

Nova Scotia
Atlee Perinatal Database
Coding Manual
9th Edition
(Version 9.0.1)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| LISTING OF HOSPITALS10 |
|--|
| ADMISSION INFORMATION16 |
| DELIVERED ADMISSIONS Routine Information - Delivered |
| UNDELIVERED ADMISSIONS Routine Information - Undelivered |
| POSTPARTUM ADMISSIONS Routine Information - Postpartum |
| NEONATAL ADMISSIONS Routine Information - Neonatal |
| ADULT RCP CODES85 |
| INFANT RCP CODES |

INDEX FOR ADMISSION INFORMATION

| Admission date/time |
|--|
| Admission type17A/S/D number17 |
| Birth date |
| City/Town |
| Discharge date |
| Given name(s) |
| Health card number |
| Mail address 22 Marital status 27 Municipal code for residence 18 |
| Physician attending27Postal code23Previous surname17Province23 |
| Sex 22 Street address 22 Surname 16 |
| Unit number |

INDEX FOR ROUTINE INFORMATION - DELIVERED ADMISSION

| Abdominal circumference | |
|---|-----------------|
| Abortions | 26 |
| Admitted from | 24 |
| Analgesia during labour | 37 |
| Antibiotic therapy | |
| Attendance at prenatal classes | |
| Biparietal diameter | 36 |
| Crown/rump length | 35 |
| Date of first ultrasound | |
| Date of last normal menstrual period | |
| Delivery hospital | |
| Discharge date/time | |
| Discharge to | 34 |
| emur length | 37 |
| Fetus number | 35 |
| Gravida | 25 |
| Head circumference | 36 |
| ntent to breast feed | 29 |
| Maternal height | 20 |
| Maternal Screening Test(s) | |
| Maternal ultrasound | |
| waternal ultrasound | J -1 |
| Number of fetuses | |
| Number of previous c-sections | |
| Number of previous fetal deaths | |
| Number of previous low birth weight infants | |
| Number of previous neonatal deaths | |
| Number of previous overweight infants | 27 |

INDEX FOR ROUTINE INFORMATION - DELIVERED ADMISSION (continued)

| Para | 25 |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Postpartum hemorrhage | 27 |
| Preconceptional folate intake | 25 |
| Pre-pregnancy smoking | 28 |
| Pre-pregnancy weight | 30 |
| Present weight | 32 |
| Previous breastfeeding | |
| Process status | 39 |
| | |
| Route of administration for analgesia | 38 |
| | |
| Smoking at first prenatal visit | 29 |
| Smoking at time of delivery | 31 |

INDEX FOR ROUTINE INFORMATION - LABOUR

| APGAR score | 52 |
|---|--------------|
| Birth order | |
| Date of medical augmentation | . 40 |
| Date/time of admission to LDR Date/time of 4 centimeters dilatation Date/time of second stage | 48 |
| Dilatation at c-section | 50 47 |
| Dilatation on admission to LDR | |
| Head circumference | |
| Indication for induction | . 44 |
| Labour | |
| Meconium staining Medical augmentation Method of delivery Mode of delivery | 46 50 |
| Physician attending delivery Position at delivery Primary indication for c-section | 51 |
| Secondary indication for c-section | . 53 |
| Time of admission to LDR Time of medical augmentation Time of rupture of membranes Type of rupture of membranes | . 47 . 41 |
| Typo of taptato of monibianos - Transferrante transferrante transferrante transferrante | |

INDEX FOR ROUTINE INFORMATION - INFANT

| A/S/D number | |
|--|------|
| Λιωρός | OC |
| Base excess value | |
| Chromosomal abnormalities | . 68 |
| Clinical gestation | . 58 |
| Cord artery pH | |
| Cord artery pH value | . 64 |
| Date of birth | . 55 |
| Date/time of death | . 62 |
| Depression at birth | . 66 |
| Discharge date/time | . 60 |
| Discharged to | . 60 |
| Elective non-resuscitation | . 66 |
| | |
| Fetal malnutrition | . 65 |
| Given name(s) | . 55 |
| Head Circumference | . 58 |
| Health card number | |
| Infant length | . 57 |
| Matawal atawaid the same | 0- |
| Maternal steroid therapy | 67 |
| Outcome of infant | . 59 |
| pCO ₂ value | . 64 |
| Physician attending | |
| Primary cause of death | . 61 |
| Define and the confine and an article in | 0- |
| Retinopathy of prematurity | 6/ |
| Scalp blood pH | . 63 |
| Scalp blood pH value | . 63 |
| SCN (Special Care Nursery) | . 59 |
| Sex | . 55 |
| Surname | . 55 |
| Time of birth | 56 |
| Time of fetal death | |
| Twin type | |
| | |
| Unit number | . 55 |

INDEX FOR ROUTINE INFORMATION - UNDELIVERED ADMISSION

| bortionsdmitted fromntibiotic therapy | 69 |
|--|----|
| Pate/time of discharge | |
| GravidaGravida | 69 |
| rocess status | |
| creening test | 70 |
| INDEX FOR ROUTINE INFORMATION - POSTPARTUM ADMISSION | |
| bortions .dmitted from | 73 |
| Pate/time of discharge | |
| GravidaGravida | 73 |
| ara | |

INDEX FOR ROUTINE INFORMATION - NEONATAL ADMISSION

| Admitted from | |
|--|----------|
| Birth hospital | 76 |
| Chromosomal abnormalities | 34 |
| Date/time of death | 78 32 |
| Elective non-resuscitation 8 | 32 |
| Fetal malnutrition/soft tissue wasting | 31 |
| Maternal steroid therapy | 33 |
| Outcome | 77 |
| Primary cause of death | 79 |
| Retinopathy of prematurity 8 | 33 |
| SCN (Special Care Nursery) | 77 |
| Twin type 8 | 31 |

ADULT RCP CODES

| Anaesthesia during delivery only |
|--|
| Maternal antibody conditions during pregnancy |
| INFANT RCP CODES |
| Anomaly/Metabolic syndromes and conditions |
| Birth asphyxia sequallae |
| Central venous catheters 110 Chronic pulmonary disease of prematurity 107 Convulsions/Seizures 108 |
| Drug withdrawal |
| Endotracheal intubation (Complications of) |
| Medications (Complications of) 113 Mode of ventilation 111 |
| Naso/Oro-gastric tube (Complications of) |
| Persistent fetal circulation/Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn |
| Requirement for home oxygen |
| Surgery (Complications of) |
| Vascular catheters (Complications of) |

LISTING OF HOSPITALS

| HOSP | <u>'ITAL</u> | <u>_ #</u> |
|---|--------------|------------|
| Aberdeen Hospital New Glasgow | | 11 |
| All Saints Hospital Springhill | | 12 |
| Annapolis Community Health Centre Annapolis Royal | | 13 |
| Bayview Memorial Health Center Advocate Harbour | | 58 |
| Buchanan Memorial Hospital Neil's Harbour | | 15 |
| Cape Breton Health Care Complex: Glace Bay Site Northside (North Sydney Site) Sydney Site | | 41 |
| CFB Cornwallis Cornwallis | | 79 |
| CFB Stadacona Halifax | | 78 |
| Chaleur Regional Hospital New Brunswick | | ·10 |
| Colchester Regional Hospital Truro | | 18 |
| Cumberland Regional Healthcare Centre Amherst | | 30 |
| Dartmouth General Hospital Dartmouth | | 65 |
| Digby General Hospital Digby | | 20 |
| Eastern Memorial Hospital | | 22 |

LISTING OF HOSPITALS (continued)

| Eastern Shore Memorial Hospital Sheet Harbour | HOSPITAL | |
|--|----------|-----|
| | | 23 |
| Fishermen's Memorial Hospital Lunenburg | | 24 |
| George Dumont Hospital New Brunswick | | .11 |
| Glace Bay Health Care Corporation (See Cape Breton Healthcare Complex) | | 75 |
| Guysborough Memorial Hospital Guysborough | | 27 |
| Hants Community Hospital Windsor | | 37 |
| Health Services Association of the South Shore Bridgewater | | 14 |
| Home of the Guardian Angel Halifax | | 88 |
| Inverness Consolidated Memorial Hospital Inverness | | 34 |
| IWK Health Centre Halifax | | 86 |
| Lillian Fraser Memorial Hospital Tatamagouche | | 32 |
| MABLE Mable Discharge | | 90 |
| Moncton Hospital (The) New Brunswick | | 12 |
| Musquodoboit Valley Memorial Hospital Middle Musquodoboit | | 33 |
| New Waterford Consolidated Hospital New Waterford | | 63 |

LISTING OF HOSPITALS (continued)

| HOSPITAL # |
|--|
| North Cumberland Memorial Hospital Pugwash |
| Northside General Hospital |
| Nova Scotia Hospital Dartmouth |
| Point Pleasant Lodge Halifax64 |
| Prince County Hospital Prince Edward Island |
| Queen Elizabeth Hospital Prince Edward Island14 |
| Queen Elizabeth II Health Sciences Centre Halifax |
| Queens General Hospital Liverpool |
| Roseway Hospital Shelburne |
| Sacred Heart Hospital Cheticamp47 |
| Sackville Memorial Hospital New Brunswick15 |
| Soldiers Memorial Hospital Middleton |
| South Cumberland Community Care Centre Parrsboro |
| St. Anne's Hospital Arichat |
| St. Martha's Regional Hospital Antigonish |

LISTING OF HOSPITALS (continued)

| <u>HOSPITAL</u> | <u>. #</u> |
|--|------------|
| St. Mary's Memorial Hospital Sherbrooke4 | 45 |
| Strait Richmond Hospital Cleveland | 68 |
| Sutherland-Harris Memorial Hospital Pictou | 50 |
| Twin Oaks Memorial Hospital Musquodoboit Harbour5 | 52 |
| Valley Regional Hospital Kentville | 67 |
| Victoria County Memorial Hospital Baddeck | 53 |
| Western Kings Memorial Health Centre Berwick | 55 |
| Western Regional Health Centre Yarmouth5 | 56 |
| Hospitals in Alberta Alberta1 | 16 |
| Hospitals in British Columbia British Columbia | 17 |
| Hospitals in Manitoba Manitoba | 18 |
| Hospitals in Newfoundland Newfoundland1 | 19 |
| Hospitals in New Brunswick (other than those listed) New Brunswick2 | 20 |
| Hospitals in Northwest Territories Northwest Territories2 | 21 |
| Hospitals in Ontario Ontario | 22 |

LISTING OF HOSPITALS (continued)

| | HUSPITAL # |
|---|------------|
| Hospitals in PEI (other than those listed) Prince Edward Island | 23 |
| Hospitals in Quebec Quebec | 24 |
| Hospitals in Saskatchewan Saskatchewan | 25 |
| Hospitals in United States United States | 26 |
| Hospitals in Yukon Yukon | 27 |
| Hospitals in Nunavut Nunavut | 28 |

ADMISSION INFORMATION

UNIT NUMBER Patient's hospital unit number.

Found on the health record folder or the 'HOSPITAL

ADMISSION FORM'.

CONTACT HOSPITAL Hospital in which the chart is being coded. When the hospital

number is associated with a coder user name, this field will be

auto-filled.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for

hospitals found on pages 10-14.

ADMISSION DATE Patient's admission date to hospital.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

ADMISSION TIME Patient's admission time to hospital.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

GIVEN NAME(S) Patient's given name(s).

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

SURNAME Patient's surname.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

ADMISSION TYPE

Type of Admission

Found on Admission Separation Sheet

- 1 Delivered Admission
- 2 Undelivered Admission
- 3 Postpartum Admission
- 5 Neonatal Admission

PREVIOUS SURNAME

Patient's maiden name or other previous surname. Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

Leave blank for Neonatal Admissions.

This field can be left blank if not documented.

A/S/D NUMBER

Hospital number referring to the patient's present admission.

Found on the patient's 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Use the following format: 'XXYYYYY' where "XX" denotes the year (April 1 to March 31), changing on April 1st of each year, and "YYYYY" is an ascension number related to the number of admissions of the year.

Zeroes before the ascension number must be entered if number does not have 5 digits, e.g. 00123.

Code '999999' for other provincial account numbers, or when unknown.

