Malak Barayan

Executive Summary

Although in many circumstances, caesarean birth is chosen by the health care provider to improve maternal and/or neonatal outcomes, the procedure is generally connected with increased incidences of mortality or morbidity for both mother and infant. Nevertheless, the exploding numbers of c-sections in both developing and developed countries necessitates the need to reexamine the circumstances surrounding caesarean birth outcomes.

The WHO is conducting a global survey of mode of delivery and maternal and perinatal outcomes that aims to enhance and improve maternal and neonatal outcomes through informed and appropriate use of cesarean section. This project focused on data collected from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009 from hospitals recording 1000 or more births annually. The survey consists of eight categories: personal data of the women, reproductive history, current pregnancy, labour and delivery, neonatal data, caesarean section, neonatal outcome, and maternal outcome.

To commence work on the project, a data mart was created by Nova Scotia Reproductive Care Program (RCP). In addition to the given data mart, access to the 12th edition of the Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database (NSAPD) Coding Manual, the 10th revision of International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10-CA), and the Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI) was provided in order to do the mapping between the WHO variables and the codes.

The project went through two steps:

The first step, involving manual searching to find the appropriate mapping between the variable and the code sources, was a chance to explore and learn about the RCP coding system, ICD-10-CA, and CCI. The second step, using SAS to create an SAS data set that answers the survey questions, provided an opportunity to learn about new SAS functions beyond the statistical analysis functions.

In the process, 73 variables were mapped directly and 75 variables were mapped indirectly. Lumping two or more codes was one of the ways to answer the survey questions. Some variables are mapped but the variables are defined differently by WHO and NSAPD. Some variables mapped to codes but there are no recorded cases in the NSAPD. Other variables are not captured in the database. The answers to some questions contain identifiable data. In order to maintain confidentiality and privacy, some answers that breach the patient privacy and confidentiality were modified or removed, depending on the joint data access committee's decision. A joint data access committee will ensure that no unique identifier is released. Also, any type of data which can be used to identify individuals will not be released. Moreover, the investigators should commit to using a secure system for data management and analysis to ensure confidentiality and privacy. For further protection, the investigator should commit to a joint data access committee pre-submission review of publication

The final product of this project was a SAS data set that answers the WHO global survey questions and will enable the researchers and investigators to perform the required research and

investigations about the informed and appropriate use of cesarean section in order to improve maternal and neonatal outcomes.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	5
1. Introduction.....	6
1.1 Background.....	6
1.2 Project Goal	7
2. Description of the Orgnization	8
2.1 Background.....	8
2.2 RCP Activities	8
2.3 Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database	8
3. Description of the Work Performed at the Orgnization.....	9
3.1 Job Description	9
3.2 Roles and Responsibilities	9
3.3 Objectives	9
3.4 Overview.....	9
3.4.1 Derived Variables	10
3.4.2 Inconsistency In Defining Variables.....	10
3.4.3 Null Cases	10
3.4.4 Variables Not Captured in the Database.....	10
4. Discussion on How the Work Relates to Health Informatics	11
5. Discussion of a Problem and the Corresponding Solution	12
5.1 Privacy and Confidentiality	12
5.2 Solution for the Privacy Issue	12
5.3 Methods of Protecting Tabular Data.....	12
5.3.1 Suppression.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.3.2 Controlled Tabular Adjustment	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.3.3 Random Rounding	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.3.4 Threshold Rule.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
6. Conclusion	Error! Bookmark not defined.
7. Recommendations	Error! Bookmark not defined.
8. Reference List.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
9. APPENDIX A.....	19
10. APPENDIX B.....	25
11. APPENDIX C.....	46

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The significant increase in the number of caesarean births and the impact this has on health care costs as well as on adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes is raising serious concerns within the health care community. Statistics indicate that the rise in caesarean birth rates is due to obstetric interventions along with changes in maternal demographics such as age, obesity, and multiple pregnancies. There are also indications that some caesarean sections (c-sections) are being performed solely upon the request of the mothers. Despite this marked increase in c-sections, the frequency of the procedure varies widely according to obstetrician, perinatal care facility and geographic location.

By linking together with the World Health Organization's (WHO) global network and taking part in the *WHO Global Survey of Mode of Delivery and Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes*, Canada can acquire necessary and pertinent data to appropriately advise health care workers and families, while at the same time gaining access to and compiling data from a high-income nation for an international exercise in benchmarking. This collaboration ensures Canadian researchers a place in similar world-wide research initiatives going forward, and will also provide data for any follow-up investigations regarding mothers and their newborns in Canada.

Globally, caesarean births are today 10 times as frequent as they were in the 1970s, growing from just over 5% 40 years ago to more than 50% now (Bailit, Love, & Mercer, 2004; Belizán, Althabe, Barros, & Alexander, 1999; Dobson, 2001; Hamilton, Martin, & Sutton, n.d.; Health Canada, 2003). This significant growth in the demand for the procedure has occurred despite there being little to no evidence of an increase in birth-related emergencies. In Canada alone, caesarean deliveries have jumped from 5.2% in 1969 to 23.7% in 2002, with a further increase of almost 3% between 2002 and 2004 (Canadian Institute for Health Information, 2005; Nair, 1991). Interestingly, there are strong regional differences in caesarean rates (Liu, Rusen, Joseph, Liston, Kramer, Wen, & Kinch, 2004). Unlike natural (vaginal) birth, caesarean birth occasions increased maternal mortality as well as morbidity, which has prompted concern from the health care community (Allen, O'Connell, Liston, & Baskett, 2003; Harper, Byington, Espeland, Naughton, Meyer, & Lane, 2003). In response to this concern, certain features of labour management have been studied, with an eye to lowering the number of caesarean birth rates. Specifically, early amniotomy (either alone or in combination with oxytocin) to augment labour, along with one-on-one nursing have not proven successful in lowering the incidence of c-sections (Fraser, Marcoux, Moutquin, Christen, & The Canadian Early Amniotomy Study Group, 1993; Frigoletto, Lieberman, Lang, Cohen, Barss, Ringer, & Datta, 1995; Hodnett, Lowe, Hannah, Willan, Stevens, Weston, Ohlsson, Gafni, Muir, Myhr, & Stremler, 2002).

For women choosing or having to give birth by c-section, some common significant complications include major puerperal infection, thromboembolic events and hemorrhage (Koroukian, 2004; D. P. Van, H. M. Van, Mulder, 2003). Incidence of postpartum hysterectomy and rates of re-admittance to hospital are also higher in frequency among women who get c-sections as opposed to those who deliver vaginally (Zelop, & Heffner, 2004). Higher perinatal mortality and neonatal morbidity rates have likewise been unfortunate outcomes connected to

caesarean births, while maternal morbidities like short-term urinary incontinence have actually been reduced through c-sections (Press, Klein, & Dadelszen, 2006; Wax, Cartin, Pinette, & Blackstone, 2004). However, in one study of planned caesarean birth versus planned vaginal birth, almost no variations were noted between the two sub-groups with regards to urinary or fecal incontinence, pelvic pain, sexual functioning or postpartum depression (Hannah et al., 2004).

In Canada, the number of c-sections is likely impacted by factors as diverse as changes in individuals, health care and private care providers, institutions, and even regions. The extent to which these and other factors impact maternal, fetal and neonatal choices and care requires further research. Accordingly, a national survey on maternal, fetal, and neonatal delivery outcomes is the best way to clarify the information and data, leading to the creation of appropriate perinatal health policy recommendations for governments across all levels as well as health care providers, women and their babies.

1.2 Project Goal

Even though, in many circumstances, caesarean birth is chosen by the health care provider to improve maternal and/or neonatal outcomes, the procedure is generally connected with increased incidences of mortality or morbidity for both mother and infant. Nevertheless, the exploding numbers of c-sections in both developing and developed countries necessitates the need to reexamine the circumstances surrounding caesarean birth outcomes. The ultimate long-term goal of this study is to enhance and improve maternal, fetal, and neonatal outcomes through informed and appropriate use of cesarean section.

2. Description of the Organization

2.1 Background

The Reproductive Care Program of Nova Scotia (RCP) is a provincial program of the Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness. The program is supported by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and the Department of Pediatrics at Dalhousie University. The RCP was established in 1973 with the objective of supporting health care facilities, hospitals and community-based health professionals to improve overall initiatives and provide optimal health for women, infants and families (Reproductive Care Program of Nova Scotia, 2011).

According to their mission statement, the RCP's primary goal is to "promote and advocate for excellence in reproductive/perinatal and newborn health as well as evidence-informed practice. [They] provide leadership and support through practice guidelines and standards, education, research, and high quality data collection and analysis" (Reproductive Care Program of Nova Scotia, 2011).

2.2 RCP Activities

The program's activities include clinical and health information initiatives, as outlined in the following:

1. RCP clinical activities include conducting perinatal surveys and providing educational workshops for healthcare professionals. Activities also include site visits and involvement in administrative or clinical issues, mortality and morbidity reviews, continuous medical/nursing education, and developing clinical practice guidelines for prenatal care (Reproductive Care Program of Nova Scotia, 2011).
2. RCP health information activities include maintaining coding system as well as the quality, integrity, and security of data in the Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database (NSAPD). In addition, RCP provides standardized reports, site visits to help in data queries, annual reports, and database linkages (Reproductive Care Program of Nova Scotia, 2011).

2.3 Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database

Administration duties pertaining to the Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database (NSAPD) are carried out by the RCP. Since 1988, the NSAPD Database, which is expansive and comprehensive in scope, has recorded information on all pregnancies and births occurring in Nova Scotia. It includes information on maternal and newborn diagnoses, procedures, interventions, demographics and mortality. In addition to being comprehensive, the Database is kept highly confidential through stringent data management policies (Reproductive Care Program of Nova Scotia, 2011).

3. Description of the Work Performed at the Organization

3.1 Job Description

The task was to compile data for a WHO-initiated project on maternal health services, comparing cesarean-section rates and outcomes amongst various countries worldwide.

3.2 Role and Responsibilities

The purpose was to extract (or build) the appropriate data corresponding to WHO survey variables (APPENDIX A) and to form an SAS data set. Each column in that data set was to answer a survey question.

3.3 Objectives

The internship objectives include:

1. Appropriate mapping between code sources and variables.
2. Familiarity with ICD-10-CA and other nosological systems.
3. Familiarity with elementary data management methodology and associated software SAS.

3.4 Overview

This project focused on data collected from April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009, from hospitals recording 1000 or more births annually. The survey consists of 8 categories: personal data of the women, reproductive history, current pregnancy, labour and delivery, neonatal data, caesarean section, neonatal outcome, and maternal outcome (Reproductive Care Program of Nova Scotia, 2011).

To commence work on the project, a data mart was created by RCP. A data mart is “a specific, subject-oriented, repository of data designed to answer specific questions for a specific set of users” (Open Source Analytics, 2011). A data mart is different from a data warehouse, in that a data mart usually holds one subject area only while a data warehouse holds multiple subject areas. Some data marts for neonatal data focus on Rh compatibility or congenital anomalies; however, the NSAPD holds general information on many subject areas. As well, a data mart normally contains summarized data, unlike a data warehouse, which always holds very detailed information. (This does not imply, however, that a data mart cannot hold detailed data.) Finally, a data mart focuses on integrating information from one subject area or set of source systems, whereas a data warehouse works to integrate all data sources (nModal Solutions Inc., 2011).

In addition to the given data mart, access to the 12th edition of the NSAPD Coding Manual (released in April 1, 2008), the 10th revision of International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10-CA), and the Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI) was provided. The project went through two main steps:

1. A manual search of the code sources to locate one-to-one mapping between WHO variables and the code sources. Nursing knowledge facilitated this search process. A MSW document was used to record the variable, corresponding code, description of the code according to the code source, and notes (APPENDIX B).
2. The use of SAS to extract and build the mapped data (APPENDIX C).

During this process, 73 variables were mapped directly and 75 variables were mapped indirectly.

3.4.1 Derived Variables

Some questions in the survey ask about variables that do not directly match any available code. In such situations, the answer was derived from two or more codes in order to answer the question or match of that variable. For example:

Question: Does the mother have a chronic respiratory condition?

Answer: R023_00100, R023_00200, and R023_00400.

These three codes represent chronic respiratory conditions which are asthma, cystic fibrosis, and other significant pulmonary diseases, respectively. It is necessary to lump the three codes to answer the question because there is no single code that includes all three chronic respiratory conditions. Therefore, lumping all codes representing chronic respiratory conditions will form the answer to one question.

3.4.2 Inconsistency In Defining Variables

Some variables are defined differently by WHO and NSAPD. For example, according to WHO, severe anemia is Hb<7g/l, while for NSAPD, the same condition is Hb<10g/l.

3.4.3 Null Cases

While some questions ask about variables that are directly mapped with codes, there are null cases in the database. For example, one question asks about vesico-vaginal / recto-vaginal fistula, whose codes are N82.0 / N82.3, but there are no recorded cases in the NSAPD for N82.0

3.4.4 Variables Not Captured in the Database

Some questions ask about variables that are not captured in the NSAPD Database. These variables include antenatal visits, IVF information, and maternal infection upon admission to the labour ward.

4. Discussion on How the Work Relates to Health Informatics

Working with ICD-10-CA practically is much different than working with it theoretically as in MHI program. During the program, the author learned about ICD-9 and ICD-10 coding system but she did not do any project using them. In this working experience, the focus was on areas which deal specifically with maternal and child health. This added to the author's knowledge and provided a chance to learn about maternal and child codes in depth. The opportunity to do practical work with the CCI was also helpful, as this provided an opportunity to deal with an additional nosological system. The author found this internship a unique experience since it provided the opportunity to deal with special coding system invented and only used by RCP.

NSAPD has been collecting data since 1988, a circumstance which makes their coding system much richer than ICD-10-CA for perinatal diagnosis, which only started expanding their contributions to maternal and child health codes much later. Another reason why NSAPD's coding system is better in perinatal care is its focus on maternal and infant health outcomes.

Although SAS was introduced in the Statistic course, building a SAS data set was a new thing to learn during the internship. Doing many project during the MHI program prepared the author for real project in the future. Time management and prioritizing tasks are skills gained from previous projects in addition to the IT Project Management course.