HEALTH CARD NUMBER

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Record the patients' **Nova Scotia** Health Card Number or the hospital generated '8000' number for;

- Nova Scotia residents admitted without a Nova Scotia Health Card Number
- Patients from outside Nova Scotia

If a Nova Scotia Health Card Number or hospital generated '8000' number is not available, code;

- 0 Nova Scotia patient, card not available
- 0 Armed Forces
- 0 RCMP
- 0 First Nations
- 0 Self-paying
- 1 Patient from outside Nova Scotia

BIRTH DATE

Patient's date of birth.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

MUNICIPAL CODE FOR RESIDENCE

Patient's municipal code.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'. Code using one of the following:

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY

- 12 Annapolis Municipality
- 13 Annapolis Royal
- 19 Bridgetown
- 49 Middleton

ANTIGONISH COUNTY

- 14 Antigonish Municipality
- 15 Town of Antigonish

CAPE BRETON COUNTY

- 22 Cape Breton Municipality
- 31 Dominion
- 32 Glace Bay
- 45 Louisbourg
- 52 New Waterford
- 53 North Sydney
- 67 Sydney
- 68 Sydney Mines

COLCHESTER COUNTY

- 26 Colchester Municipality
- 65 Stewiacke
- 70 Truro

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

- 11 Amherst
- 27 Cumberland Municipality
- 54 Oxford
- 55 Parrsboro
- 63 Springhill

MUNICIPAL CODE FOR RESIDENCE (continued)

DIGBY COUNTY

- 24 Clare Municipality
- 29 Digby Municipality
- 30 Town of Digby

GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY

- 21 Canso
- 33 Guysborough Municipality
- 50 Mulgrave
- 66 St. Mary's Municipality

HALIFAX COUNTY

- 77 Bedford
- 28 Dartmouth City
- 34 Halifax City
- 35 Halifax Municipality (not Bedford, Dartmouth or Halifax)

HANTS COUNTY

- 38 Hantsport
- 36 East Hants Municipality
- 37 West Hants Municipality
- 73 Windsor

INVERNESS COUNTY

- 39 Inverness Municipality
- 58 Port Hawkesbury

KINGS COUNTY

- 18 Berwick
- 41 Kentville
- 42 Kings Municipality
- 74 Wolfville

LUNENBURG COUNTY

- 20 Bridgewater
- 23 Chester Municipality
- 46 Lunenburg Municipality
- 47 Lunenburg Town
- 48 Mahone Bay

MUNICIPAL CODE FOR **RESIDENCE** (Continued)

PICTOU COUNTY

- 51 New Glasgow
- Pictou Municipality 56
- 57 Pictou Town
- Stellarton 64
- Trenton 69
- Westville 72

QUEENS COUNTY

- 43 Liverpool
- Queens Municipality 59

RICHMOND COUNTY

60 Richmond Municipality

SHELBURNE COUNTY

- 17 **Barrington Municipality**
- Clark's Harbour 25
- 44 Lockeport
- Shelburne Municipality 61
- Shelburne Town 62

VICTORIA COUNTY

71 Victoria Municipality

YARMOUTH COUNTY

- 16
- Argyle Municipality Yarmouth Municipality 75
- Yarmouth Town 76

MUNICIPAL CODE FOR RESIDENCE (continued)

OUT OF PROVINCE RESIDENTS

- 81 Alberta
- 82 British Columbia
- 83 Manitoba
- 84 New Brunswick
- 85 Newfoundland and Labrador
- 86 Ontario
- 87 Prince Edward Island
- 88 Quebec
- 89 Saskatchewan
- 90 Yukon
- 92 Nunavut
- 93 Northwest Territories
- 97 USA
- 98 Other countries
- 99 Unspecified

MARITAL STATUS

Patient's marital status.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Code using one of the following:

- 1 Single
- 2 Married
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Divorced
- 5 Separated
- 6 Common Law
- 7 Unknown

Leave blank for Neonatal Admissions

PHYSICIAN ATTENDING

Physician most responsible for the patient's care while in hospital.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Code using the Provincial Medical Board Registration Number.

Code '88888' if physician is not registered in Nova Scotia. Code

'99999' for unknown.

DISCHARGE DATE

Patient's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME Patient's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If Discharge Time is not documented leave Discharge Time

blank and code '9' in the field immediately following.

SEX For adult patients the sex will automatically fill as **F** for female.

For neonatal admissions select the legal phenotypical sex of the

infant regardless of Karyotype.

F FemaleM Male

A Ambiguous

STREET ADDRESS Patient's street address.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Example: 4 King Street

MAIL ADDRESS Patient's mailing address.

This field can be left blank if mailing address is not documented

or same as street address.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Example: PO Box 40 or RR#2

CITY/TOWN Patient's city, town or village of residence.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

POSTAL CODE

Patient's postal code.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Use the following format: 'A1A1A1' where "A" is an alphabetic

character and "1" is a number.

Code 888888' when the postal code is known and outside of

country, e.g. USA, Britain, St. Pierre-Miquelon.

Code '999999' for unknown.

PROVINCE

Patient's province of residence.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM''.

Code using one of the following:

AΒ Alberta

British Columbia BC

Manitoba MB NS Nova Scotia

New Brunswick NB

NL Newfoundland and Labrador

Northwest Territories NT

NU Nunavut Ontario ON

Prince Edward Island PE

QC Quebec

SK Saskatchewan

YΤ Yukon

US USA

XX Other countries

ADMISSION PROCESS STATUS

Indicates the coding status of the admission information.

Code using one of the following:

- 2 Coding of chart in process' *The case is set to 2* automatically when it is accessed by the coder for the first time.
- 3 Coding of admission information completed.

Once the case is saved (status 4 or 5) the data can be viewed, but not changed. Status 4 indicates that the data is ready to be transferred, status 5 indicates that data has been transferred.

Once data has been frozen (status 4 or 5), requests for any necessary changes or corrections must be sent to RCP.

ROUTINE INFORMATION - DELIVERED ADMISSION

DELIVERED ADMISSIONS

Any admission of a pregnant woman resulting in the delivery of;

- 1. a live born fetus OR
- 2. a fetus that has reached 20 or more weeks gestation OR
- 3. a fetus weighing 500 or more grams OR
- 4. a fetus that was one of a set of multiples where at least one met any of the previous three criteria.

DELIVERY HOSPITAL

Hospital in which the delivery of the infant took place.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14.

If an emergency birth occurs in a hospital not providing maternity services, and the mother and baby are transferred to another facility, the hospital receiving the transfer is responsible for coding the case. In these situations, the 'Delivery Hospital' should be coded with the hospital number of the facility where the birth actually occurred.

Code the following for the unusual situations:

- -1 Unplanned out of hospital, e.g. delivery en route to hospital, unplanned birth at home.
- -2 Planned birth at home

ADMITTED FROM

Mother's location immediately prior to admission.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

If patient is transferred from another hospital, record the standard 2 digit provincial code number for that facility found on pages 10-14.

If patient comes from home, code '0'

DATE OF LAST NORMAL MENSTRUAL PERIOD

Date of patient's last normal menstrual period.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT or the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

If the date of the last normal menstrual period is unknown, leave 'LMP date' blank and code '9' in the field immediately following.

PRE-CONCEPTUAL FOLATE INTAKE

Maternal pre-conceptual folate intake.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes N No

9 Unknown

GRAVIDA

The number of pregnancies, <u>including the present pregnancy</u>.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

PARA

The number of pregnancies, <u>excluding</u> the <u>present</u> <u>pregnancy</u>, which resulted in one or more infants weighing 500 grams or more at birth or 20 weeks or greater gestational age regardless of whether such infants were stillborn, died after birth or lived).

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

ABORTIONS

The number of pregnancies, <u>excluding the present</u> <u>pregnancy</u>, which resulted in a fetus weighing less than 500 grams or, when weight not known, less than 20 weeks gestation, regardless of whether the fetus was born alive.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS FETAL DEATHS WEIGHING 500 GRAMS OR MORE

Number of previous fetal deaths specifically recorded as weighing 500 grams or more *or* when documented as a fetal death by the physician.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT.

Code '9' for unknown.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS NEONATAL DEATHS WEIGHING 500 GRAMS OR MORE

Number of previous neonatal deaths specifically recorded as weighing 500 grams or more *or* when documented as a neonatal death by the physician.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '9' for unknown.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS C-SECTIONS

Number of previous C-sections.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT.

Code '0' if no previous C-sections.

Code '9' for unknown.

POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE IN A PREVIOUS PREGNANCY

Postpartum hemorrhage in a previous pregnancy as stated *and/or* there has been blood loss >500 ml.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS

Number of previous infants with birth weight less than or equal to **2499 grams** (5 lbs. 8 oz.).

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '9' for unknown.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS OVERWEIGHT INFANTS

Number of previous infants with birth weight greater than **4080 grams** (9 lbs.).

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '9' for unknown.

PRE-PREGNANCY SMOKING

Number of cigarettes smoked per day before the mother became pregnant.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Code the number of cigarettes smoked per day prepregnancy, with the following **exceptions**:

- O Patient did not smoke pre-pregnancy
- 75 Patient smoked ≥ 75 cigarettes per day prepregnancy
- Patient known to be a smoker pre-pregnancy, but number of cigarettes smoked per day is unknown
- 99 Not indicated whether or not the patient smoked prepregnancy

NOTE: ½ PACK = 13 CIGS, 1 PACK = 25 CIGS If the number is recorded in a range, code the highest number, e.g. 10-15 would be coded as 15.

If the number is contradicted on different forms, use the highest number recorded.

SMOKING AT FIRST PRENATAL VISIT

Number of cigarettes smoked per day at the time of the first prenatal visit.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Code the number of cigarettes smoked per day prepregnancy, with the following **exceptions**:

- O Patient did not smoke at the time of the first prenatal visit
- 75 Patient smoked ≥ 75 cigarettes per day at the time of the first prenatal visit
- Patient known to be a smoker pre-pregnancy, but number of cigarettes smoked per day is unknown
- Not indicated at the first prenatal visit whether or not the patient smoked before she was pregnant

NOTE: ½ PACK = 13 CIGS, 1 PACK = 25 CIGS If the number is recorded in a range, code the highest number, e.g. 10-15 would be coded as 15.

If the number is contradicted on different forms, use the highest number recorded.

INTENT TO BREASTFEED

Maternal intention to breastfeed.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

U Unsure

9 Unknown

PREVIOUS BREASTFEEDING EXPERIENCE

Mother's previous breastfeeding experience.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

PRE-PREGNANCY WEIGHT

Maternal pre-pregnancy weight.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

This field has been designed to allow either pounds (lbs.) or kilograms (kgs.) to be coded. If the weight is recorded in kilograms, it should be entered in kgs., and 'K' should be coded in the field immediately following, e.g. 60 K.

If the weight is recorded in pounds (lbs.), it should be entered in pounds, and 'P' should be coded in the field immediately following, e.g. 121 P.

If weight not documented as a whole number, round to the nearest whole number.

e.g. 60.2 kg.=60 kg. 60.7 kg.=61 kg.

If weight is recorded in a range, code the highest weight.

e.g. 130-135 lbs. = 135 lbs.

If pre-pregnancy weight is unknown, subtract weight gain from pre-delivery weight.

Code '999' for unknown.

MATERNAL HEIGHT

Maternal Height

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Refers to mother's height in centimetres or feet and inches.

For measurements in centimeters round up to the next whole number. Example: 150.6cm record as 151cm. For measurements in feet and inches round up to the next whole number for inches. Example: 5' 3.5" record as 5' 4".

Enter '999' in the centimeters field for an unknown value.

ATTENDANCE AT PRENATAL CLASSES

Maternal attendance at any prenatal classes.

Found on the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT' or the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code for current pregnancy only.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

SMOKING AT TIME OF DELIVERY

Number of cigarettes smoked per day at time of the delivery.

Found on the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT' or the 'PHYSICIAN'S ASSESSMENT'

Code the number of cigarettes smoked per day at the time of delivery, with the following **exceptions**:

- O Patient did not smoke at the time of delivery
- 75 Patient smoked ≥ 75 cigarettes per day at the time of delivery
- Patient known to be a smoker at the time of delivery, but number of cigarettes smoked per day is unknown.
- 99 Not indicated whether or not the patient smoked at the time of delivery.

NOTE: ½ PACK = 13 CIGS, 1 PACK = 25 CIGS If the number is recorded in a range, code the highest number, e.g. 10-15 would be coded as 15.

If the number is contradicted on different forms, use the highest number recorded.

PRESENT WEIGHT

Patient's weight just before delivery.

Found on the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT', **OR** patient's last weight (if within a week of delivery) on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

This field has been designed to allow either pounds (lbs.) or kilograms (kgs.) to be coded. If the weight is recorded in kilograms, it should be entered in kgs., and 'K' should be coded in the field immediately following, e.g. 60 K.

If the weight is recorded in pounds (lbs.), it should be entered in pounds, and 'P' should be coded in the field immediately following, e.g. 121 P.

If weight not documented as a whole number, round to the nearest whole number.

$$e.g.60.2 \text{ kg.} = 60 \text{ kg.}$$

 $60.7 \text{ kg.} = 61 \text{ kg.}$

If weight is recorded in a range, code the highest weight.

e.g.130-135 lbs. = 135 lbs.

If present weight is unknown, add pre-pregnancy and weight gain.

Code '999' for unknown value.

MATERNAL SCREENING TEST

Found on 'LAB REPORTS', 'DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING REPORTS' or documented on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Review Lab/Diagnostic Imaging Reports for evidence that specified screening tests were done. If Lab/Diagnostic Imaging Reports are not available, review the Prenatal Record for evidence that the screening was done or not done. If there is no documentation indicate Unknown.

Group B Strep Screening (usually done at 35-37 weeks)

Y = Yes, done

N = Not done

U = Unknown

Nuchal Translucency Screening

Y = Yes, done

N = Not done

U = Unknown

HIV Testing

Y = Yes, done

D = Declined

U = Unknown

Maternal Serum

Y = Yes, done

D = Declined

U = Unknown

NUMBER OF FETUSES

Code the number of fetuses which the mother carried to delivery during the present pregnancy.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Use one of the following codes:

- 1 Singleton
- 2 Twins
- 3 Triplets
- 4 Quadruplets
- 5 Quintuplets

DISCHARGE DATE

Mother's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME

Mother's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If Discharge Time is not documented leave Discharge Time blank and code '9' in the field immediately following.

MOTHER DISCHARGED TO

The immediate destination of patient on discharge.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ORDER SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following codes:

-9 Maternal death

0 Home

MATERNAL ULTRASOUND

Maternal Ultrasound.

Found on an 'ULTRASOUND REPORT' within the chart.

Indicate Y if an ultrasound report is on the chart. If there is no ultrasound report on the chart but it is documented that the patient had an ultrasound, record Y indicating that the patient had an ultrasound.

If Y is recorded you must also record the *Fetus Number* and the *date* that the ultrasound was done.

If there is no ultrasound report on the chart and it is not documented that an ultrasound has been done record N.

FETUS NUMBER

This column holds a value which differentiates between ultrasound studies for multiple births.

For singleton pregnancies, the number will always be 1.