5. Discussion of a Problem and the Corresponding Solution

5.1 Privacy and Confidentiality

When data is needed for maternal or child health research, permission to access the data must be obtained. After permission to access the data is given, investigators should use the data with no individual, caregiver, or institution identification unless specifically required for their project, with appropriate approvals. A joint data access committee will ensure that no unique identifier is released. Also, any type of data which can be used to identify individuals, such as address or birth date and time, will not be released. Moreover, the investigators should commit to using a secure system for data management and analysis to ensure confidentiality and privacy. For further protection, the investigator should commit to a joint data access committee pre-submission review of publication (Reproductive Care Program of Nova Scotia, 2011).

The answers to some questions contain identifying information, defined as “information that identifies an individual or for which it is reasonably foreseeable in the circumstances that it could be utilized, either alone or with other information, to identify an individual” (Government of Nova Scotia, 2010). The identifying information includes information related to:

- Race, national or ethnic origin, colour, or religion.
- Age, marital status, educational level of the individual.
- Medical, criminal or employment history of the individual.
- Any identifying number.
- The address, fingerprints or blood type of the individual (Canada, 2010).
- Health care provider and the identification of the health care provider to the individual.
- Payments and eligibility for health care or coverage for health care.
- Donation of any body part or body substance of the individual (Government of Nova Scotia, 2010)

Providing such information is considered a breach of patient confidentiality and privacy.

5.2 Solutions for Privacy Issue

In order to maintain confidentiality and privacy, some answers, such as birth weight, will be modified by, for instance, rounding this variable to the nearest integer. Other answers, such as postal codes, might be modified or removed, depending on the committee’s decision.

5.3 Methods of Protecting Tabular Data

In tabular data, the nonpublishable cells are called risky cells because of the risk of statistical disclosure. There are three types of these cells: small counts, dominance, and complementary suppression (OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms, 2005).

5.3.1 Suppression

One of the common ways of protecting risky cells is suppression. The primary suppression method is to replace the value of the risky cell with a symbol. If one cell is suppressed, at least one other cell in that row or column should also be suppressed to avoid calculating the suppressed cell by subtraction from the marginal total. This is called secondary suppression (OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms, 2005).

5.3.2 Controlled Tabular Adjustment

Controlled tabular adjustment is a method to protect tabular data by replacing the risky cells with the nearest safe values or adjusting other cells to restore the table additivity (OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms, 2005).

5.3.3 Random Rounding

Random rounding is a protective method that reduces the amount of data loss associated with suppression. In random rounding, cell values are randomly rounded up or down. Setting up the rounding mechanism will produce unbiased rounded results (OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms, 2005).

5.3.4 Threshold Rule

When applying the threshold rule in tabular data, a cell is defined to be sensitive if the number of observations is less than a specified number. The RCP requires at least five observations in a cell (OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms, 2005).

6. Conclusion

This project was conducted through two stages. The first step, manual searching for the appropriate code for each variable, was a chance to explore and learn about the RCP coding system, ICD-10-CA, and CCI. The second step, using SAS to create an SAS data set that answers the survey questions, provided an opportunity to learn about new SAS functions beyond statistical analysis functions. The final product was an SAS data set that answers the WHO global survey questions. It will enable stakeholders to perform required research and investigations about the informed and appropriate use of cesarean section in order to improve maternal and neonatal outcomes. Gaining knowledge and experience, accomplishing the project, and achieving the stated objectives are the expected and achieved outcome from the internship.

7. Recommendations

Some questions in the survey cannot be answered directly. Since some questions require the lumping of two or more codes in order to be answered, having a dependent code for some of these variables (i.e., variables that are important or might be used frequently) would be beneficial for future projects. Also, capturing some variables that are not currently captured in the database may be useful in furthering research aims.

Planning data pooling during the design phase of epidemiologic studies will facilitate combining analyses, as the studies being combined are similar in design. This method is already used by the International Agency for Research on Cancer for a number of studies (Friedenreich, 1993).

This is a relatively new method. As more pooled analyses are performed, the influence of methodological factors will be better understood. This will increase the awareness and improve the standards of conducting and reporting the epidemiological studies (Friedenreich, 1993).

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APPENDIX A

Variables for Data Collection – World Health Organization Global Survey

Personal data of the women

- marital status (single, partnered)
- age in years
- total number of years attended school (provide, if possible)
- Pre-pregnancy weight or initial pre-natal weight
- Height of the woman (cm)

Reproductive history

- gravida (including current pregnancy)
- parity (excluding current delivery)
- previous surgery on uterus and cervix (no/yes)
- history of previous caesarean section? (no/yes)
- history of previous myomectomy? (no/yes)

Current pregnancy

- has the subject been diagnosed as HIV positive (N/Y)
- during pregnancy or while in labour, did the mother have any of the following: (N/Y to each)
 - PROM
 - PIH
 - chronic hypertension
 - pre-eclampsia
 - eclampsia
 - cardiac/renal diseases
 - chronic respiratory conditions
 - low uterine ht for gestational age
 - diabetes mellitus
 - severe anemia (Hb<7g/l)
 - vaginal bleeding in 2nd half of pregnancy
 - pyelonephritis or urinary infection
 - any genital ulcer disease
 - condyloma acuminata
 - other medical conditions
 - any condition suggesting HIV/AIDS
 - thalassaemia – collect if possible
- did antenatal visits occur? (N/Y)

Labour and Delivery

- Was women transferred for delivery? (N/Y)
- If referred, from where/by whom:
 - secondary care

- primary health care,
 - home/community
 - other,
- Total # neonates delivered (include stillbirths <=20 weeks)
- Onset of labour:
 - spontaneous
 - induced
 - no labour
- If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (N/Y):
 - fetal death
 - IUGR
 - fetal distress
 - multiple pregnancy
 - PROM
 - chorioamnionitis
 - vaginal bleeding
 - pre-eclampsia/ eclampsia
 - post-term (>42 wks)
 - elective induction
 - other pregnancy complication
 - other maternal medical complication
 - unknown
- If induced, OTHER indications for induction (N/Y):
 - fetal death
 - IUGR
 - fetal distress
 - multiple pregnancy
 - PROM
 - chorioamnionitis
 - vaginal bleeding
 - pre-eclampsia/ eclampsia
 - post-term (>42 wks)
 - elective induction
 - other pregnancy complication
 - other maternal medical complication
 - unknown
- If induced, method (N/Y for each):
 - oxytocin
 - misoprostol
 - other prostaglandin
 - sweeping membranes
 - artificial rupture/ amniotomy
 - mechanical
- Who performed delivery/or performed section/laporotomy? (PLEASE RECORD WHAT IS AVAILABLE):
 - OB/GYN specialist

- resident
- general surgeon
- GP
- nurse
- midwife
- paramedic
- med student
- Anaesthesia/analgesia during labor:
 - no analgesia/anaesthesia
 - epidural
 - spinal
 - injectable analgesic
 - epidural/spinal together
 - alternative method
 - general
- Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section:
 - No anaesthesia
 - epidural
 - spinal
 - general
 - epidural/spinal together
 - local
 - nitric oxide
 - narcotic
- Who gave anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section? (assuming that anaesth/obgyn was local):
 - anaesthesiologist
 - OB/GP
 - resident MD in training
 - paramedic/nurse anaesthetic
 - nurse/midwife
 - anaesthetist technician
 - other

Maternal outcome

- Did the woman receive antibiotics during her admission episode? (N/Y)
- Did the woman have a diagnostic code for infection? (N/Y to each)
 - antenatally
 - at admission to labour ward
 - during or immed after vag delivery
 - prophylactic before c-section
 - immediately after c-section
 - any other time postnatally
- Was there any uterotonic for the treatment of postpartum hemorrhage?*
- *(Standard procedure in Canada; assumption made as being YES.)
- Did the patient receive a blood transfusion?

- Was there any indication of a blood transfusion: If cannot provide, please try and provide post-partum hemorrhage requiring transfusion with assumptions being made.
 - postpartum hemorrhage

Further info:

- 3rd/4th degree perineal laceration
- hysterectomy
- vesico-vaginal/recto-vaginal fistula
- admission of mother to ICU/SCU
- maternal status at discharge or at 8th day postpartum:
 - alive
 - dead
 - alive but referred to higher level of care
- date of maternal discharge, transfer or death (dd/mm/yy)
- anaesthetic complications
- obstetric shock
- cardiac arrest
- acute renal failure
- intraoperative trauma
- in-hospital wound infection
- obstetric wound hematoma
- length of hospital stay (using ICD-10 Ca codes)

Neonatal Data

- if multiple birth, birth order
- date of delivery (dd/mm/yy)
- best obstetric estimate of age at delivery (in completed wks)
- fetal presentation at delivery: cephalic, breech, other
- final mode of/assistance for delivery: spontaneous, forceps, vacuum, elective c-section (no labour), emergency c-section (no labour), intrapartum c-section, assisted breech or breech extraction, internal version and extraction, laparotomy for uterus rupture,
- status at birth: alive, fresh stillbirth, macerated stillbirth
- Apgar score at 5 min
- birthweight
- HC (cm)
- sex (F, M)
- congenital malformation (N/Y)

Caesarean section

- If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications:
 - suspected fetal growth impairment
 - fetal distress
 - pre-eclampsia/eclampsia
 - gestational age 41 completed weeks or more

- 3rd trimester vaginal bleeding
- cephalopelvic disproportion/ dystocia/failure to progress/ failed vacuum or forceps
- multiple pregnancy
- uterine rupture
- postmortem c-sect
- breech or other malpresentation
- previous c-section
- failed induction
- tubal ligation/sterilization
- maternal request
- HIV
- genital herpes/extensive condyloma
- other obstetric complication
- other fetal indication
- other maternal medical condition
- previous uterine surgery
- unknown
- If caesarean section, OTHER indications:
 - suspected fetal growth impairment
 - fetal distress
 - pre-eclampsia/eclampsia
 - gestational age 41 completed weeks or more
 - 3rd trimester vaginal bleeding
 - cephalopelvic disproportion/dystocia/failure to progress/failed vacuum or forceps
 - multiple pregnancy
 - uterine rupture
 - postmortem c-section
 - breech or other malpresentation
 - previous c-section
 - failed induction
 - tubal ligation/sterilization
 - maternal request
 - HIV
 - genital herpes/ extensive condyloma
 - other obstetric complication
 - other fetal indication
 - other maternal medical condition
 - previous uterine surgery
 - unknown

Neonatal outcome

- admission to ICU/SCU
 - No/Yes-not ventilated, yes-ventilated
- If yes, total # days spent in intensive/special care unit (up to 7 completed days).

- Newborn status at discharge: alive and well, alive with obstetric trauma, alive but referred to higher level care, dead within 24 h, dead after 24 h of birth.
- Was breastfeeding initiated? (N/Y)
- Date of neonatal discharge?
- Requirement for any form of assisted ventilation?

Further info:

- Birth injury? (fractured clavicle, skull, or long bone, or nerve injury [palsy])
- Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy?
- Meconium aspiration?

Additional Variables Added for Canadian Collection;

Labour and Delivery

- Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section:
 - Nitrous Oxide
 - Narcotic

Maternal Outcome;

- Anaesthetic Complications
- Obstetric Shock
- Cardiac Arrest
- Acute Renal Failure
- Intraoperative Trauma
- In-hospital wound infection
- Obstetric Wound Hematoma
- Antenatal visit present in first trimester (No/Yes)
- Episiotomy (No/Yes)
- If episiotomy, what type: median, mediolateral or unknown

Fetal/Neonatal Outcome;

- Requirements for any form of assisted ventilation (CPCP or intubation)
1=Fractured Clavicle, 2=Skull Fracture, 3=Long bone Fracture, 4=Nerve Injury (palsy)
- Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy
- Meconium aspiration
- Was any IVF information recorded?
- Postal Code
- Time of Birth (hh:mm)

APPENDIX B

Personal Data of the Women

Variable	Description	Code	Note
Marital Status	Marital Status	DLMrStat	To be looped to single or partnered only
Age in Years	Mother's Age	DMMatAge	To be rounded to years
Total No. of Years Attended School	Highest Level of Education	Educat	To be calculated according to the highest educational level
Pre-pregnancy Weight	Pre-Pregnancy Weight - kg	DLPrePWt	Unit not specified
Height of the Woman	Mother's Height (cm)	DLHeight	
Postal Code	Postal Code	DLPSTCOD	

Reproductive history

Variable	Description	Code	Note
Gravid	# of Pregnancies, Including the Present One	DLGravid	
Parity	# of Pregnancies, Excluding the Present, with $\geq 500g$ Birth	DLPara	What about birth with $< 500g$
Previous surgery on uterus and cervix (n/y)	Previous Gynecological Surgery	DLPrvSrg	We can't tell which type of surgery she had. The answer with no/yes will be inaccurate.
History of previous caesarean section (n/y)	# Previous C-Sections	DLPrvCS	If 0 will be no. if >0 will be yes
History of previous myomectomy (n/y)	Previous Gynecological Surgery	DLPrvSrg	We can't tell which type of surgery she had. The answer with no/yes will be inaccurate.

Current pregnancy

Variable	Description	Code	Note
Has the subject been diagnosed as HIV positive? (n/y)	MATERNAL CARRIER STATES AND/OR CHRONIC INFECTION DURING PREGNANCY- HIV/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	R002 400	
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have PROM? (n/y)	Hours from Rupture of Membranes to Delivery (longest) Hours from Onset of Labour to Delivery (longest)	DMRoMDel DMSt1Del	DMSt1Del $>$ DMRoMDel = no DMSt1Del $<$ DMRoMDel = yes
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have PIH? (n/y)	Gestational Hypertension (combines mild and severe) OTHER OBSTETRICAL CONDITIONS AFFECTING PREGNANCY- Gestational (pregnancy-induced) hypertension without significant proteinuria. Includes Gestational hypertension NOS,	MO13 MO14 R014 500	combines mild and severe

	Mild preeclampsia. Gestational (pregnancy-induced) hypertension with significant proteinuria. Includes HELLP syndrome (hemolysis/elevated liver enzymes/low platelets)	600	
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have chronic hypertension? (n/y)	Pre-existing Hypertension OTHER OBSTETRICAL CONDITIONS AFFECTING PREGNANCY- Pre-existing hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. Pre-existing hypertensive disorder with superimposed proteinuria	MO10 MO11 R014 700 800	
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have pre-eclampsia? (n/y)	Gestational Hypertension (combines mild and severe) OTHER OBSTETRICAL CONDITIONS AFFECTING PREGNANCY- Gestational (pregnancy-induced) hypertension without significant proteinuria. Includes Gestational hypertension NOS, Mild preeclampsia. Gestational (pregnancy-induced) hypertension with significant proteinuria. Includes HELLP syndrome (hemolysis/elevated liver enzymes/low platelets)	MO13 MO14 R014 500 600	combines mild and severe
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have eclampsia? (n/y)	Eclampsia	MO15	
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have cardiac/renal disease? (n/y)	<u>HEART DISEASE</u> CODE IF THE CONDITION IS OR WAS PRESENT DURING THE CURRENT PREGNANCY- Arrhythmia Congenital heart disease Cardiac Arrest Coronary artery disease Endocarditis Myocardial infarction Prolapsed mitral valve Cardiomyopathy Myocarditis	R018 100 200 300 400 500 700 800 900 1000	I exclude: 600 History of heart disease or surgery 1300 Valve prosthesis

have severe anemia? (Hb<7g/l) (n/y)	PREGNANCY- Anemia in Pregnancy	1500	Our is (Hb<10g/l)
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have vaginal bleeding in 2nd half of pregnancy? (n/y)	Antepartum haemorrhage premature separation of placenta [abruptio placentae] placenta praevia	O46 O45 O44	It could be in 2nd half of pregnancy or earlier or even later
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have pyelonephritis or urinary infection? (n/y)	RENAL DISEASE CODE IF THE CONDITION IS OR WAS PRESENT DURING THE CURRENT PREGNANCY- Acute pyelonephritis Previous episode of acute pyelonephritis during current pregnancy Chronic pyelonephritis Urinary tract Infection	R020 100 400 900 1300	
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have any genital ulcer disease? (n/y)	MATERNAL CARRIER STATES AND/OR CHRONIC INFECTION DURING PREGNANCY- Herpes Simplex Syphilis	R002 300 600	
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have condyloma acuminata? (n/y)	Papillomavirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters	B97.7	
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have other medical conditions? (n/y)	Maternal infectious and parasitic diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O98 O99	
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have any condition suggesting HIV/AIDS? (n/y)	Nonspecific lymphadenitis Other interstitial pulmonary diseases Acute lymphadenitis Cachexia	188 J84 L04 R64	
During pregnancy or in labour, did the mother have thalasseimia? (n/y)	BLOOD DYSCRASIAS CODE IS THE CONDITION IS OR WAS PRESENT DURING THE CURRENT PREGNANCY/POSTPARTUM PERIOD- Thalasseimia	R022 1000	
Did antenatal visits occur? (N/Y)	Blank		
Was any IVF information recorded?	Blank		

Labour and Delivery

Variable	Description	Code	Note
Was women transferred for delivery? (n/y)	ADMITTED FROM: Mother's location immediately prior to admission.	DLADMFRM	
If referred, from where/by whom: secondary care	2 digit provincial code number for the regional hospitals: 11 = 'Aberdeen' 14 = 'South Shore' 18 = 'Colchester' 30 = 'Cumberland' 43 = 'St. Martha's' 56 = 'Western Regional' 67 = 'Valley Regional' 73, 87 = 'C.B. Regional'	ADMITTED FROM= 11 ADMITTED FROM= 14 ADMITTED FROM= 18 ADMITTED FROM= 30 ADMITTED FROM= 43 ADMITTED FROM= 56 ADMITTED FROM= 67 ADMITTED FROM= 73, 87	Can't answer by whom
If referred, from where/by whom: primary health care	blank		
If referred, from where/by whom: home/community	blank		
If referred, from where/by whom: other	blank		
Total # neonates delivered (including stillbirths <=20 weeks)	# of Pregnancies, Excluding the Present, with non-viable foetus	DLABORTS	
Onset of labour: spontaneous	LABOUR: Initiation of labour Spontaneous onset of labour (does not include augmentation of labour)	S	Sas command to create 1 and 0
Onset of labour: induced	LABOUR: Initiation of labour Artificial induction of labour (does not include augmentation of labour)	I	Sas command to create 1 and 0
Onset of labour: no labour	LABOUR: Initiation of labour No labour prior to delivery (e.g. elective repeat Csection)	N	Sas command to create 1 and 0
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): fetal death	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour Intrauterine death	Intrauterine death = 10	
If induced, PRIMARY Indications for induction (n/y): IUGR	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour Fetal growth restriction	Fetal growth restriction = 2	Fetal Growth Retardation

If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): fetal distress	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour (Possible) fetal distress; low planning score	(Possible) fetal distress; low planning score = 9	Poss. Fetal Dist/Low Pl.Sc
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): multiple pregnancy	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour Multiple pregnancy	Multiple pregnancy=17	
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): PROM	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour Premature rupture of membranes without Chorioamnionitis	Premature rupture of membranes without Chorioamnionitis = 5	PROM - no Chorioamnionitis
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): chorioamnionitis	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour Premature rupture of membranes with clinical Chorioamnionitis	Premature rupture of membranes with clinical Chorioamnionitis = 6	PROM with Chorioamnionitis
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): vaginal bleeding	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour Vaginal Bleeding	Vaginal Bleeding = 27	
If induced, PRIMARY Indications for induction (n/y): pre-eclampsia/ eclampsia	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour Hypertension/ Seizure	Hypertension = 12 Seizure = 22	
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): post-term (>42 wks),	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour Post Dates	Post Dates= 4	
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): elective induction	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour Elective Maternal Request	Elective = 1 Maternal Request = 26	Elective Induction
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): other pregnancy complication	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour	Fetal Anomaly =15 Macrosomia =23 Diabetes =3 Oligohydramnios =14 Polyhydramnios =16 Isoimmunization =7 PUPP / Cholestatic jaundice=18, 19	
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): other maternal medical complication	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour	Hx Precipitate Labour =8 Previous IUFD/poor	

		obst. Hx =21 Advanced Maternal Age =25 Thromobocytopenia =20	
If induced, PRIMARY indications for induction (n/y): unknown	INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR: Reason for induction of labour No indication given	No indication given =24	
If induced, method (n/y): oxytocin	Oxytocin induction Inpatient,Oxytocin Outpatient, Oxytocin Both, Oxytocin Unspecified,Oxytocin	R009 300 1000 1700 2400	
If induced, method (n/y): misoprostol	Prostaglandin (administration): Intracervical Vaginal Inpatient,Prostaglandin Vaginal/Cervica Outpatient,Prostaglandin Vaginal/Cervical Both,Prostaglandin Vaginal/Cervical Unspecified,Prostaglandin Vaginal/Cervical	R009 500 1200 1900 2600	
If induced, method (n/y): other prostaglandin	Prostaglandin (administration): Oral Inpatient,Prostaglandin Oral Outpatient,Prostaglandin Oral Both,Prostaglandin Oral Unspecified,Prostaglandin Oral	R009 400 1100 1800 2500	
If induced, method (n/y): sweeping membranes	Other Specified Agents Inpatient, Other specified agents Outpatient, Other specified agents Both,Other specified agents Unspecified,Other specified agents	R009 600 1300 2000 2700	
If induced, method (n/y): artificial rupture/ amniotomy	Artificial rupture of membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour Inpatient, ,Artificial Rupture of Membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour Outpatient,Artificial Rupture of Membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour Both, Artificial Rupture of Membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour Unspecified, Artificial Rupture of Membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour	R009 100 800 1500 2200	
If induced, method (n/y): mechanical	Cervical catheter Inpatient, Cervical catheter Outpatient, Cervical catheter Both, Cervical catheter Unspecified,Cervical catheter	R009 200 900 1600 2300	
Who performed	p.specialty	DLDocTyp	

delivery/or performed section/laporotomy?: OB/GYN specialist	Obstetrician/Gynaecologist	G DLDocTyp = G	
Who performed delivery/or performed section/laporotomy?: resident	Blank		
Who performed delivery/or performed section/laporotomy?: general surgeon	p.specialty Surgeon	DLDocTyp S DLDocTyp = S	
Who performed delivery/or performed section/laporotomy?: GP	p.specialty General/Family Practitioner	DLDocTyp F DLDocTyp = F	
Who performed delivery/or performed section/laporotomy?: nurse	Blank		
Who performed delivery/or performed section/laporotomy?: midwife	p.specialty Mid-wife	DLDocTyp W DLDocTyp = W	
Who performed delivery/or performed section/laporotomy?: paramedic	Blank		
Who performed delivery/or performed section/laporotomy?: med student	Blank		
anaesthesia/analgesia during labor: no analgesia/anaesthesia	ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR ONLY ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY	R011 No R011 R010 No R010	
anaesthesia/analgesia during labor: epidural	ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR ONLY Epidural – Single Administration Epidural – Continuous Catheter with Intermittent Drug Administration Epidural – Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) Epidural – Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA) ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY Epidural – Single Administration Epidural – Continuous Catheter with Intermittent Drug Administration Epidural – Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) Epidural – Patient Controlled Epidural	R011 200 300 400 500 R010 200 300 400 500	

	Analgesia (PCEA)		
anaesthesia/analgesia during labor: spinal	ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR ONLY Spinal Anaesthesia ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY Spinal Anaesthesia	R011 900 R010 900	
anaesthesia/analgesia during labor: injectable analgesic	Analgesia	R008	No details Many types, via IM, IV and unknown The timing is prior to delivery
anaesthesia/analgesia during labor: epidural/spinal together	ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR ONLY Spinal/Epidural double needle ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY Spinal/Epidural double needle	R011 1000 R010 1000	
anaesthesia/analgesia during labor: alternative method	ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR ONLY Entonox (Nitronox) Other specified Anaesthesia (e.g. Acupuncture, Hypnotism Neuroleptic) Pudendal ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY Entonox (Nitronox) Other specified Anaesthesia (e.g. Acupuncture, Hypnotism Neuroleptic) Pudendal	R011 100 1100 800 R010 100 1100 800	
anaesthesia/analgesia during labor: general	ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR ONLY General Anaesthesia ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY General Anaesthesia	R011 600 R010 600	
Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery: Nitrous Oxide	ANAESTHESIA DURING DELIVERY ONLY Entonox (Nitronox) ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY Entonox (Nitronox)	R012 100 R010 100	
Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery: Narcotic	Analgesia Hypromorphone HCl (Dilaudid) Meperidine (Demerol) Morphine (Opium/Pantopon) Nalbuphine (Nubain) Pentazocine (Talwin) Sublimaze (Fentanyl)	R008 1300-2400 100-1200 4900-6000 7300-8400 12100-13200 2500-3600	
Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section: No anaesthesia	ANAESTHESIA DURING DELIVERY ONLY ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY	R012 No R012 R010 No R010	

Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section: epidural	ANAESTHESIA DURING DELIVERY ONLY Epidural – Single Administration Epidural – Continuous Catheter with Intermittent Drug Administration Epidural – Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) Epidural – Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA) ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY Epidural – Single Administration Epidural – Continuous Catheter with Intermittent Drug Administration Epidural – Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) Epidural – Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA)	R012 200 300 400 500 R010 200 300 400 500	
Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section: spinal	ANAESTHESIA DURING DELIVERY ONLY Spinal Anaesthesia ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY Spinal Anaesthesia	R012 900 R010 900	
Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section: general	ANAESTHESIA DURING DELIVERY ONLY General Anaesthesia ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY General Anaesthesia	R012 600 R010 600	
Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section: epidural/spinal together	ANAESTHESIA DURING DELIVERY ONLY Spinal/Epidural double needle ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY Spinal/Epidural double needle	R012 900 R010 1000	
Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section: local	ANAESTHESIA DURING DELIVERY ONLY Pudendal ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY Pudendal	R012 700 R010 800	
Type of anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section: narcotic	Analgesia Hypromorphone HCl (Dilaudid) Meperidine (Demerol) Morphine (Opium/Pantopon) Nalbuphine (Nubain) Pentazocine (Talwin) Sublimaze (Fentanyl)	R008 1300-2400 100-1200 4900-6000 7300-8400 12100-13200 2500-3600	
Who gave anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery or c-section? (Assumption that anaesth/obgyn for local) anaesthesiologist,	Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section	Yes No	Only anaesthesiologist give anaesthesia Only nurse give analgesia review all

Who gave anaesthesia/ analgesia during delivery or c-section? (Assumption that anaesth/obgyn for local) OB/GP	OB Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section GP Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section	No No No No	
Who gave anaesthesia/ analgesia during delivery or c-section? (Assumption that anaesth/obgyn for local) resident MD in training	Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section	No No	
Who gave anaesthesia/ analgesia during delivery or c-section? (Assumption that anaesth/obgyn for local) paramedic/nurse anaesthetic	paramedic Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section nurse anaesthetic Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section	No No No Yes	
Who gave anaesthesia/ analgesia during delivery or c-section? (Assumption that anaesth/obgyn for local) nurse/midwife	nurse Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section Midwife Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section	No Yes No No	
Who gave anaesthesia/ analgesia during delivery or c-section? (Assumption that anaesth/obgyn for local) anaesthetist technician	Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section	No No	
Who gave anaesthesia/ analgesia during delivery or c-section? (Assumption that anaesth/obgyn for local) other	Anaesthesia during delivery or c-section Analgesia during delivery or c-section	No No	

Maternal outcome

Variable	Description	Code	Note
Did the woman receive antibiotics during admission episode? (n/y)	ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY Antibiotics administered during a delivered admission.	R007	

	Antibiotics may be given at any time during the delivered admission: Antepartum, Intrapartum or Post-Partum. If antibiotics administered. If no antibiotics administered	Y leave blank	
Did the woman have a diagnostic code for infection?: (n/y) antenatally	MATERNAL CARRIER STATES AND/OR CHRONIC INFECTION DURING PREGNANCY	R002	No details
Did the woman have a diagnostic code for infection?: (n/y) at admission to labour ward	blank		
Did the woman have a diagnostic code for infection?: (n/y) during or immed after vag delivery	Pyrexia during labour, not elsewhere classified Other infection during labour Infection of obstetric surgical wound Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Other infection of genital tract following Delivery Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Urinary tract infection following delivery Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Other genitourinary tract infections following delivery Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Pyrexia of unknown origin following Delivery Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Other specified puerperal infections Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication METHOD OF DELIVERY Spontaneous vaginal	O75.2 O75.3 O75.2 O86.0 O86.002 O86.1 O86.102 O86.2 O86.202 O86.3 O86.302 O86.4 O86.402 O86.8 DIMETHOD SPT	
Did the woman have a diagnostic code for infection?: (n/y) prophylactic before c-section	<u>Antibiotics</u> Administered during antepartum period METHOD OF DELIVERY C-section	R007 100 DIMETHOD CSN	We can't tell if it was prophylactic or not. We can't tell if its in the very late antepartum period I assumed they don't need to know about the infection codes
Did the woman have a diagnostic code for infection?: (n/y) immediately after c-section	Puerperal sepsis, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Other puerperal infections Infection of obstetric surgical wound Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication	O85.002 O86 O86.0 O86.002	