In multiple pregnancies, study 1 for first reported baby, study 2 for second, etc.

If there is no indication of an ultrasound being done, leave field blank.

DATE OF FIRST ULTRASOUND

Date of **earliest** ultrasound during this pregnancy where measurements of the fetus are recorded.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following date format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If there is no indication of an ultrasound being done, leave field blank.

CROWN/RUMP LENGTH

Crown/rump length recorded on **first** ultrasound done with measurements during this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimetres)

Decimal points must be entered.

If the crown/rump length is <u>not</u> recorded on the first ultrasound (with measurements) for this pregnancy, leave this field blank, and record values for the following four variables: **biparietal diameter**, **head circumference**, **abdominal circumference**, and **femur length**.

BIPARIETAL DIAMETER

Biparietal diameter recorded on first ultrasound with

measurements done during this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimetres)

Decimal points must be entered.

If the crown/rump length has been recorded, leave this

field blank.

HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE

Head circumference recorded on first ultrasound with

measurements done during this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimetres)

Decimal points must be entered.

If the **crown/rump length** has been recorded, leave this

field blank.

ABDOMINAL CIRCUMFERENCE

Abdominal circumference recorded on first ultrasound with measurements done during this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimetres)

Decimal points must be entered.

If the crown/rump length has been recorded, leave this

field blank.

FEMUR LENGTH

Femur length recorded on first ultrasound with measurements done during this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimetres)

Decimal points must be entered.

If the **crown/rump length** has been recorded, leave this field blank.

ANALGESIA ADMINISTERED DURING LABOUR

(Exclude antepartum stillbirths)

Analgesia given during labour.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', MEDICATION SHEETS' or the PARTOGRAM'.

Choose only <u>one</u> drug and the route administered. Choose the drug administered **closest** to the time of delivery.

Drug

- 1 Demerol (Meperidine)
- 2 Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCI)
- 3 Fentanyl (Sublimaze)
- 4 Largactil (ChlorpromazineTranquillizer)
- 5 Morphine (includes Opium; Pantopon)
- 6 Nembutal (Pentobarbital Hypnotic)
- 7 Nubain (Nalbuphine)
- 8 Phenergan (PromethazineTranquillizer)
- 9 Seconal (Secobarbital)
- 10 Sparine (Promazine Tranquillizer)
- 11 Talwin (Pentazocine)
- 12 Tuinal (Amo-Secobarb Hypnotic)
- 13 Valium (Diazepam Tranquillizer)
- 14 Other Specified Analgesia During Labour

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', 'MEDICATION SHEETS' or on the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Choose only **one** route of administration for the drug given closest to the time of delivery

- 1 Unknown route, < 1 hr. prior to delivery
- 2 Unknown route, 1 to < 2 hr. prior to delivery
- 3 Unknown route, 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- 4 Unknown route, > 4 hr. prior to delivery
- 5 I.M., < 1 hr. prior to delivery
- 6 I.M., 1 to < 2 hr. prior to delivery
- 7 I.M., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- 8 I.M., > 4 hr. prior to delivery
- 9 I.V., < 1 hr. prior to delivery
- 10 I.V., 1 to < 2 hr. prior to delivery
- 11 I.V., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- 12 I.V., > 4 hr. prior to delivery

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Antibiotics administered during a delivered admission.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', MEDICATION SHEETS' or the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Antibiotics may be given at any time during the delivered admission: Antepartum, Intrapartum or Post-Partum.

Enter a Y in all applicable fields.

If no antibiotics were administered, leave **blank**.

PROCESS STATUS

Indicates the coding status of delivered routine information.

Select one of the following:

- 2 Coding of chart in process. The case is set to 2 automatically when it is accessed by the coder for the first time.
- 3 Coding of delivered information completed.

Once data has been 'frozen' (status 4 or 5), any necessary changes or corrections must be forwarded to the Health Record Coordinator at RCP.

ROUTINE INFORMATION - LABOUR

BIRTH ORDER

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'OPERATIVE REPORT'.

Use one of the following codes:

- 1 Singleton, or first born of multiples
- 2 Second born of multiples
- 3 Third born of multiples
- 4 Fourth born of multiples
- 5 Fifth born of multiples

DATE OF RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES

Date of rupture of membranes (ROM).

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

If there is more than one rupture of membranes, code the earliest date.

If the patient has an elective C-section and there is no history of prior rupture of membranes, use the date of birth as the date of rupture of membranes, since membranes would have been ruptured on the day of delivery.

If the date of rupture of membranes is unknown, leave 'Rupt Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES

Time of rupture of membranes (ROM)

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'

Use the following format: 'HHMM' where 'HH' is in the range of 0-23 and 'MM' is in the range of 0-59.

If there is more than one rupture of membranes, record the earliest time. If the patient has an elective C-section and there is no history of prior rupture of membranes, use the time of birth as the time of rupture of membranes, since membranes would have been ruptured at the time of delivery.

When membranes are known to have ruptured within 5 minutes of delivery and the exact time not specified, then the time of birth should be coded as the time of rupture of membranes.

If more than 5 minutes and exact time not specified, then leave 'Rupt Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

In situations of long rupture and when the date is known, but the time is not specified, code the appropriate date, leave 'Rupt Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

If the time of rupture of membranes is unknown, leave 'Rupt Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TYPE OF RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES

Type of rupture of membranes.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'

Code using one of the following:

- S Spontaneous
- A Artificial
- 9 Unknown

If there is more than one rupture of membranes, code the type based on the first rupture of membranes. If the patient has an elective C-section and there is no history of prior rupture of membranes, code the type of rupture as 'artificial'.

MECONIUM STAINING

Meconium staining of the amniotic fluid.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'NURSES NOTES'. Do **not** code **Y** if documentation states 'as noted at time of birth or delivery'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

LABOUR

Initiation of labour.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or 'PARTOGRAM'.

Code using one of the following:

- S Spontaneous onset of labour (include augmentation of spontaneous labour)
- I Artificial induction of labour (does not include augmentation of labour)
- N No labour prior to delivery (e.g. elective repeat C-section)

If the cervical dilatation is ≥ 3 cm **and** regular contractions are present when the oxytocin is initiated, code labour as augmented **(S)**.

If the cervical dilatation is <3 cm **or** there are no regular contractions when the oxytocin or prostaglandin is initiated, code labour is induced (I).

INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR

Reason for induction of labour.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Code using one of the following:

- 0 Not Induced
- 1 Elective
- 2 Fetal growth retardation
- 3 Diabetes
- 4 Post Dates
- 5 Premature rupture of membranes without Chorioamnionitis
- 6 Premature rupture of membranes with clinical Chorioamnionitis
- 7 Isoimmunization
- 8 History of precipitate labour
- 9 (Possible) fetal distress; low planning score
- 10 Intrauterine death
- 11 Geographic
- 12 Hypertension
- 13 Other
- 14 Oligohydramnios (decreased amniotic fluid)
- 15 Fetal anomaly
- 16 Polyhydramnios
- 17 Multiple pregnancy
- 18 PUPP
- 19 Cholestatic jaundice
- 20 Thrombocytopenia
- 21 Previous fetal death/poor obstetrical history
- 22 Seizure
- 23 Macrosomia

INDUCTION OF LABOUR PLACE

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

- 1 Inpatient
- 2 Outpatient
- 3 Both inpatient and outpatient
- 9 Unknown

INDUCTION OF LABOUR (METHODS/AGENTS)

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Choose all methods used in an attempt to induce labour.

Artificial rupture of membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour

Y = Yes

Cervical Catheter

Y = Yes

Oxytocin

Y = Yes

Prostaglandin Oral

Y = Yes

Prostaglandin Vaginal or Cervical

Y = Yes

Other Specified Agents

Y = Yes

If method/agent of induction is not known, code as follows;

Artificial Rupture of Membranes

9 = Unknown

<u>DATE OF ADMISSION TO</u> LABOUR/DELIVERY ROOM

Date of admission to the Labour and Delivery Room in apparent labour and delivered before discharged from the unit.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES' or 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

In the case of an inpatient induction with oxytocin or prostaglandin, record the date that the drug was initiated.

In the case of an out-patient induction with prostaglandin, record the date of admission to the LDR in apparent labour and delivered before discharged from the unit.

If date of admission to LDR is unknown, leave 'LDR Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF ADMISSION TO LABOUR/DELIVERY ROOM

Time of admission to the Labour and Delivery Room in apparent labour and delivered before discharged from the unit.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'. 'HH' is in range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

In the case of an inpatient induction with oxytocin record the time the drug was initiated. In the case of an inpatient induction with prostaglandin, record the time of the last administration which initiated labour. In the case of an outpatient induction with prostaglandin, record the time of admission to the LDR in apparent labour and delivered before discharged from the unit.

If time of admission to LDR is unknown, leave 'LDR Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

DILATATION AT TIME OF ADMISSION TO LABOUR/DELIVERY ROOM

Cervical dilatation at admission to the Labour and Delivery Room in apparent labour and delivered before discharge from the unit.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Code using the following format: 'XX' where 'XX' represents the dilatation in centimetres.

Code the first dilatation recorded within 2 hours of admission to the LDR. Round the dilatation down to the nearest centimetre, e.g. 3.5 would be coded as 3.

In the case of an inpatient induction with oxytocin or prostaglandin, record the dilatation when the drug was initiated.

In the case of an outpatient induction with prostaglandin, record the dilatation at the time of admission to the LDR in apparent labour and delivered before discharged from the unit.

Code '99' for unknown.

MEDICAL AUGMENTATION

Use of oxytocin to improve contractions after labour has started spontaneously.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

DATE OF INITIATION OF MEDICAL AUGMENTATION

Date of initiation of oxytocin administration for medical augmentation.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

If date of medical augmentation is unknown, leave 'Aug Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF INITIATION OF MEDICAL AUGMENTATION

Time of initiation of oxytocin administration for medical augmentation.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'. 'HH' is in the range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

If the time of initiation of oxytocin is the same as the time of admission to LDR, code the augmentation time as one minute after the admission time.

If time of medical augmentation is unknown, leave 'Aug Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

CERVICAL DILATION AT TIME OF MEDICAL AUGMENTATION

Cervical dilatation at time of augmentation.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Code using the following format: 'XX' where 'XX' represents the dilation in centimetres.

Round the dilatation down to the nearest centimetre, e.g. 3.5 would be coded as 3.

If the dilatation is not documented, code the last dilatation recorded during the two hours prior to the initiation of the oxytocin.

If the dilatation is not recorded during this time frame, code '99'.

If the dilatation is noted to be less than dilatation on admission to LDR, code the dilatation at time of augmentation as noted, and change the dilatation on admission to LDR to the same lower dilatation.

Code '99' for unknown.

DATE WHEN CERVICAL DILATATION AT 4 CENTIMETRES

Date when cervical dilatation at 4 cm.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

Code when first indicated by physician or nurse.

If the patient goes into labour, but has a C-section AND dilatation at C-section is <4 cm, leave '4 cm Date' blank, and code '7' in the field immediately following.

If date cervical dilatation at 4 cm is unknown, leave '4 cm Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME WHEN CERVICAL DILATATION AT 4 CENTIMETRES

Time when cervical dilatation at 4cm.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'. 'HH' is in the range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

Code when first indicated by physician or nurse.

If not recorded on the partogram, but dilatation before and after 4 cm is recorded, estimate the time when dilatation would have been 4 cm.

If the patient goes into labour, but has a C-section AND dilatation at C-section is <4 cm, leave '4 centimeters time' blank, and code '7' in the field immediately following.

If time cervical dilatation at 4cm is unknown, leave '4 centimeters time' blank, and code **'9'** in the field immediately following.

DATE OF ONSET OF SECOND STAGE OF LABOUR

Defined as full cervical dilatation (10 cm).

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If the patient goes into labour, but does not get to second stage prior to having C-section, leave 'Stage 2 Date' blank, and code '7' in the field immediately following.

If date of stage 2 is unknown, leave 'Stage 2 Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF ONSET OF SECOND STAGE OF LABOUR

Defined as full cervical dilatation (10 cms).

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'

"HH" is in the range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If the patient goes into labour, but does not get to second stage prior to having a c-section, leave 'Stage 2 Time' blank, and code '7' in the field immediately following:

If time of stage 2 is unknown, leave 'Stage 2 Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

MODE OF DELIVERY

Mode of delivery.

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or the 'BIRTH RECORD'

Code using **one** of the following:

ABD Abdominal

CSC C-section, combined transverse and vertical incision

- Inverted Lower T

CSH C-section/hysterectomy

CST C-section, transverse incision

CSV C-section, classical incision (vertical incision in the

body of uterus)

CSU C-section, type unknown

LVS C-section. low vertical incision

VAG Vaginal

METHOD OF DELIVERY

Method of delivery.

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or the 'BIRTH RECORD'

Code using **one** of the following:

ABR Assisted breech

ACH Forceps to after-coming head (**Breech - vaginal** delivery only)

BRE Breech extraction (Vaginal delivery only)

CSF C-section with forceps

CSN C-section

FAF Failed forceps or failed trial of forceps followed by Csection

FCF Failed forceps followed by C-section With forceps

HIF High forceps LMF Low-mid forceps

LOF Low or outlet forceps

MIF Mid-forceps

PVE Podalic version and extraction (**Do not use for C-section**)

SPT Spontaneous vaginal

VAC Vacuum followed by C-section VAF Vacuum followed by forceps

VEX Vacuum extraction, malstrum extraction

VFC Vacuum followed by forceps and then C-section

CERVICAL DILATATION DURING LAST EXAM PRIOR TO C-SECTION

Cervical dilatation during last exam prior to C-Section.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using the following format: 'XX' where 'XX' represents the dilation in centimetres.