	Other infection of genital tract following Delivery Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Urinary tract infection following delivery Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Other genitourinary tract infections following delivery Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Pyrexia of unknown origin following Delivery Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Other specified puerperal infections Delivered, with mention of postpartum complication METHOD OF DELIVERY C-section	O86.1 O86.102 O86.2 O86.202 O86.3 O86.302 O86.4 O86.402 O86.8 O86.802 DIMETHOD CSN	
Did the woman have a diagnostic code for infection: (n/y) any other time postnatally	Puerperal sepsis, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication Puerperal sepsis, postpartum condition or complication Other puerperal infections Infection of obstetric surgical wound Other infection of genital tract following Delivery Urinary tract infection following delivery Other genitourinary tract infections following delivery Pyrexia of unknown origin following Delivery Other specified puerperal infections	O85.002 O85.004 O86 O86.0 O86.1 O86.2 O86.3 O86.4 O86.8	
Was there any uterotonic for the treatment of postpartum hemorrhage? (*Standard procedure in Canada; assumption made as being YES. *)		yes	
Did the patient receive a blood transfusion?	REASON FOR MATERNAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION Anemia in Pregnancy Antepartum Hemorrhage Intrapartum Hemorrhage Postpartum Hemorrhage	R027 100 200 300 400	Sas statement using or
Indication for blood transfusion: *If cannot provide, please try and provide post-partum hemorrhage requiring transfusion with assumptions being made* postpartum hemorrhage	REASON FOR MATERNAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION Anemia in Pregnancy Antepartum Hemorrhage Intrapartum Hemorrhage Postpartum Hemorrhage	R027 100 200 300 400	

3rd/4th degree perineal laceration	Perineal laceration during delivery Third degree perineal laceration during Delivery Fourth degree perineal laceration during delivery	O70 O70.2 O70.3	
hysterectomy	Excision total, uterus and surrounding structures	1.RM.89.	We don't care about the approach
Vesico-vaginal/recto-vaginal fistula	Vesicovaginal fistula Fistula of vagina to large intestine	N82.0 N82.3	
admission of mother to ICU/SCU	MOTHER DISCHARGED TO Immediate Destination of Mother on Discharge from Delivery Admission QE II	DLToHosp 85	The only hospital with ICU is QE II Admission to ICU is not available Hosp9Fmt=85
maternal status at discharge or at 8th day postpartum: alive	MOTHER DISCHARGED TO Immediate Destination of Mother on Discharge from Delivery Admission	DLToHosp	It could include anything except death
maternal status at discharge or at 8th day postpartum: dead	MOTHER DISCHARGED TO Immediate Destination of Mother on Discharge from Delivery Admission Maternal death Obstetric death of unspecified cause	DLToHosp -9 O95	Hosp9Fmt=-9
maternal status at discharge or at 8th day postpartum: alive but referred to higher level of care	MOTHER DISCHARGED TO Immediate Destination of Mother on Discharge from Delivery Admission IWK Grace	DLToHosp 86	higher level of care is IWK Hosp9Fmt=86
date of maternal discharge, transfer, or death (dd/mm/yy)	DISCHARGE DATE Delivery Admission Discharge Date	DLDschD8	
antenatal visit present in first trimester (n/y)	Blank		
anaesthetic complications	COMPLICATIONS OF ANESTHESIA Blood Patching Toxic Intravenous Injection (systemic reaction) Epi-catheter Intravenous Accidental Dural Tap Total Spinal Anesthesia Prolonged Epidural Block High Epidural/Subdural Block Foot Drop Epidural Hematoma Epidural Abscess Spinal Cord Lesion Aspiration Pneumonitis Cardiac Arrest Post-dural Puncture Headache Paraesthesia Hypotension Back Pain Failed Intubation for General Anesthetic	R013 100 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800	
obstetric shock	Shock during or following labour and	O75.1	

	delivery		
cardiac arrest	HEART DISEASE THE CONDITION IS OR WAS PRESENT DURING THE CURRENT PREGNANCY Cardiac Arrest Cardiac arrest	R018 300 I46	Didn't include arrest as an anaesthetic complications
acute renal failure	Acute renal failure Postpartum acute renal failure	N17 O90.4	Since we capture mam's information only, we don't have to worry about other populations (they want exist)
intraoperative trauma	During surgical operation	Y60.0	
in-hospital wound infection	Infection of obstetric surgical wound	O86.0	We capture data during the admission so it would be hospital acquired infection
obstetric wound hematoma	Haematoma of obstetric wound	O90.2	
length of hospital stay (using ICD-10 Ca codes)	ADMISSION DATE ADMISSION TIME DISCHARGE DATE DISCHARGE TIME		We can't use ICD-10 for this variable
episiotomy (No/Yes)	Episiotomy (most serious)	DMEPISIO	
If episiotomy, what type?: median, mediolateral or unknown	Episiotomy type Not done Medio-lateral Midline Unknown	EPISIOT 0 4 6 9	

Neonatal Data

Variable	Description	Code	Note
If multiple birth, birth order	BIRTH ORDER # of Foetuses	BTBrthOr DLNUMFET	
Date of delivery (dd/mm/yy)	DATE OF INFANT'S BIRTH	BrthDate	
Time of birth	TIME OF INFANT'S BIRTH	BTBrthDT	
Best obstetric estimate of age at delivery (in completed wks):	best obstetric estimate of gestational age	GA_OBS	
Fetal presentation at delivery: cephalic, breech,	POSITION AT DELIVERY <u>CEPHALIC</u> Brow Face Vertex (includes LOA, ROA, OT, ROT, LOT, OA, Transverse) Persistent occiput posterior (ROP, LOP, OP) <u>BREECH</u> Breech, other or unspecified Frank breech Footling breech	BOW FAC VTX POP BCH FRB FTB	

	with forceps Attempted forceps and vacuum followed by Csection using forceps and/or vacuum Vacuum followed by C-section Vacuum followed by forceps and then C-section Attempted vacuum followed by C-section using forceps and/or vacuum <u>ASSISTED BREECH OR BREECH EXTRACTION</u> Assisted breech Breech extraction (Vaginal delivery only) Podalic version and extraction (Do not use for Csection) <u>INTERNAL VERSION AND EXTRACTION</u> <u>LAPOROTOMY FOR UTERUS RUPTURE</u> Other rupture of uterus before onset of labour Other rupture of uterus during labour Surgical repair, postpartum of obstetric laceration of corpus uteri <u>UNKNOWN METHOD OF DELIVERY</u>	FVC VAC VFC VCV ABR BRE PVE blank O71.08 O71.18 5.PC.80.JH 999	
status at birth: alive, fresh stillbirth, macerated stillbirth	OUTCOME OF INFANT Alive Stillbirth BEFORE OR DURING LABOUR	LVD FTD TimngofD	
Apgar score at 5 min	APGAR SCORE AT 5 MINUTES	APGAR5	
birthweight	BIRTH WEIGHT	BIRTHWT	
HC (cm)	Head circumference at birth	HC_BIRTH	
sex (F, M)	SEX Female Male Ambiguous	BTSEX F M A	
congenital malformation (N/Y)	Major anomalies	MAJOR_Anom	

Caesarean Section

Variable	Description	Code	Note
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: suspected fetal growth impairment	primary indication for csection fetal growth restriction (retardation)	IndicCSI FGT	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: fetal distress	Fetal distress	FDS	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: pre-eclampsia/eclampsia	Hypertensive disorders	HTD	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications:	Reason for induction is postdate		

gestational age 41 completed weeks or more	Postdates Reason for csection is failed induction Failed Induction	4 FID	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: 3rd trimester vaginal bleeding	Abruptio Placenta	APL	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: Cephalopelvic disproportion/ dystocia/failure to progress/ failed vacuum or forceps	Dystocia (Cephalopelvic disproportion, (C.P.D), Failure-to-progress, Maternal exhaustion, Cervical Stenosis POP, OP)	DYS	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: multiple pregnancy,	Multiple Pregnancy	MTP	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: uterine rupture	Suspected/imminent uterine rupture	SUR	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: postmortem c-sect	Postmortem C-section	PMC	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: breech or other malpresentation	Malpresentation Transverse Lie Breech	MLP TLI BCH	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: previous c-section	Previous C-section	PCS	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: failed induction	Failed Induction	FID	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: Tubal ligation/sterilization	Blank		
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications: maternal request	Maternal choice	MAT	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	HIV	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications genital herpes/ extensive condyloma	Maternal herpes simplex infection	HSV	extensive condyloma will be blank
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications other obstetric complication	Other Obstetrical Conditions Prolonged rupture of membranes Prolapsed cord Placenta previa Abruptio placenta Isoimmunization	OCC PRM PLC PLP APL ISO	

If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications other fetal indication	Other Fetal Conditions Suspected Fetal Anomaly	OFC SFA	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications other maternal medical condition	Advanced Maternal Age Diabetes Diseases of the cervix	AMA DBT CXD	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications previous uterine surgery	Uterine surgery, previous	UTS	
If caesarean section, PRIMARY indications unknown	Unknown	999	
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: suspected fetal growth impairment	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: fetal distress	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: pre-eclampsia/eclampsia	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: gestational age 41 completed weeks or more	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: 3rd trimester vaginal bleeding	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: cephalopelvic disproportion/ dystocia/failure to progress/ failed vacuum or forceps	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: multiple pregnancy	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: uterine rupture	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: postmortem c-sect	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: breech or other malpresentation	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: previous c-section	Blank		
If caesarean section,	Blank		

OTHER indications: failed induction			
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: tubal ligation/sterilization	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: maternal request	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: HIV	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: genital herpes/ extensive condyloma	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: other obstetric complication	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: other fetal indication	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: other maternal medical condition	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: previous uterine surgery	Blank		
If caesarean section, OTHER indications: unknown	Blank		

Neonatal outcome

Variable	Description	Code	Note
Admission to ICU/SCU: No/Yes-not ventilated, yes-ventilated	SCN ADMISSION MODE OF VENTILATION Intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV) Synchronized mandatory ventilation (SIMV) Pressure support (PS) Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) High frequency Oscillatory ventilation (HFOV) Positive pressure ventilation (PPV) ventilation respiratory	BTSCNAdm R071 100 200 300 400 500 600 I_1GZ31	
If yes, total # days spent in intensive/special care unit (up to 7 completed days)	Total length of stay in SCN during birth admission (days)	BTSCNLOS	
newborn status at discharge: alive and well,	alive and well alive with obstetric trauma	none of the following LVD + R082	

alive with obstetric trauma, alive but referred to higher level care, dead within 24 h, dead after 24 h of birth	alive but referred to higher level care dead within 24 h dead after 24 h of birth	LVD + BTSCNAdm LVD + DISCHARGE TO 86 BTDethDT- BTBrthDT BTDethDT- BTBrthDT	
date of neonatal discharge	INFANT'S DISCHARGE DATE	BTDschDT	
requirement for any form of assisted ventilation	MODE OF VENTILATION ventilation respiratory	R071 I_1GZ31	
birth injury (fractured clavicle, skull, or long bone, or nerve injury (palsy))	TRAUMA <u>Fracture Clavicle</u> <u>Fracture Skull</u> <u>Long bone:</u> Fracture Femur Fracture Humerus OTHER SPECIFIC NEUROLOGICAL FINDINGS	R082 100 600 200 300 R084	
hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy	Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy of newborn	P91.6	
meconium aspiration	PERSISTENT FETAL CIRCULATION/PERSISTENT PULMONARY HYPERTENSION OF THE NEWBORN Meconium aspiration	R058 400	
Was breastfeeding initiated? (n/y)	breastfeeding at discharge	BRSTFDIS	
Date of neonatal discharge	Discharge date	BTDschD8	

APPENDIX C

```
options fmtsearch = ( format )
;
data Personal_Data_of_the_Women
  ( drop =
    DLMrStat
    DMMatAge
    Educat
    DLPrePWt
    DLHeight
    DLPSTCOD )
;
set Nsapd.Monster
  ( keep =
    DLMrStat /*only single or partnered*/
    DMMatAge /*in years*/
    Educat /*transfer to equal no. of years*/
    DLPrePWt /*in kg*/
    DLHeight /*in cm*/
    DLPSTCOD /*confidential*/
    DLDschD8
    BIRTHID /*primary key*/ )
;
if ( DLMrStat = 2 ) OR ( DLMrStat = 6 ) then
  MaritalStatus = 'Partnered'
;
else MaritalStatus = 'Single'
;
label MaritalStatus = "Marital status as single or partnered"
;
MothersAge = int ( DMMatAge )
;
label MothersAge = "Mother's age in years"
;
if ( Educat = 1 ) then
  YearsAttendedSchool = '10'
;
if ( Educat = 2 ) then
  YearsAttendedSchool = '12'
;
if ( Educat = 3 ) then
  YearsAttendedSchool = '14'
;
if ( Educat = 4 ) then
  YearsAttendedSchool = '16'
```

```

;
if ( Educat = 5 ) then
    YearsAttendedSchool = '18'
;
if ( Educat = 6 ) then
    YearsAttendedSchool = '22'
;
if ( Educat = 7 ) then
    YearsAttendedSchool = '22'
;
if ( Educat = . ) or ( Educat = 99 ) then
    YearsAttendedSchool = '.'
;
label YearsAttendedSchool = "No. of years attended school"
;
Pre_pregnancyWeight = DLPrePWt
;
label Pre_pregnancyWeight = "Initial prenatal weight in kg"
;
MothersHeight = DLHeight
;
label MothersHeight = "Mother's hight in cm"
;
PostalCode = DLPSTCOD
;
label PostalCode = "Postal code"
;
BirthID = BIRTHID
;
label BIRTHID = "Birth ID"
;
run
;

proc print data = Personal_Data_of_the_Women ( obs = 10 )
;
run
;

options fmtsearch = ( format )
;
data Reproductive_History
( drop =
    DLGravid
    DLPara
    DLPrvSrg