Round the dilatation down to the nearest centimetre, e.g. 3.4 would be coded as 3.

Code '99' for unknown.

POSITION AT DELIVERY

Position of infant at delivery.

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT', or the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code using one of the following:

BCH Breech, other or unspecified

BOW Brow

CPD Compound presentation

FAC Face

FRB Frank breech

FTB Footling breech

POP Occiput posterior (OP) SHL Shoulder presentation

TLI Transverse lie

VTX Vertex (includes LOA, ROA, OT)

999 Unknown

If the position at delivery is not noted on any of the above forms, and the fetal position recorded on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' throughout the pregnancy is VTX, and the fetal position recorded on the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT' when the patient is admitted for delivery is vertex, code VTX.

EPISIOTOMY

Episiotomy.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'OPERATIVE REPORT'.

Code using **one** of the following:

- 0 Not done
- 4 Medio-lateral
- 6 Midline
- 9 Unknown

BIRTH WEIGHT

Infant's birth weight. First weight noted after birth.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'NEWBORN WEIGHT GRAPH' in grams.

If an infant (≥500 gms or gest. ≥20 weeks) was born dead or died after birth and was not weighed, code '9999'.

For Siamese twins, split weight between babies.

If a baby has a tumour or growth at time of birth and the tumour or growth is removed shortly after, record actual weight at birth, including tumour or growth.

DO NOT take from Pathology Report.

Code '9999' for unknown.

APGAR SCORE AT 1 MINUTE

APGAR score at 1 minute.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code between 0 and 10 for APGAR score.

Code '99' for unknown.

Code '77' for fetal deaths.

APGAR SCORE AT 5 MINUTES Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code between 0 and 10 for APGAR score.

Code '99' for unknown.

PHYSICIAN ATTENDING **DELIVERY**

The physician attending the delivery.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'OPERATIVE RECORD'.

Code using the Provincial Medical Board Registration

Number.

Code '88888' - if physician is not registered in Nova Scotia.

Code '99999' - for unknown.

PRIMARY INDICATION FOR C-SECTION

Primary Indication for C-Section.

Found on the "OPERATIVE RECORD' or the BIRTH RECORD' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES' or the 'CONSULTATION NOTE'.

Code using one of the following:

APL Abruption placenta

BCH Breech

DBT Diabetes

CXD Diseases of the cervix

DYS Dystocia (Cephalopelvic disproportion, (C.P.D.), Failureto-progress, Maternal exhaustion, Failed Induction, Cervical Stenosis)

FDS Fetal distress

FGT Fetal growth restriction (*retardation*)

HTD Hypertensive disorders

ISO Isoimmunization

MAT Maternal choice

MLP Malpresentation (e.g. shoulder, transverse lie, brow; exclude breech and occiput posterior)

OTR Other

PLP Placenta previa

HSV Maternal herpes simplex infection

PCS Previous C-section (Cannot be secondary indication)

PLC Prolapsed cord

PRM Prolonged rupture of membranes

UTS Uterine surgery, previous

VAG Vaginal delivery (i.e. not applicable)

999 Unknown

SECONDARY INDICATION FOR C-SECTION

Same as Primary Indication with the following additions.

HSN History of C-section

N-A No secondary indication

History of C-section (**HSN**) can only be considered as the secondary indication for C-section when one or more of the following conditions are met:

1. Patient had a trial of labour, and primary indication for C-Section is:

Dystocia (DYS) or Fetal distress (FDS) or Prolapsed cord (PLC)

SECONDARY INDICATION FOR C-SECTION (continued)

2. Position is breech, and primary indication for C-section is:

Breech (BCH)

3. Primary indication for C-section is:

Malpresentation (MLP) or Fetal growth restriction (retardation) (FGT)

NOTE: **PCS** can not be coded as a secondary indication.

ROUTINE INFORMATION - INFANT

INFANT'S UNIT NUMBER Infant's hospital unit number.

Found on the health record folder or the 'HOSPITAL

ADMISSION FORM'

In a fetal death this field will auto file to '777777777'.

GIVEN NAME(S) Infant's given name(s).

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

SURNAME Infant's surname.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

SEX The legal phenotypic sex of the infant, regardless of

karyotype.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code using one of the following:

F Female M Male

A Ambiguous

DATE OF INFANT'S BIRTH Date of infant's birth.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

If the date of infant's birth is unknown, leave 'birth date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF INFANT'S BIRTH

Time of infant's birth.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'

"HH" is in the range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If the time of infant's birth is unknown, leave 'birth time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF FETAL DEATH

When fetal death occurred.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

After admission and before labour AA

BA Before admission

Intrapartum IΡ Not applicable NA Unknown UK

INFANT'S A/S/D NUMBER

Hospital number referring to the infant's present admission

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT.

Use the following format: 'XXYYYYY' where "XX" denotes the year (April 1 to March 31), changing on April 1st of each year, and "YYYYY" is an ascension number related to the number of admissions in the year.

Zeroes before the ascension number must be entered if number does not have 5 digits, e.g. 00123.

Code '9999999' for unknown value.

In a fetal death this field will fill to '7777777'.

INFANT'S HEALTH CARD NUMBER

Infant's health card number.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Record Nova Scotia Health Card Numbers only.

Code using one of the following if HCN unavailable or not applicable:

- 0 Nova Scotia patient, card not available
- 0 Armed Forces
- 0 RCMP
- 0 First Nations
- 0 Self-paying
- 1 Patient from outside Nova Scotia

In a fetal death this field will fill to '7'.

INFANT'S ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

Physician most responsible for infant's care while in hospital.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Code using the Provincial Medical Board Registration Number.

Code '88888' if physician is not registered in Nova Scotia. Code '99999' for unknown.

In a fetal death this field will fill to '77777'

INFANT LENGTH

Found on 'PHYSICIANS NEWBORN ASSESSMENT' or 'NEWBORN NURSING ASSESSMENT'.

Refers to infant length in centimetres (cm)

Enter length in centimetres, rounding to the closest whole number. Example: 51.7cms record as 52cms.

Enter '99' for an unknown value.

HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE

Found on 'PHYSICIANS NEWBORN EXAMINATION' or 'NEWBORN NURSING ASSESSMENT' Form.

Refers to infant head circumference in centimetres (cm).

Enter head circumference in centimetres, rounding to the closest whole number. Example: 39.7cms record as 40cms.

Enter '99' for an unknown value.

CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATIONAL AGE

The closest approximation in weeks to the gestational age obtained by physical examination of the infant.

Found on the 'PHYSICIAN NEWBORN EXAMINATION' or the 'NEWBORN BIRTH ASSESSMENT' or clearly stated by the physician.

Code stated number of completed weeks. The following is a guide:

| Documented as | Use: |
|----------------|--------------|
| | |
| 38+ weeks | 38 |
| 38-40 weeks | 39 |
| 38-39 weeks | 38 |
| > 39 weeks | 39 |
| Term | 40 |
| Not documented | 99 (unknown) |

SCN

Infant admitted to the Special Care Nursery; or infants requiring special care in normal nursery where premature nursery not available.

Found in the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes N No

If 'Y' is entered, complete the <u>SCN screen</u> by entering the admit and discharge dates to and from the Special Care Nursery.

If there is more than one admission and discharge to the Special Care Nursery during the same admission, enter the dates of the second in the next row. Continue until all SCN admissions are recorded.

OUTCOME OF INFANT

Outcome of infant at time of discharge.

Found on the 'INFANT'S PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Infant lived to be discharged from hospital.

NND Liveborn infant who died before being discharged home from hospital.

FTD Fetal death before birth

BREASTFEEDING

Infant breastfeeding at time of discharge from hospital.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'PHYSICIAN NEWBORN ADMISSION' or the 'DISCHARGE FORM'.

Code using one of the following:

U Unsure

9 Unknown

N No

Y Yes

Code 'Y' for breastfeeding if infant is breastfeeding and being supplemented with formula at discharge.

INFANT'S DISCHARGE DATE

Discharge date of infant's admission to the hospital of birth.

Found in the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

If the date of infant's discharge is unknown, leave 'Infant's Discharge Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

INFANT'S DISCHARGE TIME

Discharge time of infant's admission to the hospital of birth.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'. "HH" is in the range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If the time of infant's discharge is unknown, leave 'Infant's Discharge Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

DISCHARGED TO

Immediate destination of infant on discharge from hospital.

Found in the 'PHYSICIANS' PROGRESS NOTES' or the 'NURSES' NOTES' OR THE 'PHYSICIANS ORDER SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following codes:

- 0 Home
- -9 Infant Death

AUTOPSY

Completion of infant autopsy.

Found on the 'NEWBORN CODING SHEET' or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Lived (not applicable)YES Died and autopsy doneNO Died but autopsy not done

INFANT'S PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

Found on the 'AUTOPSY REPORT' or stated by the physician.

Leave blank if infant lived.

Use **one** of the following codes:

ABRP Abruptio placenta

ANEC Acute necrotizing enterocolitis

OAIR Airway failure AMNO Amniocentesis

ANAL Analgesia or anaesthesia
CPDP Chronic pulmonary disease
COTR Complications of treatment

ANOM Congenital anomaly
CRLK Cord loops and/or knots
CDOT Cord, miscellaneous

CORP Cord prolapse

DBRN Degenerative brain disease

DUCT Ductus syndrome of prematurity

EXTX Exchange transfusion
FETH Fetal hemorrhage
FMAL Fetal malnutrition

HMDD Hyaline membrane disease

HYDR Idiopathic hydrops

IBOM Inborn errors of metabolism

INFT Infection

IVTF Intravascular transfusion

ISOM Isoimmunization

KERN Kernicterus

MALP Malpresentation
DIAB Maternal diabetes
SHOC Maternal shock
MUSF Multi-system failure
MINF Myocardial infarction

NEOP Neoplasia

TTTX Twin-to-twin transfusion (Parabiotic syndrome)

PPFC Persistent fetal circulation

PLPV Placenta previa

AIRL Pneumothorax pneumomediastinum and/or

pneumopericardium

PIVH Primary intraventricular hemorrhage
PULH Primary pulmonary hemorrhage

INFANT'S PRIMARY CAUSE

OF DEATH (continued)

RUPU Ruptured uterus VOLV Acquired volvulus

THAB Therapeutic abortions

TOXM Toxemia

TRAS Tracheal stenosis
TRAU Trauma (Obstetrical)

UNEX Unexplained

UXPA Unexplained peripartum asphyxia

DATE OF DEATH

Date of infant's death.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'NEWBORN

CODING SHEET.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

Code '9' if date not known.

TIME OF DEATH

Time of infant's death.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES', or the 'NEWBORN

CODING SHEET.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'

'HH' is in the range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

Code'9' if time not known.

FETAL SCALP BLOOD pH

Fetal scalp blood pH completed.

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS' or the 'PROGRESS'

NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

SCALP BLOOD pH VALUE

Scalp blood pH value

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS'

Enter value as stated on the 'LAB REPORTS'

CORD ARTERY pH

Cord artery pH completed.

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS' or the 'PROGRESS'

NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

CORD ARTERY pH VALUE

Cord artery pH value.

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS'.

Use the following format: 'X.XX'

Decimal point must be entered if the value is not a whole

number e.g. 7.14.

If the value is a whole number, enter that number e.g. 7.

Allowed range is 6.4 to 7.8

Code '99' for unknown

PCO2 VALUE

pCO2 value.

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS'

Enter value as recorded on lab reports.

Use the following format: 'XXX.X'

Decimal points must be entered if the value is not a whole

number e.g. 56.9.

If the value is a whole number, enter that number e.g. 56.

Allowed range is 0 to 130.

Code '999' for unknown.

BASE EXCESS VALUE

Base excess value.

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS'

Use the following format: 'YXX' where Y is a negative sign (-) and 'XX' is the value or 'XX' where the value is positive.

Allowed range is: 10 to -30

Code '99' for unknown.

FETAL MALNUTRITION/SOFT TISSUE WASTING

Fetal malnutrition or soft tissue wasting.

Found in the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose one of the following:

- 1 Moderate Wasting
- 2 Severe Wasting

TWIN TYPE

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose one from the following list:

- 1 Monoamniotic (One amniotic sac)
- 2 Monochorionic, diamniotic
- 3 Dichorionic, dissimilar sexes or blood groups
- 4 Dichorionic, similar sexes and blood groups
- 5 Dichorionic, similar sexes, blood groups
 - undetermined
- 6 Undetermined
- 7 Siamese (Conjoined) twins

DEPRESSION AT BIRTH

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or ' NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Depression at birth, requiring intermittent positive pressure breathing. If both mask and tube are used from resuscitation, code as resuscitation by tube. Code the duration as the sum of both the mask and tube resuscitation. Or if masked and stopped and restarted again, code combined time of mask.

Code one of the following:

Bag and Mask

| 1 | <1 minute |
|---|------------------|
| 2 | 1 to 3 minutes |
| 3 | >3 minutes |
| 4 | Unknown duration |

Endotracheal tube

| 5 | <1 minute |
|---|------------------|
| 6 | 1 to 3 minute |
| 7 | >3 minutes |
| 8 | Unknown duration |

ELECTIVE NON-RESUSCITATION

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose from the following list:

- 1 Do not resuscitate order on chart
- 2 Non-resuscitation in labour and delivery room
- Withdrawal of ventilator care with do not resuscitate order on chart

MATERNAL STEROID THERAPY

Found on the 'MEDICATION SHEET' or on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code the earliest dose of the first course of treatment. For stillbirths, estimate duration of therapy to time of delivery.