```

```

    DLPrvCS )
;
LENGTH BIRTHID Gravida Parity 8
;
LENGTH HxSurgeryOnUterusAndCervix HxC_section Hxmyomectomy $ 50
;
set Nsapd.Monster
  ( keep =
    DLGravid
    DLPara /*this excludes births with < 500g*/
    DLPrvSrg /* this is not limited to uterus and cervix surgery, and
              myomectomy */
    DLPrvCS /*from the no. we can say y/n*/
    DLDschD8
    BIRTHID /*primary key*/ )
;
Gravida = DLGravid
;
label Gravida = "No. of Pregnancies including the Present One"
;
Parity = DLPara
;
label Parity = "No. of pregnancies excluding the present one, with >= 500g birth"
;
if ( DLPrvSrg = 'N' ) then
  HxSurgeryOnUterusAndCervix = 'No'
;
else if (DLPrvSrg = 'Y' ) then
  HxSurgeryOnUterusAndCervix = 'Yes'
;
label HxSurgeryOnUterusAndCervix = "Previous gynecological surgery including previous
surgery on uterus and cervix"
;
if ( DLPrvCS = 0 ) then
  HxC_section = 'No'
;
else if ( DLPrvCS >= 1 ) then
  HxC_section = 'Yes'
;
label HxC_section = "Previous C-section"
;
if ( DLPrvSrg = 'N' ) then
  Hxmyomectomy = 'No'
;
else if ( DLPrvSrg = 'Y' ) then
  Hxmyomectomy = 'Yes'

```



```

;
label Hxmyomectomy = "Previous gynecological surgery including previous myomectomy"
;
run
;

proc print data= Reproductive_History ( obs = 10 )
;
run
;

options fmtsearch = ( format )
;
data Current_Pregnancy
( drop =
R002_00400
DMSt1Del DMRoMDel
MO13 MO14 R014_00500 R014_00600
MO10 MO11 R014_00700 R014_00800
MO15
R018_00100 R018_00200 R018_00300 R018_00400 R018_00500 R018_00700
R018_00800 R018_00900 R018_01000 R018_01100 R018_01200 R018_01400
R018_01500 R018_01600
R020_00200 R020_00300 R020_00500 R020_00600 R020_00700 R020_00800
R020_01200
R023_00100 R023_00200 R023_00400
MO365
R014_00900 R014_01000 R014_01100 R014_01200 R014_01300 R014_01400
R014_01500
MO46 MO45 MO44
R020_00100 R020_00400 R020_00900
R020_01300
R002_00300 R002_00600
MB977
MO98 MO99
R022_01000 )
;
LENGTH BIRTHID 8
;
LENGTH HIV PROM PIH_ICD PIH_ATLEE ChronicHypertension_ICD
ChronicHypertension_ATLEE Pre_eclampsia_ICD Pre_eclampsia_ATLEE Eclampsia
CardiacDisease RenalDisease ChronicRespiratoryCondition
LowUterineHighForGestationalAge DiabetesMellitus Anemia VaginalBleeding
Pyelonephritis UrinaryInfection GenitalUlcerDisease CondylomaAcuminate
OtherMedicalConditions ConditionsSuggestingHIV Thalasseimia AntenatalVisits
IVFInformation $ 50

```

```

;
set Nsapd.Monster
( keep =
  R002_00400
  DMSt1Del DMRoMDel
  MO13 MO14 R014_00500 R014_00600
  MO10 MO11 R014_00700 R014_00800
  MO15
  R018_00100 R018_00200 R018_00300 R018_00400 R018_00500 R018_00700
  R018_00800 R018_00900 R018_01000 R018_01100 R018_01200 R018_01400
  R018_01500 R018_01600
  R020_00200 R020_00300 R020_00500 R020_00600 R020_00700 R020_00800
  R020_01200
  R023_00100 R023_00200 R023_00400
  MO365
  R014_00900 R014_01000 R014_01100 R014_01200 R014_01300 R014_01400
  R014_01500 /*Hb<10g/l not Hb<7g/l*/
  MO46 MO45 MO44
  R020_00100 R020_00400 R020_00900
  R020_01300
  R002_00300 R002_00600
  MB977
  MO98 MO99
  R022_01000
  DLDschD8
  BIRTHID /*primary key*/ )
;
if ( R002_00400 = 0 ) then
  HIV = 'No'
;
else HIV = 'Yes'
;
label HIV = "HIV/acquired immune deficiency syndrome"
;
if ( DMSt1Del > DMRoMDel ) then
  PROM = 'No'
;
else if ( DMSt1Del < DMRoMDel )then
  PROM = 'Yes'
;
label PROM = "Premature rupture of membranes"
;
if ( MO13 = 0 ) and ( MO14 = 0 )then
  PIH_ICD = 'No'
;
else PIH_ICD = 'Yes'

```

```

;
label PIH_ICD = "Gestational hypertension ( combines mild and severe )"
;
if ( R014_00500 = 0 ) and ( R014_00600 = 0 ) then
    PIH_ATLEE = 'No'
;
else PIH_ATLEE = 'Yes'
;
label PIH_ATLEE = "Gestational hypertension without significant proteinuria( Includes
gestational hypertension NOS, and Mild preeclampsia ). Gestational hypertension with
significant proteinuria ( Includes HELLP syndrome )"
;
if ( MO10 = 0 ) and ( MO11 = 0 )then
    ChronicHypertension_ICD = 'No'
;
else ChronicHypertension_ICD = 'Yes'
;
label ChronicHypertension_ICD = "Pre-existing hypertension"
;
if ( R014_00700 = 0 ) and ( R014_00800 = 0 ) then
    ChronicHypertension_ATLEE = 'No'
;
else ChronicHypertension_ATLEE = 'Yes'
;
label ChronicHypertension_ATLEE = "Pre-existing hypertension complicating pregnancy,
childbirth and the puerperium. Pre-existing hypertensive disorder with superimposed
proteinuria"
;
if ( MO13 = 0 ) and ( MO14 = 0 )then
    Pre_eclampsia_ICD = 'No'
;
else Pre_eclampsia_ICD = 'Yes'
;
label Pre_eclampsia_ICD = "Gestational hypertension ( combines mild and severe)"
;
if ( R014_00500 = 0 ) and ( R014_00600 = 0 ) then
    Pre_eclampsia_ATLEE = 'No'
;
else Pre_eclampsia_ATLEE = 'Yes'
;
label Pre_eclampsia_ATLEE = "Gestational hypertension without significant proteinuria (
Includes Gestational hypertension NOS, Mild preeclampsia ). Gestational hypertension with
significant proteinuria ( Includes HELLP syndrome )"
;
if ( MO15=0 ) then
    Eclampsia = 'No'

```

```

;
else Eclampsia = 'Yes'
;
label Eclampsia = "Eclampsia"
;
if sum ( of R018_00100, R018_00200, R018_00300, R018_00400, R018_00500,
R018_00700, R018_00800, R018_00900, R018_01000, R018_01100, R018_01200,
R018_01400, R018_01500, R018_01600 ) = 0 then
    CardiacDisease = 'No'
;
else CardiacDisease = 'Yes'
;
label CardiacDisease = "Arrhythmia, Congenital heart dis, Cardiac
Arrest, CAD, Endocarditis, MI, Prolapsed mitral valve, Cardiomyopathy, Myocarditis, Pulmonary
HTN, Rheumatic heart dis, Wolff Parkinson's White Syn, Other acquired cardiac
dis, Thromboembolic dis"
;
if sum ( of R020_00200, R020_00300, R020_00500, R020_00600, R020_00700,
R020_00800, R020_01200 ) = 0 then
    RenalDisease = 'No'
;
else RenalDisease = 'Yes'
;
label RenalDisease = "Renal calculus, Chronic
glomerulonephritis, Hydronephrosis, Nephropathy, Nephrotic syndrome, Polycystic kidney
disease, Chronic renal disease, type undetermined"
;
if sum ( of R023_00100, R023_00200, R023_00400 ) = 0 then
    ChronicRespiratoryCondition = 'No'
;
else ChronicRespiratoryCondition = 'Yes'
;
label ChronicRespiratoryCondition = "Asthma, Cystic fibrosis, Other significant pulmonary
diseases"
;
if ( MO365 = 0 ) then
    LowUterineHighForGestationalAge = 'No'
;
else LowUterineHighForGestationalAge = 'Yes'
;
label LowUterineHighForGestationalAge = "Maternal care for restricted fetal growth"
;
if sum ( of R014_00900, R014_01000, R014_01100, R014_01200, R014_01300,
R014_01400 ) = 0 then
    DiabetesMellitus = 'No'
;

```

```

else DiabetesMellitus = 'Yes'
;
label DiabetesMellitus = "Pre-existing DM Type 1/Type 2. Pre-existing DM of other
specified/unspecified type present during this pregnancy. DM arising in pregnancy ( Includes
Gestational diabetes ). DM in pregnancy,unspecified"
;
if ( R014_01500 = 0 )then
    Anemia = 'No'
;
else Anemia = 'Yes'
;
label Anemia = "Anemia in pregnancy ( Hb < 10g / l )"
;
if sum ( of MO46, MO45, MO44 ) = 0 then
    VaginalBleeding = 'No'
;
else VaginalBleeding = 'Yes'
;
label VaginalBleeding = "Antepartum haemorrhage,Premature separation of placenta,Placenta
praevia(not limited to 2nd half of pregnancy)"
;
if sum ( of R020_00100, R020_00400, R020_00900 ) = 0
    then Pyelonephritis = 'No'
;
else Pyelonephritis = 'Yes'
;
label Pyelonephritis = "Acute pyelonephritis,Previous episode of acute pyelonephritis during
current pregnancy,Chronic pyelonephritis"
;
if ( R020_01300 = 0 ) then
    UrinaryInfection = 'No'
;
else UrinaryInfection = 'Yes'
;
label UrinaryInfection = "Urinary tract infection"
;
if sum ( of R002_00300, R002_00600 ) = 0 then
    GenitalUlcerDisease = 'No'
;
else GenitalUlcerDisease = 'Yes'
;
label GenitalUlcerDisease = "Herpes simplex,Syphilis"
;
if ( MB977=0 ) then
    CondylomaAcuminate = 'No'
;

```

```

else CondylomaAcuminate = 'Yes'
;
label CondylomaAcuminate = "Papillomavirus as the cause of diseases"
;
if sum ( of MO98, MO99 )= 0 then
    OtherMedicalConditions = 'No'
;
else OtherMedicalConditions = 'Yes'
;
label OtherMedicalConditions = "Maternal infectious and parasitic diseases complicating
pregnancy,childbirth and the puerperium. Other maternal diseases complicating
pregnancy,childbirth and the puerperium"
;
ConditionsSuggestingHIV = ''
;
label ConditionsSuggestingHIV = "No available information"
;
if ( R022_01000 = 0 ) then
    Thalassemia = 'No'
;
else Thalassemia = 'Yes'
;
label Thalassemia = "Thalassemia"
;
AntenatalVisits = .
;
label AntenatalVisits = "No available information"
;
IVFInformation = .
;
label IVFInformation = "No available information"
;
run
;

proc print data = Current_Pregnancy ( obs = 10 )
;
run
;

options ffmtsearch = ( format )
;
data Temporary_Labour_And_Delivery
( drop =
    DLADMFRM
    DLABORTS

```

LABOUR

DMINDUCT

R009_00300 R009_01000 R009_01700 R009_02400
R009_00500 R009_01200 R009_01900 R009_02600
R009_00400 R009_01100 R009_01800 R009_02500
R009_00600 R009_01300 R009_02000 R009_02700
R009_00100 R009_00800 R009_01500 R009_02200
R009_00200 R009_00900 R009_01600 R009_02300

DLDocTyp

R011 R010

R011_00200 R011_00300 R011_00400 R011_00500 R010_00200 R010_00300
R010_00400 R010_00500
R011_00900 R010_00900

R008

R011_01000 R010_01000

R011_00100 R011_01100 R011_00800 R010_00100 R010_01100 R010_00800
R011_00600 R010_00600

R012

R012_00200 R012_00300 R012_00400 R012_00500

R012_00900

R012_00600

R012_00700

R012_00100

R008_01300--R008_02400 R008_00100--R008_01200 R008_04900--R008_06000

R008_07300--R008_08400 R008_12100--R008_13200 R008_02500--R008_03600)

;

LENGTH BIRTHID 8

;

LENGTH TransferredDelivery ReferredFrom ReferredBy \$ 50

;

LENGTH NonViableFoetus 8

;

LENGTH OnsetOfLabour PIndiForInduc_FetalDeath PIndiForInduc_IUGR

PIndiForInduc_FetalDistress PIndiForInduc_MultiplePregnancy

PIndiForInduc_PROM PIndiForInduc_Chorioamnionitis

PIndiForInduc_VaginalBleeding PIndiForInduc_PreeclampEclamp

PIndiForInduc_PostTerm PIndiForInduc_ElectiveInduction

PIndiForInduc_OthPregCompli PIndiForInduc_OthMatMedCompli

PIndiForInduc_Unknown OIndiForInduc_FetalDeath OIndiForInduc_IUGR

OIndiForInduc_FetalDistress OIndiForInduc_MultiplePregnancy

OIndiForInduc_PROM OIndiForInduc_Chorioamnionitis

OIndiForInduc_VaginalBleeding OIndiForInduc_PreeclampEclamp

OIndiForInduc_PostTerm OIndiForInduc_ElectiveInduction

OIndiForInduc_OthPregCompli OIndiForInduc_OthMatMedCompli

OIndiForInduc_Unknown InducMethod_Oxytocin InducMethod_Misoprostol

InducMethod_OtherProstaglandin InducMethod_SweepingMembranes

InducMethod_ArtiRuptureAmniotomy InducMethod_Mechanical DeliveryPerformer
AnaesAnalInLabor AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec AnaesthesiaProvider AnalgesiaProvider
\$ 50

```
;  
set Nsapd.Monster  
  ( keep =  
    DLADMFRM  
    DLABORTS  
    LABOUR  
    DMINDUCT  
    R009_00300 R009_01000 R009_01700 R009_02400  
    R009_00500 R009_01200 R009_01900 R009_02600  
    R009_00400 R009_01100 R009_01800 R009_02500  
    R009_00600 R009_01300 R009_02000 R009_02700  
    R009_00100 R009_00800 R009_01500 R009_02200  
    R009_00200 R009_00900 R009_01600 R009_02300  
    DLDocTyp  
    R011 R010  
    R011_00200 R011_00300 R011_00400 R011_00500 R010_00200 R010_00300  
    R010_00400 R010_00500  
    R011_00900 R010_00900  
    R008  
    R011_01000 R010_01000  
    R011_00100 R011_01100 R011_00800 R010_00100 R010_01100 R010_00800  
    R011_00600 R010_00600  
    R012  
    R012_00200 R012_00300 R012_00400 R012_00500  
    R012_00900  
    R012_00600  
    R012_00700  
    R012_00100  
    R008_01300--R008_02400 R008_00100--R008_01200 R008_04900--R008_06000  
    R008_07300--R008_08400 R008_12100--R008_13200 R008_02500--R008_03600  
    BIRTHID /*primary key*/ )  
;  
if ( DLADMFRM = 0 )then  
  TransferredDelivery = 'No'  
;  
else TransferredDelivery = 'Yes'  
;  
label TransferredDelivery = "Women transferred from another healthcare facility"  
;  
ReferredFrom = ''  
;  
label ReferredFrom = "Place prior to transfer"  
;
```



```

ReferredBy = ''
;
label ReferredBy = "By whom the women was referred"
;
NonViableFoetus = DLABORTS
;
label NonViableFoetus = "No of Pregnancies, excluding the Present, with non-viable foetus.
Include stillbirths <=20 weeks"
;
if ( LABOUR = 'S' ) then
    OnsetOfLabour = 'Spontaneous'
;
if ( LABOUR = 'I' ) then
    OnsetOfLabour = 'Induced'
;
if ( LABOUR = 'N' ) then
    OnsetOfLabour = 'No labour'
;
label OnsetOfLabour = "Initiation of labour"
;
if ( DMINDUCT = 10 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_FetalDeath = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForInduc_FetalDeath = 'No'
;
label PIndiForInduc_FetalDeath = "Primary indication for induction of labour: Intrauterine
death"
;
if ( DMINDUCT = 2 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_IUGR = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForInduc_IUGR = 'No'
;
label PIndiForInduc_IUGR = "Primary indication for induction of labour: Fetal growth
restriction"
;
if ( DMINDUCT = 9 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_FetalDistress = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForInduc_FetalDistress = 'No'
;
label PIndiForInduc_FetalDistress = "Primary indication for induction of labour:Possible fetal
distress; low planning score "
;
if ( DMINDUCT = 17 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_MultiplePregnancy = 'Yes'

```

```

;
  else PIndiForInduc_MultiplePregnancy = 'No'
;
  label PIndiForInduc_MultiplePregnancy = "Primary indication for induction of
labour:Multiple pregnancy"
;
  if ( DMINDUCT = 5 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_PROM = 'Yes'
;
  else PIndiForInduc_PROM = 'No'
;
  label PIndiForInduc_PROM = "Primary indication for induction of labour:Premature rupture
of membranes without Chorioamnionitis"
;
  if ( DMINDUCT = 6 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_Chorioamnionitis = 'Yes'
;
  else PIndiForInduc_Chorioamnionitis = 'No'
;
  label PIndiForInduc_Chorioamnionitis = "Primary indication for induction of
labour:Premature rupture of membranes with clinical Chorioamnionitis"
;
  if ( DMINDUCT = 27 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_VaginalBleeding = 'Yes'
;
  else PIndiForInduc_VaginalBleeding = 'No'
;
  label PIndiForInduc_VaginalBleeding = "Primary indication for induction of labour: Vaginal
Bleeding"
;
  if ( DMINDUCT = 12 ) or ( DMINDUCT = 22 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_PreeclampEclamp= 'Yes'
;
  else PIndiForInduc_PreeclampEclamp = 'No'
;
  label PIndiForInduc_PreeclampEclamp = "Primary indication for induction of
labour:Hypertension/Seizure"
;
  if ( DMINDUCT = 4 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_PostTerm = 'Yes'
;
  else PIndiForInduc_PostTerm = 'No'
;
  label PIndiForInduc_PostTerm = "Primary indication for induction of labour: Post Dates >42
weeks"
;

```

```

if ( DMINDUCT = 1 ) or ( DMINDUCT = 26 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_ElectiveInduction = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForInduc_ElectiveInduction = 'No'
;
label PIndiForInduc_ElectiveInduction = "Primary indication for induction of
labour:Elective/Maternal Request"
;
if DMINDUCT in ( 15,23,3,14,16,7,18,19 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_OthPregCompli = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForInduc_OthPregCompli = 'No'
;
label PIndiForInduc_OthPregCompli = "Primary indication for induction of labour:other
pregnancy complication including Fetal Anomaly, Macrosomia, Diabetes, Oligohydramnios,
Polyhydramnios, Isoimmunization, PUPP/Cholestatic jaundice"
;
if DMINDUCT in ( 8,21,25,20 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_OthMatMedCompli = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForInduc_OthMatMedCompli = 'No'
;
label PIndiForInduc_OthMatMedCompli = "Primary indication for induction of labour: other
maternal medical complication including Hx Precipitate Labour, Previous IUFD/poor obst., Hx
Advanced Maternal Age, Thromobocytopenia"
;
if ( DMINDUCT = 24 ) then
    PIndiForInduc_Unknown = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForInduc_Unknown = 'No'
;
label PIndiForInduc_Unknown = "Primary indication for induction of labour:No indication
given"
;
OIndiForInduc_FetalDeath = ' '
;
label OIndiForInduc_FetalDeath = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_IUGR = ' '
;
label OIndiForInduc_IUGR = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_FetalDistress = ' '
;
label OIndiForInduc_FetalDistress = "No available information"
;

```

```

OIndiForInduc_MultiplePregnancy = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_MultiplePregnancy = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_PROM = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_PROM = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_Chorioamnionitis = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_Chorioamnionitis = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_VaginalBleeding = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_VaginalBleeding = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_PreeclampEclamp = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_PreeclampEclamp = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_PostTerm = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_PostTerm = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_ElectiveInduction = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_ElectiveInduction = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_OthPregCompli = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_OthPregCompli = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_OthMatMedCompli = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_OthMatMedCompli = "No available information"
;
OIndiForInduc_Unknown = ''
;
label OIndiForInduc_Unknown = "No available information"
;
if sum ( of R009_00300, R009_01000, R009_01700, R009_02400 ) = 0 then
    InducMethod_Oxytocin = 'No'
;
else InducMethod_Oxytocin = 'Yes'
;
label InducMethod_Oxytocin = "Method of induction is Oxytocin"

```

```

;
if sum ( of R009_00500, R009_01200, R009_01900, R009_02600 ) = 0 then
    InducMethod_Misoprostol = 'No'
;
else InducMethod_Misoprostol = 'Yes'
;
label InducMethod_Misoprostol = "Method of induction is Prostaglandin administration
(Intracervical, Vaginal)"
;
if sum ( of R009_00400, R009_01100, R009_01800, R009_02500 ) = 0 then
    InducMethod_OtherProstaglandin = 'No'
;
else InducMethod_OtherProstaglandin = 'Yes'
;
label InducMethod_OtherProstaglandin = "Method of induction is Prostaglandin
administration (Oral)"
;
if sum ( of R009_00600, R009_01300, R009_02000, R009_02700 ) = 0 then
    InducMethod_SweepingMembranes = 'No'
;
else InducMethod_SweepingMembranes = 'Yes'
;
label InducMethod_SweepingMembranes = "Method of induction is Other Specified induction
method"
;
if sum ( of R009_00100, R009_00800, R009_01500, R009_02200 ) = 0 then
    InducMethod_ArtiRuptureAmniotomy = 'No'
;
else InducMethod_ArtiRuptureAmniotomy = 'Yes'
;
label InducMethod_ArtiRuptureAmniotomy = "Method of induction is Artificial rupture of
membranes if clearly stated to induce labour"
;
if sum ( of R009_00200, R009_00900, R009_01600, R009_02300 ) = 0 then
    InducMethod_Mechanical = 'No'
;
else InducMethod_Mechanical = 'Yes'
;
label InducMethod_Mechanical = "Cervical catheter"
;
if ( DLDocTyp = 'G' ) then
    DeliveryPerformer = 'Obstetrician/Gynaecologist'
;
if ( DLDocTyp = 'S' ) then
    DeliveryPerformer = 'General surgeon'
;

```

```

if ( DLDocTyp = 'F' ) then
    DeliveryPerformer = 'General/Family Practitioner'
;
if ( DLDocTyp = 'W' ) then
    DeliveryPerformer = 'Midwife'
;
label DeliveryPerformer = "Who performed delivery, C-section, or laporotomy"
;
if sum ( of R011, R010 ) = 0 then
    AnaesAnalInLabor = 'No analgesia/anaesthesia'
;
if sum ( of R011_00200, R011_00300, R011_00400, R011_00500, R010_00200,
R010_00300, R010_00400, R010_00500 ) > 0 then
    AnaesAnalInLabor = 'Epidural'
;
if sum ( of R011_00900, R010_00900 ) > 0 then
    AnaesAnalInLabor = 'Spinal'
;
if ( R008 = 1 ) then
    AnaesAnalInLabor = 'Injectable analgesic'
;
if sum ( of R011_01000, R010_01000 ) > 0 then
    AnaesAnalInLabor = 'Epidural/Spinal together'
;
if sum ( of R011_00100, R011_01100, R011_00800, R010_00100, R010_01100,
R010_00800 ) > 0 then
    AnaesAnalInLabor = 'Alternative method'
;
if sum ( of R011_00600, R010_00600 ) > 0 then
    AnaesAnalInLabor = 'General'
;
label AnaesAnalInLabor = "Anaesthesia/analgesia during labor only or during labor and
delivery"
;
if sum ( of R012, R010 ) = 0 then
    AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec = 'No analgesia/anaesthesia'
;
if sum ( of R012_00200, R012_00300, R012_00400, R012_00500, R010_00200,
R010_00300, R010_00400, R010_00500 ) > 0 then
    AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec = 'Epidural'
;
if sum ( of R012_00900, R010_00900 ) > 0 then
    AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec = 'Spinal'
;
if sum ( of R012_00600, R010_00600 ) > 0 then
    AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec = 'General'

```

```

;
if sum ( of R012_00900, R010_01000 ) > 0 then
  AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec = 'Epidural/Spinal together'
;
if sum ( of R012_00700, R010_00800 ) > 0 then
  AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec = 'Local'
;
if sum ( of R012_00100, R010_00100 ) > 0 then
  AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec = 'Nitronox'
;
if sum ( of R008_01300--R008_02400, R008_00100--R008_01200,
R008_04900--R008_06000, R008_07300--R008_08400, R008_12100--R008_13200,
R008_02500--R008_03600 ) > 0 then
  AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec = 'Narcotic analgesia'
;
label AnaesAnalInDelOrCsec = "Anaesthesia/analgesia during delivery only or labour and
delivery"
;
if sum ( of R011, R010 ) = 0 or ( R008 = 1 ) or sum ( of R011_00100,
R011_01100, R011_00800, R010_00100, R010_01100, R010_00800 ) = 0 or sum (of
R012, R010 ) = 0 or sum ( of R012_00100, R010_00100 ) = 0 or sum ( of
R008_01300--R008_02400, R008_00100--R008_01200, R008_04900--R008_06000,
R008_07300--R008_08400, R008_12100--R008_13200, R008_02500--R008_03600 ) =
0 then
  AnaesthesiaProvider = ''
;
else AnaesthesiaProvider = 'Anaesthesiologist'
;
label AnaesthesiaProvider = "Who gave anesthesia during delivery or c- section"
;
AnalgesiaProvider = ''
;
label AnalgesiaProvider = "Who gave analgesia during delivery or c- section"
;
run
;

proc sort data= Nsapd.Admfrm out= Referral
;
by BIRTHID
;
run
;

data Labour_And_Delivery
( drop =

```

```

DLADMFRM
FAC_TYPE )
;
merge Work.Temporary_Labour_And_Delivery Work.Referral
;
by BIRTHID
;
if ( FAC_TYPE = . ) then
    ReferredFrom = 'Home/Community'
;
if ( FAC_TYPE = 1 ) then
    ReferredFrom = 'Primary health care'
;
if ( FAC_TYPE = 2 ) then
    ReferredFrom = 'Secondary care'
;
if ( FAC_TYPE = 3 ) then ReferredFrom = 'Other'
;
run
;

proc print data = Labour_And_Delivery ( obs = 10 )
;
run
;

options ffmtsearch = ( format )
;
data Maternal_Outcome
( drop =
    R007
    R002
    DIMETHOD
    MO752 MO753 MO752 MO860 MO86002 MO861 MO86102 MO862 MO86202 MO863
    MO86302 MO864 MO86402 MO868
    R007_00100
    MO85002 MO86 MO86802
    MO85004
    R027_00100 R027_00200 R027_00300 R027_00400
    MO702 MO703
    M_1RM89
    MN823
    DLToHosp
    MO95
    R013
    MO751

```



```

R018_00300 MI46
MN17 MO904
MY600
MO860
MO902
DLadmsD8
EPISIOT )
;
LENGTH BIRTHID 8
;
LENGTH AntibioticInAdmission InfAntenatally InfAtAdmisToLabourWard
InfDuringOrImmedPostVagDel ProphylacticPreCsec InfImmedPostCsec
InfAnyOtherTimePostnatally Uterotonic BloodTransfusion
IndiForBloodTransfusion PerinealLaceration Hysterectomy VaginalFistula
AdmissionOfMotherToICU MatDisStat_Alive MatDisStat_Dead
MatDisStat_RefToHigherLevelCare $ 50
;
LENGTH DateOfMatDisOrTransOrDeath 8
;
LENGTH AntenatalVisiFirstTrimester AnaestheticComplications ObstetricShock
CardiacArrest AcuteRenalFailure IntraoperativeTrauma InHospitalWoundInf
ObstetricWoundHematoma $ 50
;
LENGTH LengthOfStayInHospital 8
;
LENGTH Episiotomy EpisiotomyType $ 50
;
set Nsapd.Monster
( keep =
  R007
  R002
  DIMETHOD
  MO752 MO753 MO752 MO860 MO86002 MO861 MO86102 MO862 MO86202
MO863
  MO86302 MO864 MO86402 MO868
  R007_00100
  MO85002 MO86 MO86802
  MO85004
  R027_00100 R027_00200 R027_00300 R027_00400
  MO702 MO703
  M_1RM89
  MN823
  DLToHosp
  DLDschD8
  MO95
  R013