In the case of multiples code for birth order 1 only. Code one of the following:

Dexamethasone

- <24 hours before delivery
 24 to 48 hours before delivery
 >48 hours but <=7 days before delivery
 >7 days before delivery
 Unknown when administered
- **Betamethasone (Celestone)**
- 24 hours before delivery
 24 to 48 hours before delivery
 3 >48 hours but <=7 days before delivery
 4 _____>7 days before delivery
 5 Unknown when administered

RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code one of the following:

Stage 1 Peripheral vascular straightening
 Stage 2 Peripheral shunt well seen
 Stage 3 Vessels growing into vitreous
 Stage 4 Retinal detachment

CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES

Found on 'GENETICS REPORT' or 'NEONATOLOGIST LISTING'

Code one chromosomal abnormality from the listing:

- 1 Aneuploidy
- 2 Chimerism
- 3 Mosaicism
- 4 Triploidy
- 5 Deletion
- 6 Duplication
- 7 Microdeletion
- 8 Monosomy
- 9 Ring
- 10 Tandem Repeat
- 11 Trisomy
- 12 Uniparental Disomy
- 13 Translocation

Please note that chromosome numbers are from 1 to 23 and X and Y.

If Aneuploidy, Chimerism or Triploidy are selected you DO NOT have to code the chromosome affected, the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm.

If Mosaicism, Deletion, Duplication, Microdeletion, Monosomy, Ring, Tandem Repeat, Trisomy or Uniparental Disomy are selected code also the affected chromosome. You DO NOT have to code the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm if not documented.

If Translocation is selected <u>two</u> chromosomes should be coded. You DO NOT have to code the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm if not documented.

ROUTINE INFORMATION - UNDELIVERED ADMISSION

UNDELIVERED ADMISSIONS

Any admission of a woman during pregnancy.

ADMITTED FROM

Patient's location immediately prior to admission.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

If patient is transferred from another hospital, record the standard 2 digit provincial code number for that facility

found on pages 10-14.

If patient comes from home, code '0'

GRAVIDA

The number of pregnancies, including the present

pregnancy.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL

ADMISSION ASSESSMENT' or the 'PHYSICIANS'

ASSESSMENT.

Code '99' for unknown.

PARA

The number of pregnancies, **excluding** the present pregnancy, which resulted in one or more infants weighing 500 grams or more at birth or 20 weeks gestation or greater gestational age regardless of whether such infants were stillborn, died after birth or lived).

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT' or the 'PHYSICIANS'

ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

ABORTIONS

The number of pregnancies, <u>excluding</u> the <u>present</u> <u>pregnancy</u>, which resulted in a fetus weighing less than 500 grams or, when weight not known, less than 20 weeks gestation, regardless of whether the fetus was born alive.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

SCREENING TEST

Found on 'LAB REPORTS', 'DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING REPORTS' or documented on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Look for Lab/Diagnostic Imaging Reports showing that specified screening tests were done. If Lab/Diagnostic Imaging Reports are not available, review the Prenatal Record for evidence that the screening was done or not done. If there is no documentation indicate Unknown.

Group B Strep Screening

Y = Yes. done

N = Not done

U = Unknown

Nuchal Translucency Screening

Y = Yes, done

N = Not done

U = Unknown

HIV Testing

Y = Yes, done

D = Declined

U = Unknown

Maternal Serum

Y = Yes, done

D = Declined

U = Unknown

DISCHARGE DATE Pa

Patient's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME

Patient's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If Discharge Time is not documented enter 1200.

DISCHARGED TO

The immediate destination of patient on discharge.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ORDER

SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following

codes:

If patient is discharged home, code 0.

Code '-9' for Maternal Death.

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Antibiotics administered during admission.

Found on the, 'MEDICATION SHEETS'.

Enter Y if antibiotics administered. If no antibiotics

administered, leave blank.

PATIENT'S PROCESS STATUS

Indicates the coding status of undelivered routine information.

Code using one of the following:

- 2 Coding of chart in process. The case is set to 2 automatically when it is accessed by the coder for the first time.
- 3 Coding of undelivered information completed.

Once the case is saved (status 4 or 5) the data can be viewed, but not changed. Status 4 indicates that the data is ready to be transferred, status 5 indicates that data has been transferred.

Once data has been frozen (status 4 or 5), requests for any necessary changes or corrections must be sent to RCP.

ROUTINE INFORMATION - POSTPARTUM ADMISSION

Any admission of a woman up to 6 weeks postpartum.

NOTE:

If a mother is admitted after an emergency birth which occurred in a hospital not providing maternity services or at home, whether planned or unplanned and the mother and baby were transferred to another facility, the hospital receiving the transfer is requested to code the case as a 'DELIVERED ADMISSION' and not a postpartum admission.

ADMITTED FROM

Patient's location immediately prior to admission.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

If patient is transferred from another hospital, record the standard 2 digit provincial code number for that facility found on

pages 10-14.

If patient comes from home, code '0'

GRAVIDA

The number of pregnancies, including the present pregnancy.

Found on the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

PARA

The number of pregnancies, excluding the present pregnancy, which resulted in one or more infants weighing 500 grams or more at birth or 20 weeks gestation or greater gestational age regardless of whether such infants were stillborn, died after birth or lived).

Found on the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

ABORTIONS

The number of pregnancies, **excluding** the present pregnancy, which resulted in a fetus weighing less than 500 grams or, when weight not known, less than 20 weeks gestation, regardless of whether the fetus was born alive.

Found on the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

DISCHARGE DATE

Patient's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME

Patient's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If Discharge Time is not documented enter 1200.

DISCHARGED TO

The immediate destination of patient on discharge.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION

FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ORDER SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following

codes:

If patient is discharged home, code 0.

Code '-9' for Maternal Death.

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Antibiotics administered during admission.

Found on the 'MEDICATION SHEETS'.

Enter **Y** if antibiotics administered. If no antibiotics administered, leave **blank**.

PROCESS STATUS

Indicates the coding status of undelivered routine information.

Code using one of the following:

- 2 Coding of chart in process. The case is set to 2 automatically when it is accessed by the coder for the first time.
- 3 Coding of undelivered information completed.

Once the case is saved (status 4 or 5) the data can be viewed, but not changed. Status 4 indicates that the data is ready to be transferred, status 5 indicates that data has been transferred.

Once data has been frozen (status 4 or 5), requests for any necessary changes or corrections must be sent to RCP.

ROUTINE INFORMATION - NEONATAL ADMISSIONS

NEONATAL ADMISSIONS

- Any infant with a birth weight of 500 grams or more, or a gestational age at birth of 20 or more completed weeks admitted or readmitted to hospital up to 27 days, 23 hours 59 minutes after birth.
- 2) Any infant transferred between hospitals who had not been discharged home from hospital.
- 3) Any admission to the Special Care Nursery.

BIRTH ORDER

Infant's order of birth

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'OPERATIVE REPORT'.

Use one of the following codes:

- 1 Singleton, or first born of multiples.
- 2 Second born of multiples.
- 3 Third born of multiples.
- 4 Fourth born of multiples.
- 5 Fifth born of multiples.

ADMITTED FROM

Infant's location immediately prior to admission.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

If patient is transferred from another hospital, record the standard 2 digit provincial code number for that facility found on pages 10-14.

If patient comes from home, code '0'

BIRTH HOSPITAL

Infant's hospital of birth.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14.

SCN

Infant admitted to the Special Care Nursery or Premature Nursery; or infants requiring special care in normal nursery where premature nursery not available.

Found in the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes N No

If 'Y' is entered, the screen SCN dates will pop up. Enter the admit and discharge dates to and from the Special Care Nursery.

If there is more than one admission and discharge to the Special Care Nursery during the same admission, enter the dates of the second admission in the next row. Continue until all admissions to Special Care Nursery are recorded.

OUTCOME

Found on the 'INFANT'S PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Infant lived to be discharged from hospital.

NND Liveborn infant who died before being discharged home from hospital.

BREASTFEEDING

Infant breastfeeding at time of discharge from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES' or the 'PHYSICIAN NEWBORN ADMISSION' or the 'DISCHARGE FORM'.

Code using one of the following:

E Yes, breastfeeding exclusively

S Breastfeeding, with supplements

N No, not breastfeeding

9 Unknown

DISCHARGE DATE

Patient's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME

Patient's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If Discharge Time is not documented enter 1200.

DISCHARGED TO

The immediate destination of patient on discharge.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ORDER SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following

codes:

If patient is discharged home, code 0.

Code '-9' for Infant Death.

AUTOPSY

Completion of infant autopsy.

Found on the 'NEWBORN CODING SHEET' or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Lived (e.g., not applicable)YES Died and autopsy doneNO Died but autopsy not done

PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

Found on the 'AUTOPSY REPORT' or stated by the

physician.

Leave blank if infant lived.

Use **one** of the following codes:

ABRP Abruption placenta AMNO Amniocentesis

ANOM Congenital anomaly
ANAL Analgesia or anaesthesia

ANEC Acute necrotizing enterocolitis

CDOT Cord, miscellaneous

CPDP Chronic pulmonary disease COTR Complications of treatment

CORP Cord prolapse

CRLK Cord loops and/or knots

DBRN Degenerative brain disease

DLICT Ductus syndrome of prematurity

DUCT Ductus syndrome of prematurity

EXTX Exchange transfusion FETH Fetal hemorrhage FMAL Fetal malnutrition

HMDD Hyaline membrane disease

HYDR Idiopathic hydrops

IBOM Inborn errors of metabolism

INFT Infection

ISOM Isoimmunization

IVTF Intravascular transfusion

KERN Kernicterus
MALP Malpresentation
OAIR Airway failure

PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

(continued)

DIAB Maternal diabetes SHOC Maternal shock

MUSF Multi-system failure MINF Myocardial infarction

NEOP Neoplasia

TTTX Twin-to-twin transfusion (Parabiotic syndrome)

PPFC Persistent fetal circulation

PLPV Placenta previa

AIRL Pneumothorax pneumomediastinum and/or

pneumopericardium

PIVH Primary intraventricular hemorrhage
PULH Primary pulmonary hemorrhage

RUPU Ruptured uterus

THAB Therapeutic abortions

TOXM Toxemia

TRAS Tracheal stenosis
TRAU Trauma (Obstetrical)

UXPA Unexplained peripartum asphyxia

UNEX Unexplained VOLV Acquired volvulus

DATE OF DEATH

Date of infant's death.

Found in the 'NURES' NOTES' or the 'NEWBORN CODING SHEET'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

TIME OF DEATH

Time of infant's death.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES', or the 'NEWBORN CODING SHEET'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'

'HH' is in the range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

If time of Death is unknown code 9.

FETAL MALNUTRITION/SOFT TISSUE WASTING

Fetal malnutrition or soft tissue wasting.

Found in 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose one of the following:

- 1 Moderate Wasting
- 2 Severe Wasting

TWIN TYPE

Found on 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose one from the following list:

- 1 Monoamniotic (One amniotic sac)
- 2 Monochorionic, diamniotic
- 3 Dichorionic, dissimilar sexes or blood groups
- 4 Dichorionic, similar sexes and blood groups
- 5 Dichorionic, similar sexes, blood groups
 - undetermined
- 6 Undetermined
- 7 Siamese (Conjoined) twins

DEPRESSION AT BIRTH

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or ' NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Depression at birth, requiring intermittent positive pressure breathing. If both mask and tube are used for resuscitation, code as resuscitation by tube. Code the duration as the sum of both the mask and tube resuscitation. If patient masked and stopped and restarted again, code combined time of mask.

Code one of the following:

Bag and Mask

1 <1 minute
2 1 to 3 minutes
3 >3 minutes
4 Unknown duration

Endotracheal tube

5 <1 minute 6 1 to 3 minute 7 >3 minutes 8 Unknown duration

ELECTIVE NON-RESUSCITATION

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose from the following list:

- 1 Do not resuscitate order on chart
- 2 Non-resuscitation in labour and delivery room
- Withdrawal of ventilator care with do not resuscitate order on chart

MATERNAL STEROID THERAPY

Found on the 'MEDICATION SHEET' or on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code the earliest dose of the first course of treatment.

Code one of the following:

Dexamethasone

<24 hours before delivery
24 to 48 hours before delivery
>48 hours but <=7 days before delivery
>7 days before delivery
Unknown when administered

Betamethasone (Celestone)

24 hours before delivery
24 to 48 hours before delivery
>48 hours but <=7 days before delivery
>7 days before delivery
Unknown when administered

RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code one of the following:

Stage 1 Peripheral vascular straightening
 Stage 2 Peripheral shunt well seen
 Stage 3 Vessels growing into vitreous
 Stage 4 Retinal detachment

CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES

Found on 'GENETICS REPORT' or 'NEONATOLOGIST LISTING'

Code one chromosomal abnormality from the listing:

- 1 Aneuploidy
- 2 Chimerism
- 3 Mosaicism
- 4 Triploidy
- 5 Deletion
- 6 Duplication
- 7 Microdeletion
- 8 Monosomy
- 9 Ring
- 10 Tandem Repeat
- 11 Trisomy
- 12 Uniparental Disomy
- 13 Translocation

Please note that chromosome numbers are from 1 to 23 and X and Y.

If Aneuploidy, Chimerism or Triploidy are selected you DO NOT have to code the chromosome affected, the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm.

If Mosaicism, Deletion, Duplication, Microdeletion, Monosomy, Ring, Tandem Repeat, Trisomy or Uniparental Disomy are selected code also the affected chromosome. You DO NOT have to code the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm if not documented.