```

```

MO751
R018_00300 MI46
MN17 MO904
MY600
MO860
MO902
DLadmsD8
EPISIOT
DLDschD8
BIRTHID /*primary key*/ )
;
if ( R007 = 0 ) then
    AntibioticInAdmission = 'No'
;
else AntibioticInAdmission = 'Yes'
;
label AntibioticInAdmission = "Antibiotic administration"
;
if ( R002 = 0 ) then
    InfAntenatally = 'No'
;
else InfAntenatally = 'Yes'
;
label InfAntenatally = "Maternal carrier states and/or chronic infection during pregnancy"
;
InfAtAdmisToLabourWard = ' '
;
label InfAtAdmisToLabourWard = "Infection at admission to labour ward"
;
if ( DIMETHOD = 'SPT' ) then
    do
;
        if sum ( of MO752, MO753, MO752, MO860, MO86002, MO861, MO86102,
            MO862, MO86202, MO863, MO86302, MO864, MO86402, MO868 ) = 0 then
            InfDuringOrImmedPostVagDel = 'No'
;
            else InfDuringOrImmedPostVagDel = 'Yes'
;
        end
;
label InfDuringOrImmedPostVagDel = "Infection during or immediately after vaginal
delivery"
;
if ( DIMETHOD = 'CST' ) then
    do
;

```

```

    if ( R007_00100 = 0 ) then
        ProphylacticPreCsec = 'No'
;
    else ProphylacticPreCsec = 'Yes'
;
end
;
label ProphylacticPreCsec = "Antibiotics administered during antepartum period"
;
if ( DIMETHOD = 'CST' ) then
do
;
    if sum ( of MO85002, MO86, MO860, MO86002, MO861, MO86102, MO862,
        MO86202, MO863, MO86302, MO864, MO86402, MO868, MO86802 ) = 0 then
        InfImmedPostCsec = 'No'
;
    else InfImmedPostCsec = 'Yes'
;
end
;
label InfImmedPostCsec = "Infection immediately after c-section"
;
if sum ( of MO85002, MO85004, MO86, MO860, MO861, MO862, MO863, MO864, MO868
) = 0 then
    InfAnyOtherTimePostnatally = 'No'
;
else InfAnyOtherTimePostnatally = 'Yes'
;
label InfAnyOtherTimePostnatally = "Infection any other time postnatally"
;
Uterotonic = 'Yes'
;
label Uterotonic = "Uterotonic for the treatment of postpartum hemorrhage. it is a standard
procedure in Canada"
;
if sum ( of R027_00100, R027_00200, R027_00300, R027_00400 ) = 0 then
    BloodTransfusion = 'No'
;
else BloodTransfusion = 'Yes'
;
label BloodTransfusion = "The patient receive blood transfusion"
;
if ( R027_00100 = 1 ) then
    IndiForBloodTransfusion = 'Anemia in Pregnancy'
;
if ( R027_00200 = 1 ) then

```

```

    IndiForBloodTransfusion = 'Antepartum Hemorrhage'
;
if ( R027_00300 = 1 ) then
    IndiForBloodTransfusion = 'Intrapartum Hemorrhage'
;
if ( R027_00400 = 1 ) then
    IndiForBloodTransfusion = 'Postpartum Hemorrhage'
;
label IndiForBloodTransfusion = "Reason for maternal blood transfusion"
;
if sum ( of MO702, MO703 ) = 0 then
    PerinealLaceration = 'No'
;
else PerinealLaceration = 'Yes'
;
label PerinealLaceration = "3rd or 4th degree perineal laceration during delivery"
;
if ( M_1RM89 = 0 ) then
    Hysterectomy = 'No'
;
else Hysterectomy = 'Yes'
;
label Hysterectomy = "Excision total uterus and surrounding structures"
;
if ( MN823 = 0 ) then
    VaginalFistula = 'No'
;
else VaginalFistula = 'Yes'
;
label VaginalFistula = "Rectovaginal fistula only, no information available for vesicovaginal
fistula"
;
if ( DLToHosp = 85 ) then
    AdmissionOfMotherToICU = 'Yes'
;
else AdmissionOfMotherToICU = 'No'
;
label AdmissionOfMotherToICU = "Admission of mother to ICU"
;
if ( DLToHosp = -9 ) then
    MatDisStat_Alive = 'No'
;
else MatDisStat_Alive = 'Yes'
;
label MatDisStat_Alive = "Maternal status at discharge is alive"
;

```

```

if ( DLToHosp = -9 ) or ( MO95 > 0 ) then
    MatDisStat_Dead = 'Yes'
;
else MatDisStat_Dead = 'No'
;
label MatDisStat_Dead = "Maternal status at discharge is dead"
;
if ( DLToHosp = 86 ) then
    MatDisStat_RefToHigherLevelCare = 'Yes'
;
else MatDisStat_RefToHigherLevelCare = 'No'
;
label MatDisStat_RefToHigherLevelCare = "Maternal status at discharge is alive but referred
to higher level of care which is IWK Grace"
;
DateOfMatDisOrTransOrDeath = DLDschD8
;
format DateOfMatDisOrTransOrDeath ddmmyy10.
;
label DateOfMatDisOrTransOrDeath = "Date of mother discharge from hospital"
;
AntenatalVisiFirstTrimester = ' '
;
label AntenatalVisiFirstTrimester = "Antenatal visit present in first trimester"
;
if ( R013 = 0 ) then
    AnaestheticComplications = 'No'
;
else AnaestheticComplications = 'Yes'
;
label AnaestheticComplications = "Complications of anaesthesia"
;
if ( MO751 = 0 ) then
    ObstetricShock = 'No'
;
else ObstetricShock = 'Yes'
;
label ObstetricShock = "Shock during or following labour and delivery"
;
if ( R018_00300 = 0 ) and ( MI46 = 0 ) then
    CardiacArrest = 'No'
;
else CardiacArrest = 'Yes'
;
label CardiacArrest = "Cardiac arrest excluding cardiac arrest as a complication of
anaesthesia"

```

```

;
if ( MN17 = 0 ) and ( MO904 = 0 ) then
    AcuteRenalFailure = 'No'
;
else AcuteRenalFailure = 'Yes'
;
label AcuteRenalFailure = "Acute renal failure, Postpartum acute renal failure"
;
if ( MY600 = 0 ) then
    IntraoperativeTrauma = 'No'
;
else IntraoperativeTrauma = 'Yes'
;
label IntraoperativeTrauma = "Trauma during surgical operation"
;
if ( MO860 = 0 ) then
    InHospitalWoundInf = 'No'
;
else InHospitalWoundInf = 'Yes'
;
label InHospitalWoundInf = "Hospital acquired Infection of obstetric surgical wound"
;
if ( MO902 = 0 ) then
    ObstetricWoundHematoma = 'No'
;
else ObstetricWoundHematoma = 'Yes'
;
label ObstetricWoundHematoma = "Haematoma of obstetric wound"
;
LengthOfStayInHospital = DLDschD8 - DLadmsD8
;
label LengthOfStayInHospital = "Time from the maternal admission to maternal discharge"
;
if ( EPISIOT = 'ND' )then Episiotomy = 'No'
;
else Episiotomy = 'Yes'
;
label Episiotomy = "Episiotomy done"
;
if ( EPISIOT = 'ML' ) then
    EpisiotomyType = 'Mediolateral'
;
if ( EPISIOT = 'MD' ) then
    EpisiotomyType = 'Midline'
;
label EpisiotomyType = "Episiotomy type if it is done"

```

```

;
run
;

proc print data = Maternal_Outcome (obs=10)
;
run
;

options fmtsearch = ( format )
;
data Neonatal_Data
(drop =
    DLNUMFET BTBrthOr
    BrthDate
    BTBrthDT
    GA_OBS
    POSATDEL
    METHODEL LABOUR CDILCS
    BTOUTCOM TimngofD
    BIRTHWT
    HC_BIRTH
    BTSEX
    MAJOR_Anom )
;
    LENGTH BIRTHID 8
;
    LENGTH BirthOrder $ 30
;
    LENGTH DateOfDelivery TimeOfBirth BestObstetricEstimateOfAgeAtDel 8
;
    LENGTH FetalPresentationAtDelivery FinalModeOfAssistanceForDelivery
    InfantStatusAtBirth $ 30
;
    LENGTH Apgar5 BirthWeight HeadCircumference 8
;
    LENGTH Sex CongenitalMalformation $ 30
;
set Nsapd.Monster
    ( keep =
        DLNUMFET BTBrthOr
        BrthDate
        BTBrthDT
        GA_OBS
        POSATDEL
        METHODEL LABOUR CDILCS

```

```

    BTOUTCOM TimngofD
    APGAR5
    BIRTHWT
    HC_BIRTH
    BTSEX
    MAJOR_Anom
    DLDschD8
    BIRTHID /*primary key*/
;
if ( DLNUMFET > 1 ) and ( BTBrthOr = 1 ) then
    BirthOrder = 'First'
;
if ( DLNUMFET > 1 ) and ( BTBrthOr = 2 ) then
    BirthOrder = 'Second'
;
if ( DLNUMFET > 1 ) and ( BTBrthOr = 3 ) then
    BirthOrder = 'Third'
;
if ( DLNUMFET > 1 ) and ( BTBrthOr = 4 ) then
    BirthOrder = 'Fourth'
;
label BirthOrder = "Birth order in multiple birth"
;
DateOfDelivery = BrthDate
;
format DateOfDelivery ddmmyy10.
;
label DateOfDelivery = "Date of infant's birth"
;
TimeOfBirth = timepart (BTBrthDT)
;
format TimeOfBirth hhmm.
;
label TimeOfBirth = "Time of infant's birth"
;
if ( GA_OBS < 20 ) or ( GA_OBS > 44 ) then
    BestObstetricEstimateOfAgeAtDel = .
;
BestObstetricEstimateOfAgeAtDel = int ( GA_OBS )
;
label BestObstetricEstimateOfAgeAtDel = "Best obstetric estimate of gestational age at
delivery in completed weeks"
;
if ( POSATDEL = 'BOW' ) or ( POSATDEL = 'FAC' ) or ( POSATDEL = 'VTX' ) or
( POSATDEL = 'POP' ) then
    FetalPresentationAtDelivery = 'Cephalic'