If Translocation is selected <u>two</u> chromosomes should be coded. You DO NOT have to code the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm if not documented

ADULT RCP CODES

| MATERNAL ANTIBODY CONDITIONS DURING PREGNANCY | Found on the 'RED CROSS SHEETS' Choose as many as are indicated; | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| (R001) | 100 | Anti-La | | |
| (ANTIBODY CONDITIONS) | 200 | Anti-D (Rh) | | |
| () | 300 | Anti-Big C (Cw) | | |
| For use with: Delivered | 400 | Anti-Big E | | |
| Undelivered | 500 | Anti-Big S | | |
| | 600 | Anti-Dha (DUCH) | | |
| | 700 | Anti-Fya (Duffy) | | |
| | 800 | Anti-Kell (K1/K2) | | |
| | 900 | Anti-Kidd (JKa) | | |
| | 1000 | Anti-Little c | | |
| | 1100 | Anti-Little e | | |
| | 1200 | Anti-Little s | | |
| | 1300 | Anti-Lutheran (Lua/Lub) | | |
| | 1400 | Anti-Wright (Wra/Wrb) | | |
| | 1500 | Antinuclear Antibody (ANA) | | |
| | 1600 | Anti-Cardiolipin | | |
| | 1700 | Anti-DNA Antibody | | |
| | 1800 | Lupus Antibody (Lupus Anticoaguant) | | |
| | 1900 | Anti-SSA (Ro) | | |
| | 2000 | Anti-Phospholipid | | |
| | 2100 | Factor V Leiden | | |
| | 2200 | PL-A1 Platelet Antigen Negative | | |

| MATERNAL CARRIER STATES | Found or | n the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| AND/OR CHRONIC INFECTION | 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'. | | |
| DURING PREGNANCY | | | |
| <u>(R002)</u> | Choose as many as are indicated; | | |
| (CARRIER-STATE/CHRONIC | | | |
| INFECTIONS) | 100 | Cytomegalovirus | |
| | 200 | Group B Strep | |
| For Use With: Delivered | 300 | Herpes Simplex | |
| Undelivered | 400 | HIV/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome | |
| | 500 | Serum Hepatitis Carrier (Antigen positive; Hepatitis A, | |
| | | B, C, viral) | |
| | 600 | Syphilis | |
| | 700 | Toxoplasmosis | |

| MATERNAL DRUG THERAPIES FOR SPECIFIC CONDITIONS | Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'. Choose as many as are indicated; | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| OF PREGNANCY, DELIVERY | 0.10000 | as many as are maistacea, | |
| AND POSTPARTUM | 100 | Adalat (nifedipine) for premature labour | |
| (R003) | 200 | ASA Therapy (Low dose aspirin therapy for Lupus | |
| | | and/or any other autoimmune conditions) | |
| (DRUGS FOR CONDITIONS | 300 | Atosiban for premature labour | |
| PREG/PP) | 400 | Hemabate for Postpartum Hemorrhage | |
| • | 500 | Indocid (Indomethacin) for premature labour | |
| For Use With: Delivered | 600 | Indocid (Indomethacin) for tx of Polyhydramnios | |
| Undelivered | 700 | Magnesium sulfate therapy (MgSO ₄)(for hypertension | |
| Postpartum | | or seizures, e.g. Eclampsia prophylaxis or treatment). | |
| · | 800 | Magnesium Sulfate (MgSO ₄) for premature labour | |
| | 900 | Pentaspan for Postpartum Hemorrhage | |
| | 1000 | Terbutaline (Bricanyl) for premature labour | |
| | 1100 | Ventolin for premature labour | |
| | 1200 | Other Drugs for Specific Pregnancy, Delivery or | |
| | | Postpartum conditions | |

| MATERNAL DRUG THERAPY | Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'. | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <u>DURING</u> | Choose | as many as are indicated; |
| PREGNANCY/POSTPARTUM | | |
| <u>PERIOD</u> | 100 | Anti-coagulation therapy |
| (R004) | 200 | Anti-Depressives |
| (DRUG THERAPY IN PREG/PP) | 300 | Anti-epileptics |
| , | 400 | Anti-hypertensives |
| For Use With: Delivered | 500 | Chronic Narcotic Use (Not Abuse, when indicated for |
| Undelivered | | medical problems, e.g. Back pain) |
| Postpartum | 600 | Lithium |
| , | 700 | Methadone (Therapy, not abuse) |
| | 800 | Other Psychiatric Medications |
| | 900 | Other Specified |

| MATERNAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL ABUSE DURING | Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'. | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| PREGNANCY | Choose as many as are indicated; | |
| (R005) | | |
| (DRUGS-ABUSE IN PREG/PP) | 100 | Alcohol abuse (Chronic or binge - NOT social) |
| , | 200 | Ativan |
| For Use with: Delivered | 300 | Cocaine/Crack |
| Undelivered | 400 | Codeine |
| | 500 | Demerol |
| | 600 | Dilaudid |
| | 700 | Hash |
| | 800 | Heroin |
| | 900 | Marijuana |
| | 1000 | Methadone |
| | 1100 | Morphine |
| | 1200 | Prescription Medication Abuse |
| | 1300 | Solvents |
| | 1400 | Valium |
| | 1500 | Other Specified Abuse |
| MATERNAL/FETAL DIAGNOSTIC AND | | on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'. |
| THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES (R006) | Choose | as many as are indicated; |
| (MAT/FET DIAG/THER | 100 | Amniocentesis for Genetic testing |
| PROCEDURE) | 200 | Amniocentesis for Isoimmunization |
| , | 300 | Amniocentesis for Lung Maturity |
| For Use With: Delivered | 400 | Amnioreduction (Polyhydramios, Twin to Twin |
| Undelivered | | Transfusion) |
| | 500 | Amnioinfusion during labour |
| | 600 | Chorionic Villi Sampling |
| | 700 | Cordocentesis |
| | 800 | Fetal Blood transfusion |
| | 900 | Fetal Drainage (eg. Thoracentesis, hydrocephalus, |
| | | urinary) |
| | 1000 | Fetal Reduction |
| | 1100 | Feto/placental laser |
| | 1200 | Fetal Stent Placement |
| | | |

| NOVA SCOTIA A | | MINATAL DATABASE CODING MANUAL | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| ANAESTHESIA DURING | Found on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD' | | | |
| LABOUR AND DELIVERY | | Choose as many as were administered during labour and | | |
| (R010) | delivery | | | |
| (ANAESTHESIA IN LAB AND | 400 | - (AP) | | |
| DEL) | 100 | Entonox (Nitronox) | | |
| | 200 | Epidural - Single Administration | | |
| For Use With: Delivered | 300 | Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug Administration | | |
| | 400 | Epidural - Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) | | |
| | 500 | Epidural - Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA) | | |
| | 600 | General Anaesthesia | | |
| | 700 | Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia | | |
| | 800 | Pudendal | | |
| | 900 | Spinal Anaesthesia | | |
| | 1000 | Spinal/Epidural double needle | | |
| | 1100 | Other specified Anaesthesia (eg. Acupuncture, | | |
| | | Hypnotism Neuroleptic | | |
| | | | | |
| ANAESTHESIA DURING | Found o | on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD'. | | |
| LABOUR ONLY | Choose | as many as were administered. | | |
| (R011) | | | | |
| (ANAESTHESIA IN LABOR | 100 | Entonox (Nitronox) | | |
| ONLY) | 200 | Epidural - Single Administration | | |
| , | 300 | Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug | | |
| For Use With: Delivered | | Administration | | |
| Tor ode Willin Benvered | 400 | Epidural - Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) | | |
| | 500 | Epidural - Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia | | |
| | | (PCEA) | | |
| | 600 | General Anaesthesia | | |
| | 700 | Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia | | |
| | 800 | Pudendal | | |
| | 900 | Spinal Anaesthesia | | |
| | 1000 | Spinal/Epidural double needle | | |
| | 1100 | Other specified Anaesthesia (eg.Acupuncture, | | |
| | | | | |

Hypnotism, Neuroleptic

| ANAESTHESIA DURING | Found on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD'. | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| DELIVERY ONLY | 01 | | |
| <u>(R012)</u> | Choose a | as many as were administered. | |
| (ANAESTHESIA IN DELIVERY | | | |
| ONLY) | 100 | Entonox (Nitronox) | |
| | 200 | Epidural - Single Administration | |
| For Use With: Delivered | 300 | Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug Administration | |
| | 400 | Epidural - Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) | |
| | 500 | Epidural - Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA) | |
| | 600 | General Anaesthesia | |
| | 700 | Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia | |
| | 800 | Pudendal | |
| | 900 | Spinal Anaesthesia | |
| | 1000 | Spinal/Epidural double needle | |
| | 1100 | Other specified Anaesthesia (eg. Acupuncture, | |
| | | Hypnotism, Neuroleptic) | |

INFANT RCP CODES

PLACENTAL OR CORD ANOMALIES (R051)

Found in 'OBSTETRICIAN'S REPORT' or 'PLACENTAL PATHOLOGY REPORT'

Code <u>all</u> that are applicable.

| 100 | Amnionodosum |
|------|------------------------------------|
| 200 | Chorioamnionitis, marked or severe |
| 300 | Choroangioma of placenta |
| 400 | Circumvallate placenta |
| 500 | Funisitis |
| 600 | Funisitis, necrotizing |
| 700 | Funisitis, candidal |
| 800 | Hematoma of umbilical cord |
| 900 | Marginal insertion of cord |
| 1000 | Membranous placenta |
| 1100 | Placenta accreta |
| 1200 | Placenta Increta |
| 1300 | Placenta percreta |
| 1400 | Single umbilical artery |
| 1500 | True knot in cord |
| 1600 | Vasa previa |
| 1700 | Velamentous insertion of cord |

ANOMALY/METABOLIC SYNDROMES AND CONDITIONS (R054)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST LISTING' or 'CHROMOSOMAL REPORT'

Code all that are applicable;

Aarskog syndrome

100

| 200 | Aase syndrome |
|------|---|
| 300 | Acardia |
| 400 | Accutane embryopathy |
| 500 | Achondrogenesis type la |
| 600 | Achondrogenesis type Ib |
| 700 | Achondrogenesis type II |
| 800 | Achondrogenesis-dysplasia congenita type II |
| 900 | Achondroplasia |
| 1000 | Acoustic neurofibromatosis |
| 1100 | Acrocallosal syndrome |
| 1200 | Acrocephalosyndactyly syndrome |
| | |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 1300 | Acrodysostosis |
|------------------------|------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 1400 | Acrofacial dysostosis syndrome |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 1500 | Acromegaly |
| (R054) | 1600 | Acromesomelic dwarfism (dysplasia) |
| (1 1004) | 1700 | Acro-osteolysis syndrome (Artho-dento-osteo |
| | | dysplasia) |
| | 1800 | Adactyly |
| | 1900 | Adams-Oliver syndrome |
| | 2000 | Adenoma sebaceum |
| | 2100 | Adrenal hyperplasia |
| | 2200 | Adrenal hypoplasia |
| | 2300 | Adrenoleukodystrophy |
| | 2400 | Aec syndrome (Ankyloblepharon-ectodermal |
| | | dysplasia-clefting syndrome) |
| | 2500 | Agenesis of corpus callosum |
| | 2600 | Aglossia-adactyly syndrome |
| | 2700 | Aicardia syndrome |
| | 2800 | Akinesia sequence |
| | 2900 | Alagille syndrome |
| | 3000 | Albright hereditary osteodystrophy |
| | 3100 | Alopecia |
| | 3200 | Aminopterin embryopathy |
| | 3300 | Amnion rupture sequence |
| | 3400 | Amyoplasia congenita disruptive sequence |
| | 3500 | Anal atresia |
| | 3600 | Anencephaly |
| | 3700 | Aneurysm of the vein of Galen |
| | 3800 | Angelman syndrome (Happy Puppet Syndrome) |
| | 3900 | Aniridia |
| | 4000 | Aniridia-Wilm's tumor association |
| | 4100 | Anodontia |
| | 4200 | Anorectal malformation |
| | 4300 | Antley-Bixler syndrome |
| | 4400 | Apert syndrome |
| | 4500 | Arachnodactyly |
| | 4600 | Arachnoid cyst |
| | 4700 | Argininaemia |
| | 4800 | Argininosuccinic aciduria |
| | 4900 | Arteriohepatic dysplasia |
| | 5000 | Arteriovenous malformation of the lung |
| | 5100 | Arthrogryposis, muscular |
| | 5200 | Arthrogryposis, neurogenic |

| ANOMAL WATTA DOLLO | 5000 | Authora and the also an ather (Otical law Councilias as a) |
|------------------------|--------------|--|
| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 5300 | Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) |
| SYNDROMES AND | 5400 | Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 5500 5600 | Asplenia syndrome |
| <u>(R054)</u> | 3600 | Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) |
| | 5700 | Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant |
| | 3700 | cell) |
| | 5800 | Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence |
| | 5900 | Atr-x syndrome |
| | 6000 | Baller Gerold syndrome |
| | 6100 | Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) |
| | 6200 | Bardet-Biedl syndrome |
| | 6300 | Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) |
| | 6400 | Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) |
| | 6500 | Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome |
| | 6600 | Bicorunate uterus |
| | 6700 | Bifid scrotum |
| | 6800 | Bifid uvula |
| | 6900 | Bladder exstrophy |
| | 7000 | Blepharophimosis |
| | 7100 | Bloch-sulzberger syndrome |
| | 7200 | Bloom syndrome |
| | 7300 | Blue sclera |
| | 7400 | Body stalk anomaly |
| | 7500 | Bor syndrome (Brachio-oto-renal syndrome) |
| | 7600 | Bôrjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome |
| | 7700 | Brachmann-de Lange syndrome (Cornelia deLange |
| | 7000 | Syndrome) |
| | 7800 | Brachydactyly |
| | 7900 | Branchial sinus |
| | 8000 | Branchio-oculo-facial syndrome |
| | 8100 | Breech deformation sequence |
| | 8200 | Brushfield spots |
| | 8300 | Buru-Baraister syndrome Caffey pseudo-hurler syndrome |
| | 8400 | , , |
| | 8500 8600 | Campomelic dysplasia Camurati-Engelmann syndrome |
| | 8700 | Capillary hemangioma |
| | 8800 | Cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome (CFC) |
| | 8900 | Cardiomyopathy, congenital |
| | 9000 | Carnitine deficiency |
| | 5000 | Samilino dell'olorioy |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 9100 | Carpenter syndrome |
|------------------------|-------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 9200 | Cartilage-hair hypoplasia syndrome |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 9300 | Catel-Manzke syndrome |
| (R054) | 9400 | Cat-eye syndrome |
| () | 9500 | Caudal dysplasia sequence |
| | 9600 | Caudal regression syndrome |
| | 9700 | Cavernous hemangioma |
| | 9800 | Cebocephaly |
| | 9900 | Cephalopolysyndactyly syndrome (Greig Syndrome) |
| | 10000 | Cerebellar calcification |
| | 10100 | Cerebellar hypoplasia |
| | 10200 | Cerebral calcification |
| | 10300 | Cerebral gigantism syndrome |
| | 10400 | Cerebro-costo-mandibular syndrome |
| | 10500 | Cerebro-oculo facio-skeletal (cofs) syndrome |
| | 10600 | Cerevico-oculo-acoustic syndrome |
| | 10700 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth syndrome |
| | 10800 | Charge syndrome |
| | 10900 | Child Syndrome (Congenital hemidysplasia) |
| | 11000 | Choanal atresia |
| | 11100 | Chondrodysplasia punctata (Condracli-Hünermann |
| | | Syndrome) |
| | 11200 | Chondrodystrophica myotonia (Schwartz-Jampel |
| | | Syndrome) |
| | 11300 | Chondroectodermal dysplasia (Ellis-van Creveld |
| | | syndrome) |
| | 11400 | Chondromatosis |
| | 11500 | Citrullinaemia |
| | 11600 | Cleft face |
| | 11700 | Cleft lip, unilateral |
| | 11800 | Cleft lip, bilateral |
| | 11900 | Cleft tongue |
| | 12000 | Cleft palate |
| | 12100 | Cleidocranial dysostosis |
| | 12200 | Clinodactyly |
| | 12300 | Cloacal exstrophy |
| | 12400 | Clouston syndrome |
| | 12500 | Cloverleaf skull |
| | 12600 | Clubfoot |
| | 12700 | Cockayne syndrome |
| | 12800 | Coffin-Lowry syndrome |
| | 12900 | Coffin-Siris syndrome |