```



```

;
if ( POSATDEL = 'BCH' ) or ( POSATDEL = 'FRB' ) or ( POSATDEL = 'FTB' ) then
    FetalPresentationAtDelivery = 'Breech'
;
if ( POSATDEL = 'CPD' ) or ( POSATDEL = 'SHL' ) or ( POSATDEL = 'TLI' ) then
    FetalPresentationAtDelivery = 'Other'
;
if ( POSATDEL = '999' ) then FetalPresentationAtDelivery = 'Unknown'
;
label FetalPresentationAtDelivery = "Infant position at delivery"
;
if ( METHODEL = 'SPT' ) then
    FinalModeOfAssistanceForDelivery = 'Spontaneous vaginal'
;
if ( METHODEL = 'ACH' ) or ( METHODEL = 'HIF' ) or ( METHODEL = 'LMF' ) or
( METHODEL = 'LOF' ) or ( METHODEL = 'MIF' ) or ( METHODEL = 'VAF' ) then
    FinalModeOfAssistanceForDelivery = 'Forceps'
;
if ( METHODEL = 'FVV' ) or ( METHODEL = 'VEX' ) then
    FinalModeOfAssistanceForDelivery = 'Vacuum'
;
if ( LABOUR = 'N' ) and ( METHODEL in ( 'CSF','CSV','CSC','CSN','FAF','FCF','FVC',
'VAC','VFC','VCV' ) ) then
    FinalModeOfAssistanceForDelivery = 'Elective c-section, no labour prior to delivery'
;
if ( CDILCS > 3 ) and METHODEL in ( 'CSF','CSV','CSC','CSN','FAF','FCF','FVC','VAC',
'VFC','VCV' ) then
    FinalModeOfAssistanceForDelivery = 'Intrapartum c-section'
;
if METHODEL in ( 'ABR','BRE','PVE' ) then
    FinalModeOfAssistanceForDelivery = 'Assisted breech or breech extraction'
;
label FinalModeOfAssistanceForDelivery = "Final successful mode of delivery"
;
if ( BTOUTCOM = 'LVD' ) then InfantStatusAtBirth = 'Alive'
;
if ( TimngofD = 'AA' ) or ( TimngofD = 'IP' ) then
    InfantStatusAtBirth = 'Fresh stillbirth'
;
if ( TimngofD = 'BA' ) then
    InfantStatusAtBirth = 'Macerated stillbirth'
;
label InfantStatusAtBirth = "Infant status at birth"
;
Apgar5 = APGAR5
;

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label Apgar5 = "Apgar score at 5 min"
;
BirthWeight = BIRTHWT
;
label BirthWeight = "Infant's birth weight"
;
HeadCircumference = HC_BIRTH
;
label HeadCircumference = "Head circumference at birth"
;
if ( BTSEX = 'F' ) then
    Sex = 'Female'
;
if ( BTSEX = 'M' ) then
    Sex = 'Male'
;
label Sex = "Infant's sex"
;
if ( MAJOR_Anom = 0 ) then
    CongenitalMalformation = 'No'
;
else CongenitalMalformation = 'Yes'
;
label CongenitalMalformation = "Major anomalies"
;
run
;

proc print data = Neonatal_Data ( obs = 10 )
;
run
;

options ffmtsearch = ( format )
;
data Caesarean_Section
(drop =
    IndicCS1
    DMINDUCT )
;
LENGTH BIRTHID 8
;
LENGTH PIndiForCSect_SusFetalGrowthImp PIndiForCSect_FetalDistress
PIndiForCSect_PreeclamEclamp PIndiForCSect_Postdate PIndiForCSect_VaginalBleeding
PIndiForCSect_Dystocia PIndiForCSect_MultiplePregnancy PIndiForCSect_UterineRupture

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PIndiForCSect_PostmortemCsect PIndiForCSect_Malpresentation
PIndiForCSect_PreviousCsect
  PIndiForCSect_FailedInduction PIndiForCSect_TubalLigation
PIndiForCSect_MaternalRequest
  PIndiForCSect_HIV PIndiForCSect_GenitalHerpes PIndiForCSect_OtherObstetCondi
  PIndiForCSect_OtherFetalIndi PIndiForCSect_OtherMatMedCondi
  PIndiForCSect_PreUterineSurgery PIndiForCSect_Unknown
OIndiForCSect_SusFetalGrowthImp
  OIndiForCSect_FetalDistress OIndiForCSect_PreeclamEclamp OIndiForCSect_Postdate
  OIndiForCSect_VaginalBleeding OIndiForCSect_Dystocia
OIndiForCSect_MultiplePregnancy
  OIndiForCSect_UterineRupture OIndiForCSect_PostmortemCsect
OIndiForCSect_Malpresentation
  OIndiForCSect_PreviousCsect OIndiForCSect_FailedInduction
OIndiForCSect_TubalLigation
  OIndiForCSect_MaternalRequest OIndiForCSect_HIV OIndiForCSect_GenitalHerpes
  OIndiForCSect_OtherObstetCondi OIndiForCSect_OtherFetalIndi
  OIndiForCSect_OtherMatMedCondi OIndiForCSect_PreUterineSurgery
OIndiForCSect_Unknown $
30
;
set Nsapd.Monster
  ( keep =
    IndicCS1
    DMINDUCT
    DLDschD8
    BIRTHID /*primary key*/ )
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'FGT' ) then
  PIndiForCSect_SusFetalGrowthImp = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_SusFetalGrowthImp = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_SusFetalGrowthImp = "Primary indication for c-section: fetal growth
restriction"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'FDS' ) then
  PIndiForCSect_FetalDistress = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_FetalDistress = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_FetalDistress = "Primary indication for c-section: fetal distress"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'HTD' ) then
  PIndiForCSect_PreeclamEclamp = 'Yes'
;

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else PIndiForCSect_PreeclamEclamp = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_PreeclamEclamp = "Primary indication for c-section: Hypertensive
disorders"
;
if ( DMINDUCT = 4 ) and ( IndicCS1 = 'FID' ) then PIndiForCSect_Postdate = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_Postdate = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_Postdate = "Primary indication for c-section: gestational age 41
completed weeks or more"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'APL' ) then PIndiForCSect_VaginalBleeding = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_VaginalBleeding = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_VaginalBleeding = "Primary indication for c-section: Abruptio Placenta,
3rd trimester vaginal bleeding"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'DYS' ) then
    PIndiForCSect_Dystocia = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_Dystocia = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_Dystocia = "Primary indication for c-section: Dystocia (Cephalopelvic
disproportion, (C.P.D), Failure-to-progress, Maternal exhaustion, Cervical Stenosis POP, OP)"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'MTP' )then
    PIndiForCSect_MultiplePregnancy = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_MultiplePregnancy = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_MultiplePregnancy = "Primary indication for c-section: Multiple
Pregnancy"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'SUR' ) then
    PIndiForCSect_UterineRupture = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_UterineRupture = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_UterineRupture = "Primary indication for c-section: Suspected/imminent
uterine rupture"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'PMC' ) then
    PIndiForCSect_PostmortemCsect = 'Yes'
;

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else PIndiForCSect_PostmortemCsect = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_PostmortemCsect = "Primary indication for c-section: Postmortem C-
section"
;
if IndicCS1 in ( 'MLP', 'TLI', 'BCH' ) then
    PIndiForCSect_Malpresentation = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_Malpresentation = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_Malpresentation = "Primary indication for c-section: Malpresentation,
Transverse Lie, Breech"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'PCS' ) then
    PIndiForCSect_PreviousCsect = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_PreviousCsect = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_PreviousCsect = "Primary indication for c-section: previous c-section"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'FID' ) then
    PIndiForCSect_FailedInduction = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_FailedInduction = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_FailedInduction = "Primary indication for c-section: failed induction"
;
PIndiForCSect_TubalLigation = ''
;
label PIndiForCSect_TubalLigation = "Primary indication for c-section: Tubal
ligation/sterilization(no available information)"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'MAT' ) then
    PIndiForCSect_MaternalRequest = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_MaternalRequest = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_MaternalRequest = "Primary indication for c-section: Maternal choice"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'HIV' ) then
    PIndiForCSect_HIV = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_HIV = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_HIV = "Primary indication for c-section: Human Immunodeficiency
Virus"

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;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'HSV' ) then
  PIndiForCSect_GenitalHerpes = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_GenitalHerpes = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_GenitalHerpes = "Primary indication for c-section: Maternal herpes
simplex infection(no available information in extensive condyloma)"
;
if IndicCS1 in ( 'OCC','PRM','PLC','PLP','APL','ISO' )then
  PIndiForCSect_OtherObstetCondi = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_OtherObstetCondi = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_OtherObstetCondi = "Primary indication for c-section: Other Obstetrical
Conditions, Prolonged rupture of membranes, Prolapsed cord, Placenta previa, Abruption
placenta, Isoimmunization"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'OFC' ) or ( IndicCS1 = 'SFA' ) then
  PIndiForCSect_OtherFetalIndi = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_OtherFetalIndi = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_OtherFetalIndi = "Primary indication for c-section: Other Fetal
Conditions, Suspected Fetal Anomaly"
;
if IndicCS1 in ( 'AMA','DBT','CXD' ) then
  PIndiForCSect_OtherMatMedCondi = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_OtherMatMedCondi = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_OtherMatMedCondi = "Primary indication for c-section: other maternal
medical condition (Advanced Maternal Age, Diabetes, Diseases of the cervix)"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = 'UTS' ) then
  PIndiForCSect_PreUterineSurgery = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_PreUterineSurgery = 'No'
;
label PIndiForCSect_PreUterineSurgery = "Primary indication for c-section: previous uterine
surgery"
;
if ( IndicCS1 = '999' ) then
  PIndiForCSect_Unknown = 'Yes'
;
else PIndiForCSect_Unknown = 'No'

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```

;
label PIndiForCSect_Unknown="Primary indication for c-section: Unknown"
;
OIndiForCSect_SusFetalGrowthImp = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_SusFetalGrowthImp = "Other indication for c-section: fetal growth
restriction"
;
OIndiForCSect_FetalDistress = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_FetalDistress = "Other indication for c-section: fetal distress"
;
OIndiForCSect_PreeclamEclamp = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_PreeclamEclamp = "Other indication for c-section: Hypertensive
disorders"
;
OIndiForCSect_Postdate = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_Postdate = "Other indication for c-section: gestational age 41 completed
weeks or more"
;
OIndiForCSect_VaginalBleeding = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_VaginalBleeding = "Other indication for c-section: Abruption Placenta,
3rd trimester vaginal bleeding"
;
OIndiForCSect_Dystocia = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_Dystocia = "Other indication for c-section: Dystocia (Cephalopelvic
disproportion, (C.P.D), Failure-to-progress, Maternal exhaustion, Cervical Stenosis POP, OP)"
;
OIndiForCSect_MultiplePregnancy = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_MultiplePregnancy = "Other indication for c-section: Multiple
Pregnancy"
;
OIndiForCSect_UterineRupture = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_UterineRupture = "Other indication for c-section: Suspected/imminent
uterine rupture"
;
OIndiForCSect_PostmortemCsect = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_PostmortemCsect = "Other indication for c-section: Postmortem C-
section"

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;
OIndiForCSect_Malpresentation = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_Malpresentation = "Other indication for c-section: Malpresentation,
Transverse Lie, Breech"
;
OIndiForCSect_PreviousCsect = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_PreviousCsect = "Other indication for c-section: previous c-section"
;
OIndiForCSect_FailedInduction = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_FailedInduction = "Other indication for c-section: failed induction"
;
OIndiForCSect_TubalLigation = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_TubalLigation = "Other indication for c-section: Tubal
ligation/sterilization(no available information)"
;
OIndiForCSect_MaternalRequest = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_MaternalRequest = "Other indication for c-section: Maternal choice"
;
OIndiForCSect_HIV = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_HIV = "Other indication for c-section: Human Immunodeficiency
Virus"
;
OIndiForCSect_GenitalHerpes = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_GenitalHerpes = "Other indication for c-section: Maternal herpes
simplex infection(no available information in extensive condyloma)"
;
OIndiForCSect_OtherObstetCondi = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_OtherObstetCondi = "Other indication for c-section: Other Obstetrical
Conditions, Prolonged rupture of membranes, Prolapsed cord, Placenta previa, Abruption
placenta, Isoimmunization"
;
OIndiForCSect_OtherFetalIndi = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_OtherFetalIndi = "Other indication for c-section: Other Fetal Conditions,
Suspected Fetal Anomaly"
;
OIndiForCSect_OtherMatMedCondi = ''
;

```



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label OIndiForCSect_OtherMatMedCondi = "Other indication for c-section: other maternal
medical condition (Advanced Maternal Age, Diabetes, Diseases of the cervix)"
;
OIndiForCSect_PreUterineSurgery = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_PreUterineSurgery = "Other indication for c-section: previous uterine
surgery"
;
OIndiForCSect_Unknown = ''
;
label OIndiForCSect_Unknown = "Other indication for c-section: Unknown"
;
run
;

proc print data = Caesarean_Section ( obs = 10 )
;
run
;

options ffmtsearch = ( format )
;
data Neonatal_Outcome
(drop =
BTSCNAdm
R071_00100 R071_00200 R071_00300 R071_00400 R071_00500 R071_00600 I_1GZ31
BTSCNLOS
BTOUTCOM R082 BTSCNAdm BTDethDT BTBrthDT
BTDschD8
R071 I_1GZ31
R082_00100 R082_00600 R082_00200 R082_00300 R084
IP916
R058_00400
BRSTFDIS )
;
LENGTH BIRTHID 8
;
LENGTH SCUAdmission SCU_NoVentilation SCU_Ventilation $ 30
;
LENGTH LengthOfStayInSCU_UpTo7 LengthOfStayInSCU_MoreThan7 8
;
LENGTH NewbornStatAtDisc $ 50
;
LENGTH DateOfNeonatalDisc 8
;

```

```

LENGTH RequireAssisVentilation BirthInjury HypoxicIschemicEncephalopathy
MeconiumAspiration
BreastfeedingInitiated $ 30
;
set Nsapd.Monster
  (keep =
    BTSCNAdm
    R071_00100 R071_00200 R071_00300 R071_00400 R071_00500 R071_00600
I_1GZ31
    BTSCNLOS
    BTOUTCOM R082 BTSCNAdm BTDethDT BTBrthDT
    BTDSchD8
    R071 I_1GZ31
    R082_00100 R082_00600 R082_00200 R082_00300 R084
    IP916
    R058_00400
    BRSTFDIS
    DLDschD8
    BIRTHID /*primary key*/ )
;
if ( BTSCNAdm = 0 ) then
  SCUAdmission = 'No'
;
else SCUAdmission = 'Yes'
;
label SCUAdmission = "SCN admission"
;
if ( BTSCNAdm > 0 ) and ( sum ( of R071_00100, R071_00200, R071_00300, R071_00400,
R071_00500, R071_00600, I_1GZ31 ) = 0 ) then
  SCU_NoVentilation = 'Yes'
;
if ( BTSCNAdm > 0 ) and ( sum ( of R071_00100, R071_00200, R071_00300, R071_00400,
R071_00500, R071_00600, I_1GZ31 ) > 0 ) then
  SCU_NoVentilation = 'No'
;
label SCU_NoVentilation = "SCN admission without respiratory ventilation"
;
if ( BTSCNAdm > 0 ) and ( sum ( of R071_00100, R071_00200, R071_00300, R071_00400,
R071_00500, R071_00600, I_1GZ31 ) = 0 ) then
  SCU_Ventilation = 'No'
;
if ( BTSCNAdm > 0 ) and ( sum ( of R071_00100, R071_00200, R071_00300, R071_00400,
R071_00500, R071_00600, I_1GZ31 ) > 0 ) then
  SCU_Ventilation = 'Yes'
;
label SCU_Ventilation = "SCN admission with respiratory ventilation"

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```

;
if ( 0 <= BTSCNLOS < 8 ) then
    LengthOfStayInSCU_UpTo7 = BTSCNLOS
;
label LengthOfStayInSCU_UpTo7 = "Total length of stay in SCN during birth admission up
to 7 days"
;
if ( BTSCNLOS > 7 )then
    LengthOfStayInSCU_MoreThan7 = BTSCNLOS
;
label LengthOfStayInSCU_MoreThan7 = "Total length of stay in SCN during birth admission
more than 7 days"
;
if ( BTOUTCOM = 'LVD' ) then
    NewbornStatAtDisc = 'Alive and well'
;
if ( BTOUTCOM = 'LVD' ) and ( R082 > 0 ) then
    NewbornStatAtDisc = 'Alive with obstetric trauma'
;
if ( BTOUTCOM = 'LVD' ) and ( BTSCNAdm > 0 ) then
    NewbornStatAtDisc= 'Alive but referred to higher level care'
;
if ( BTOUTCOM = 'END' ) and ( BTDethDT - BTBrthDT < 2 ) then
    NewbornStatAtDisc = 'Dead within 24 h of birth'
;
if BTOUTCOM in ( 'END','LND','IND' ) and ( BTDethDT - BTBrthDT > 1 ) then
    NewbornStatAtDisc = 'Dead after 24 h of birth'
;
label NewbornStatAtDisc = "Newborn status at discharge"
;
DateOfNeonatalDisc = BTDSchD8
;
format DateOfNeonatalDisc ddmmyy10.
;
label DateOfNeonatalDisc = "Date of neonatal discharge"
;
if ( R071 > 0 ) or ( I_1GZ31 > 0 ) then
    RequireAssisVentilation = 'Yes'
;
else RequireAssisVentilation = 'No'
;
label RequireAssisVentilation = "Requirement for any form of assisted ventilation"
;
if sum ( of R082_00100, R082_00600, R082_00200, R082_00300, R084 ) = 0 then
    BirthInjury = 'No'
;

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else BirthInjury = 'Yes'
;
label BirthInjury = "Trauma: fracture clavicle, skull, long bone(femur,humerus),other specific
neurological findings"
;
if ( IP916 = 0 ) then
    HypoxicIschemicEncephalopathy = 'No'
;
else HypoxicIschemicEncephalopathy = 'Yes'
;
label HypoxicIschemicEncephalopathy = "Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy of newborn"
;
if ( R058_00400 = 0 ) then
    MeconiumAspiration = 'No'
;
else MeconiumAspiration = 'Yes'
;
label MeconiumAspiration = "Meconium aspiration"
;
if ( BRSTFDIS = 'N' ) then
    BreastfeedingInitiated = 'No'
;
else BreastfeedingInitiated = 'Yes'
;
label BreastfeedingInitiated = "Breastfeeding at discharge"
;
run
;

proc print data = Neonatal_Outcome ( obs = 10 )
;

data NSAPD.WHO_Survey ;
    merge Work.Personal_Data_of_the_Women Work.Reproductive_History
Work.Current_Pregnancy
    Work.Labour_And_Delivery Work.Maternal_Outcome Work.Neonatal_Data
    Work.Caesarean_Section Work.Neonatal_Outcome
;
    by BIRTHID
;
    where '31MAR2008'D < DLDschD8 < '01APR2009'D
;
run
;

```