| ANOMAL WATTA DOLLO | 40000 | Och en combrane |
|------------------------|----------------|--|
| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 13000 | Cohen syndrome |
| SYNDROMES AND | 13100 | Coloboma of iris |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 13200 | Colon, malrotation |
| <u>(R054)</u> | 13300 | Congenital adrenal hyperplasia |
| | 13400 | Congenital hypothyroidism |
| | 13500 | Congenital microgastria-limb reduction complex |
| | 13600 | Conjoined twins |
| | 13700 | Control our drama |
| | 13800 13900 | Costello syndrome |
| | 14000 | Coumarin embryology effects Craniofacial dysostosis (Crouzon Syndrome) |
| | 14100 | Craniofrontonasal dysplasia |
| | 14200 | Craniometaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 14300 | Craniosynostosis |
| | 14400 | Craniosynostosis, coronal |
| | 14500 | Craniosynostosis, frontal |
| | 14600 | Craniosynosotosis, Kleeblattschadel |
| | 14700 | Craniosynostosis, lambdoid |
| | 14800 | Craniosynostosis, sagittall |
| | 14900 | Crainiosynostosis, trigonocephaly |
| | 15000 | Cri du chat syndrome |
| | 15100 | Cryptophthalmos anomaly (Fraser Syndrome) |
| | 15200 | Cryptorchidism |
| | 15300 | Cubitus valgus |
| | 15400 | Cutis aplasia |
| | 15500 | Cutis hyperelastica |
| | 15600 | Cutis laxa |
| | 15700 | Cutis marmorata |
| | 15800 | Cyclopia |
| | 15900 | Cyclops |
| | 16000 | Cystathionuria |
| | 16100 | Cystic adenomatoid malformation of the lung |
| | 16200 | Cytomegalic inclusion disease |
| | 16300 | Dandy-walker syndrome |
| | 16400 | Darwinian tubercle |
| | 16500 | Dental cyst |
| | 16600 | Deprivation syndrome |
| | 16700 | Dermal ridge, aberrant |
| | 16800 | Desanctis-Cacchione syndrome |
| | 16900 | Diabetes insipidus |
| | 17000 | Diabetes mellitus |
| | 17100 | Diaphagmatic hernia |
| | | |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 17200 | Diaphyseal aclasis |
|------------------------|-------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 17300 | Diastriophic dyslasia |
| <u> </u> | 17400 | Diastrophic dysiasia Diastrophic nanism |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 17500 | Digeorge syndrome |
| <u>(R054)</u> | 17600 | Dilantin embryopathy |
| | 17700 | Dimple, sacral |
| | 17800 | Distal arthogyrposis syndrome |
| | 17900 | Distichiasis-lymphedema syndrome |
| | 18000 | Donohue syndrome (Leprechaunism Syndrome) |
| | 18100 | Down syndrome |
| | 18200 | Dubowitz syndrome |
| | 18300 | Duodenal atresia |
| | 18400 | Dwarfism, acromesomelic |
| | 18500 | Dwarfism, metatrophic |
| | 18600 | Dyggve-Melchoir-Clausen syndrome |
| | 18700 | Dysencephalia splanchnocystica (Meckel-Gruber |
| | 10.00 | Syndrome) |
| | 18800 | Dyskeratosis congenita syndrome |
| | 18900 | Dystrophia myotonica, Steinert (Myotonic dystrophy) |
| | 19000 | Early urethral obstruction syndrome |
| | 19100 | Ectodermal dysplasia |
| | 19200 | Ectrodactyly, tibial |
| | 19300 | Ectrodactyly-ectodermal dysplasia-clefting syndrome |
| | | (EEC) |
| | 19400 | Eczema |
| | 19500 | Ehlers-danlos syndrome |
| | 19600 | Elbow dysplasia |
| | 19700 | Enamel hypoplasia |
| | 19800 | Encephalocele |
| | 19900 | Encephalocraniocutaneous lipomatosis |
| | 20000 | Endocrine neoplasia, multiple, type 2 |
| | 20100 | Epidermal nevus syndrome |
| | 20200 | Epiphyseal calcification |
| | 20300 | Epiphyseal dysplasia, multiple |
| | 20400 | Equinovarus deformity |
| | 20500 | Escobar syndrome (Multiple epiphyseal dysplasia) |
| | 20600 | Esophageal atresia |
| | 20700 | Exomphalos |
| | 20800 | External chonromatosis |
| | 20900 | Fabry's disease |
| | 21000 | Falx calcification |
| | 21100 | Familial blepharophimosis syndrome |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 21200 | Familial short stature |
|------------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 21300 | Fanconi syndrome |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 21400 | Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) |
| (R054) | 21500 | Femoral hypoplasia-unusal facies syndrome |
| <u>(KU34)</u> | 21600 | Fetal face syndrome (Robinow Syndrome) |
| | 21700 | Fg syndrome |
| | 21800 | Fibrochondrogenesis |
| | 21900 | Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva syndrome |
| | 22000 | First and second brachial arch syndrome |
| | 22100 | Floating-habour syndrome |
| | 22200 | Fragile x syndrome (Martin-Bell Syndrome) |
| | 22300 | Franceschetti-Klein syndrome (Treacher-Collins |
| | | Syndrome) |
| | 22400 | Freeman-Sheldon syndrome (Whistling Face |
| | | Syndrome) |
| | 22500 | Frenula, absent |
| | 22600 | Frontal bossing |
| | 22700 | Frontometaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 22800 | Frontonasal dysplasia sequence |
| | 22900 | Fryns syndrome |
| | 23000 | Galactosemia |
| | 23100 | Gastroschisis |
| | 23200 | Geleophysic dysplasia |
| | 23300 | Gilles telencephalic leucoencephalopathy |
| | 23400 | Glaucoma |
| | 23500 | Glossopalatine ankylosis syndrome |
| | 23600 | B-glucuidase deficiency |
| | 23700 | Glycogen storage disease |
| | 23800 | Goiter |
| | 23900 | Goldenhar syndrome |
| | 24000 | Goltz syndrome |
| | 24100 | Gonadal dysgenesis |
| | 24200 | Gorlin syndrome (Nevoid basal cell carcinoma) |
| | 24300 | Grebe syndrome |
| | 24400 | Hallerman-streiff syndrome |
| | 24500 | Hamartosis |
| | 24600 | Hemangioma |
| | 24700 | Hemangioma, capillary |
| | 24800 | Hemangioma, cavernous |
| | 24900 | Hemangioma, port-wine |
| | 25000 | Hecht syndrome |
| | 25100 | Hemifacial microsomia |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 25200 | Hemochromatosis |
|---|-------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 25300 | Hemorrhagic telangiectasia, hereditary |
| | 25400 | Hereditary arthro-ophthalmopathy |
| <u>CONDITIONS</u> (continued) (R054) | 25500 | Hereditary osteo-onchodysplasia (Nail patella |
| | | syndrome) |
| | 25600 | Hirshsprung aganglionosis |
| | 25700 | Holoprosencephaly |
| | 25800 | Holt-oram syndrome |
| | 25900 | Homocystinuria syndrome |
| | 26000 | Homozygous Leri-Weill syndrome |
| | 26100 | Hunter syndrome |
| | 26200 | Hurler syndrome |
| | 26300 | Hurler-Scheie syndrome |
| | 26400 | Hutchinson-Gilford syndrome (Progeria Syndrome) |
| | 26500 | Hydantoin embryology |
| | 26600 | Hydatidiform placenta |
| | 26700 | Hydranenecephaly |
| | 26800 | Hydrocele |
| | 26900 | Hydrocephalus |
| | 27000 | Hydrops fetalis |
| | 27100 | Hyperammonaemia |
| | 27200 | Hypochondrogenesis |
| | 27300 | Hypochondroplasia |
| | 27400 | Hypodactyly, hypoglossal |
| | 27500 | Hypodontia |
| | 27600 | Hypogenitalism |
| | 27700 | Hypoglossia-hypodactyly syndrome |
| | 27800 | Hypogonadism |
| | 27900 | Hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia (Rapp-Hodgkin |
| | | ectoderma) |
| | 28000 | Hypomelanosis of ito |
| | 28100 | Hypomellia-hypotrichosis-facial hemangioma |
| | | syndrome |
| | 28200 | Hypospadius |
| | 28300 | Hypospadius, glandular (first degree) |
| | 28400 | Hypospadius, coronal (second degree) |
| | 28500 | Hypospadius, shaft (third degree) |
| | 28600 | Hypospadius, perineal (fourth degree) |
| | 28700 | Hypotrichosis |
| | 28800 | Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) |
| | 28900 | Immune deficiency |
| | 29000 | Immunoglobulin deficiency |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 29100 | Imperforate anus |
|------------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 29200 | Iniencephaly |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 29300 | Intestinal atresia |
| (R054) | 29400 | Intestinal atresia, anal |
| (1 1004) | 29500 | Intestinal atresia, colonic |
| | 29600 | Intestinal atresia, duodenal |
| | 29700 | Intestinal atresia, ileal |
| | 29800 | Intestinal atresia, jejunal |
| | 29900 | Intestinal stenosis |
| | 30000 | Intestinal stenosis, anal |
| | 30100 | Intestinal stenosis, colonic |
| | 30200 | Intestinal stenosis, duodenal |
| | 30300 | Intestinal stenosis, ileal |
| | 30400 | Intestinal stenosis, jejunal |
| | 30500 | Intestinal stenosis, rectal |
| | 30600 | Intracardiac mass |
| | 30700 | Intrathoracic vascular ring |
| | 30800 | Ivenmark syndrome |
| | 30900 | Jackson-Lawler pachyonchia congenita syndrome |
| | 31000 | Jadossohn-Lewandowski pachyonychia congenita |
| | | syndrome |
| | 31100 | Jansen-type metaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 31200 | Jarcho-Levin syndrome |
| | 31300 | Johanson-Blizzard syndrome |
| | 31400 | Jugular lymphatic obstruction sequence |
| | 31500 | Kabuki syndrome |
| | 31600 | Kartagener syndrome |
| | 31700 | Keratoconus |
| | 31800 | Killian/Teschler-Nicola syndrome (Pallister mosaic syndrome) |
| | 31900 | Kinky hair syndrome (Menkes Syndrome) |
| | 32000 | Klein-Waardenburg syndrome |
| | 32100 | Klinefelter syndrome |
| | 32200 | Klippel-Feil sequence |
| | 32300 | Klippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome |
| | 32400 | Kniest dysplasia |
| | 32500 | Kozlowski spondylometaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 32600 | Lacrimal-auriculo-dento-digital syndrome |
| | 32700 | Ladd syndrome |
| | 32800 | Langer-Gideon Syndrome |
| | 32900 | Langer-Saldino achondrogenesis |
| | 33000 | Larsen syndrome |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 33100 | Laryngeal abnormality |
|------------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 33200 | Laryngeal atresia |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 33300 | Laryngeal web |
| , | 33400 | Left-sidedness sequence |
| <u>(R054)</u> | 33500 | Lens, dislocation |
| | 33600 | Lenticular opacity |
| | 33700 | Lentigines, multiple |
| | 33800 | Lenz-Majewski hyperostosis syndrome |
| | 33900 | Leopard syndrome |
| | 34000 | Leri-weill dyschondrosteosis |
| | 34100 | Leroy I-cell syndrome |
| | 34200 | Lesch-Nylan syndrome |
| | 34300 | Lethal multiple pterygium syndrome |
| | 34400 | Levy-Hollister syndrome |
| | 34500 | Limb-body wall complex |
| | 34600 | Lipoatrophy |
| | 34700 | Lipodosis, neurovisceral |
| | 34800 | Lipodystrophy, generalized |
| | 34900 | Lipomatosis, encephalocraniocutaneous |
| | 35000 | Lippit-cleft hip syndrome (Van der Woode Syndrome) |
| | 35100 | Lissencephaly Syndrome (Miller-Dreker Syndrome) |
| | 35200 | Lobstein disease |
| | 35300 | Lupus, neonatal |
| | 35400 | Macrocephaly |
| | 35500 | Macroglossia |
| | 35600 | Macrogyria |
| | 35700 | Macro-orchidism |
| | 35800 | Macrosomia |
| | 35900 | Macrostomia |
| | 36000 | Madelung deformity |
| | 36100 | Maffucci syndrome |
| | 36200 | Malar hypoplasia |
| | 36300 | Male pseudohermaphroditism |
| | 36400 | Mandibular hypodontia |
| | 36500 | Marden-Walker syndrome |
| | 36600 | Marfan syndrome |
| | 36700 | Maroteaux-Lamy (mucopolysaccharidosis syndrome) |
| | 36800 | Marshall syndrome |
| | 36900 | Marshell-Smith syndrome |
| | 37000 | Masa syndrome (X-linked hydrocephalus syndrome |
| | 37100 | Maternal phenylkentonuruia, fetal effects |
| | 37200 | Maxillary hypoplasia |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 37300 | Mccune-Albright syndrome (osteitis fibrosa cystica) |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 37400 | Mckusick type metaphyseal dysplasia |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 37500 | Meckel diverticulum |
| <u>(R054)</u> | 37600 | Median cleft face syndrome |
| | 37700 | Melanomata |
| | 37800 | Melanosis, neurocutaneous |
| | 37900 | Melnick-Fraser syndrome |
| | 38000 | Melnick-needles syndrome |
| | 38100 | Meningocele |
| | 38200 | Meningomylocele |
| | 38300 | Metacarpal hypoplasia |
| | 38400 | Metaphyseal dysplasia, Jansen type |
| | 38500 | Metaphyseal dysplasia, Mckusick type |
| | 38600 | Metaphyseal dysplasia, Pyle type |
| | 38700 | Metaphyseal dysplasia, Schmid type |
| | 38800 | Metatarsal hypoplasia |
| | 38900 | Metatarsus adductus |
| | 39000 | Metatropic dwarfism |
| | 39100 | Metatropic dysplasia |
| | 39200 | Methioninaemia |
| | 39300 | Methotrexate embryology |
| | 39400 | Microcephaly |
| | 39500 | Microcolon |
| | 39600 | Microcolon-megacystis-hypoperistalsis syndrome |
| | 39700 39800 | Microcornea Microdolotion ayadroma |
| | 39900 | Microdeletion syndrome Microdontia |
| | 40000 | Microgastria |
| | 40100 | Microglossia |
| | 40200 | Micrognathia |
| | 40300 | Micropenis |
| | 40400 | Microphthalmia |
| | 40500 | Microstomia |
| | 40600 | Miller syndrome (postaxial acrofacial dysostosis) |
| | 40700 | Moebius syndrome |
| | 40800 | Mohr syndrome (OFD) |
| | 40900 | Morquio syndrome |
| | 41000 | Mucolipidosis III (pseudo Hurler) |
| | 41100 | Mucopolysaccharidosis I s (Scheie Syndrome) |
| | 41200 | Mucopolysaccharidosis III, types a, b, c, d |
| | 41300 | Mucopolysaccharidosis VII (Sly Syndrome) |
| | 41400 | Mulibrey nanism syndrome (Perheentupu Syndrome) |
| | | |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 41500 | Multiple endocrine neoplasia, type 2b |
|------------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 41600 | Multiple neuroma syndrome |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 41700 | Multiple synostosis syndrome (Symphalanyism |
| (R054) | | Syndrome) |
| () | 41800 | Murcs association |
| | 41900 | Myasthenia gravis, newborn |
| | 42000 | Myopathy, centronuclear |
| | 42100 | Myopathy, myotubular |
| | 42200 | Nanism, diastrophic |
| | 42300 | Nasal dysplasia |
| | 42400 | Neonatal lupus |
| | 42500 | Neonatal teeth |
| | 42600 | Nesidioblastosis |
| | 42700 | Neu-laxova syndrome |
| | 42800 | Neural tube defect |
| | 42900 | Neurocutaneous melanosis syndrome |
| | 43000 | Neurofibromatosis syndrome |
| | 43100 | Neuromuscular defect |
| | 43200 | Neurovisceral lipidosis, familial |
| | 43300 | Noonan syndrome |
| | 43400 | Occult spinal dysraphism |
| | 43500 | Oculo-auriculo-vertebral defect spectrum |
| | 43600 | Oculodentodigital syndrome |
| | 43700 | Oculo-genito-laryngeal syndrome (Optiz Syndrome) |
| | 43800 | Odontoid hypoplasia |
| | 43900 | Oculo-facial-digital syndrome, type I (OFD-I) |
| | 44000 | Oculo-digital-facial syndrome type III (OFD-III) |
| | 44100 | Oligohydramnios sequence |
| | 44200 | Ollier disease (osteochondromatosis syndrome) |
| | 44300 | Omphalocele |
| | 44400 | Optic nerve dysplasia |
| | 44500 | Oromandibular-limb hypogenesis spectrum |
| | 44600 | Osteochondrodysplasia |
| | 44700 | Osteodysplasia |
| | 44800 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type I |
| | 44900 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type II |
| | 45000 | Osteolysis |
| | 45100 | Osteo-onychodysplasia |
| | 45200 | Osteopetrosis |
| | 45300 | Otocephaly |
| | 45400 | Oto-palato-digital syndrome, type I (Taybi Syndrome) |
| | 45500 | Oto-palato-digital syndrome, type II |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 45600 | Pachydermoperiostosis syndrome |
|------------------------|----------------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 45700 | Pachygyria |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 45800 | Pachyonchia congenita syndrome |
| (R054) | 45900 | Pallister-Hall syndrome |
| (K034) | 46000 | Parabiotic syndrome, donor (Twin-to-twin transfer) |
| | 46100 | Parabiotic syndrome, recipient (Twin-to-twin transfer) |
| | 46200 | Pectus carinatum |
| | 46300 | Pectus excavatum |
| | 46400 | Pena Shokeir phenotype, type I |
| | 46500 | Pena-Shokeir phenotype, type II |
| | 46600 | Penta x syndrome |
| | 46700 | Pentrology of cantrell |
| | 46800 | Perinatal lethal hypophosphotasia |
| | 46900 | Peters'-plus syndrome |
| | 47000 | Peutz Jeghers syndrome |
| | 47100 | Pfeiffer syndrome |
| | 47200 | Phenylketonuria |
| | 47300 | Phenylketonuria, maternal effects |
| | 47400 | Photosensitive dermatitis |
| | 47500 | Pierre Robin syndrome |
| | 47600 | Pitting, lip |
| | 47700 | Pitting, preauricular |
| | 47800 | Poikiloderma congenitale syndrome (Rothmund- |
| | | Thomson) |
| | 47900 | Poland sequence |
| | 48000 | Polydactyly |
| | 48100 | Polymicrogyria |
| | 48200 | Polysplenia syndrome |
| | 48300 | Popliteal pteryguim syndrome |
| | 48400 | Porencephalic cyst |
| | 48500 | Port wine stain |
| | 48600 | Potter syndrome |
| | 48700 | Prader-Willi syndrome |
| | 48800 | Preauricular tags |
| | 48900 | Preauricular pits |
| | 49000 | Prognathism |
| | 49100 | Porteus syndrome |
| | 49200 | Pseudoachondroplasia |
| | 49300 | Pseudocamptodactyly |
| | 49400 49500 | Pulmonary bypoplasia |
| | 49500 | Pulmonary hymphonaestasia, congenitel |
| | 49600 | Pulmonary lymphangectasia, congenital |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 49700 | Pyknodysostosis |
|------------------------|-------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 49800 | Pyle disease (Pyle metaphyeal dysplasia) |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 49900 | Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency |
| , | 50000 | Pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency |
| <u>(R054)</u> | 50100 | Rachischisis |
| | 50200 | Ranula |
| | 50300 | Rectal atresia |
| | 50400 | Rectal atresia, with fistula |
| | 50500 | Refsum's disease |
| | 50600 | Reifenstein's syndrome |
| | 50700 | Restrictive dermopathy |
| | 50800 | Retinoic acid embryopathy |
| | 50900 | Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata |
| | 51000 | Rieger syndrome |
| | 51100 | Right-sidedness sequence |
| | 51200 | Rokitansky malformation sequence |
| | 51300 | Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome |
| | 51400 | Russell-Silver syndrome (Silver Syndrome) |
| | 51500 | Saddle nose |
| | 51600 | Saethre-Chotzen syndrome |
| | 51700 | Salino-noonan short rib-polydactyly syndrome |
| | 51800 | Sc phocomelia |
| | 51900 | Schinzel-Giedion syndrome |
| | 52000 | Schimd type metaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 52100 | Schizenecephaly |
| | 52300 | Sclerosteosis |
| | 52500 | Scrotum, shawl |
| | 52600 | Seckel syndrome |
| | 52700 | Septo-optic dysplasia sequence |
| | 52800 | Short bowel syndrome |
| | 52900 | Short rib-polydactyly syndrome, type II |
| | 53000 | Shprintzen syndrome |
| | 53100 | Shwachman syndrome |
| | 53200 | Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome |
| | 53300 | Sirenomelia sequence |
| | 53400 | Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome |
| | 53500 | Spondylocarpotarsal synostosis syndrome |
| | 53600 | Spondylometaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 53700 | Spondylometaphysel dysplasia, Kozlowski |
| | 53800 | Stenal malformation-vascular dysplasia spectrum |
| | 53900 | Struge-Weber sequence |
| | 54000 | Sulfite oxidase deficiency |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 54100 | Sugarman syndrome |
|------------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 54200 | Syndactyly |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 54300 | Tar syndrome (thromocytopenia absent radius) |
| (R054) | 54400 | Taurodontism |
| (1100+) | 54600 | Tdo syndrome |
| | 54700 | Testicular feminization syndrome |
| | 54800 | Tesetis, hydrocele |
| | 54900 | Tethered cord malformation syndrome |
| | 55000 | Thanatophoric dysplasia |
| | 55100 | Thyroglossal cyst |
| | 55200 | Thrombocytopenia abent radius syndrome |
| | 55300 | Thurston syndrome |
| | 55400 | Tibial aplasia-ectrodactyly syndrome |
| | 55500 | Townes-brock syndrome |
| | 55600 | Tracheoesophageal fistula |
| | 55700 | Transcobalamin II deficiency |
| | 55800 | Trapezoidcephaly |
| | 55900 | Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome, type I |
| | 56000 | Tridione embryopathy |
| | 56100 | Trimethadione embryopathy |
| | 56200 | Triphalangeal thumb |
| | 56300 | Triploidy |
| | 56400 | Trp I |
| | 56500 | Turner syndrome |
| | 56600 | Turner-like syndrome |
| | 56700 | Umbilical hernia |
| | 56800 | Urorectal septum malformation sequence |
| | 56900 | Uterus, ambiguous |
| | 57300 | Vagina, double |
| | 57400 | Valproate embryopathy |
| | 57500 | Varadi-Papp syndrome |
| | 57600 | Vater association |
| | 57700 | Vein of Galen, aneurysm |
| | 57800 | Vertebral defect |
| | 57900 | Volvulus, colon |
| | 58000 | Volvulus, ileum |
| | 58100 | Volvulus, jejunum |
| | 58200 | Volvulus, small bowel |
| | 58300 | Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome |
| | 58400 | Vrolik diease |
| | 58500 | Waardenburg syndrome, type I |
| | 58600 | Waardenburg syndrome, type II |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 58700 | Waardenburg syndrome, type III |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| SYNDROMES AND | 58800 | Wagr syndrome |
| CONDITIONS (continued) | 58900 | Walker-Warburg syndrome |
| (R054) | 59000 | Warfarin embryology |
| | 59100 | Weaver syndrome |
| | 59200 | Weill-Marchesani syndrome |
| | 59300 | Werner syndrome |
| | 59400 | Whelan synrdome |
| | 59500 | Williams syndrome |
| | 59600 | Xeroderma pigmentosa syndrome |
| | 59700 | Yunis-Varon syndrome |
| | 59800 | Zellweger syndrome |
| | 59900 | Zollinger-ellison syndrome |

DUCTUS SYNDROME OF PREMATURITY (R057)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Choose one of the following;

| 100 | Non-surgical closure |
|-----|----------------------|
| 200 | Surgical closure |
| 300 | Treatment not stated |

PERSISTENT FETAL
CIRCULATION/
PERSISTENT PULMONARY
HYPERTENSION OF THE
NEWBORN
(R058)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Choose one of the following;

| 100 | Congenital heart disease |
|-----|--------------------------------|
| 200 | Fetomaternal bleed |
| 300 | Hylaline membrane disease |
| 400 | Meconium aspiration |
| 500 | Pulmonary hypoplasia |
| 600 | Pneumonia |
| 700 | Primary pulmonary hypertension |
| 800 | Cause not stated |

| NOVA SCOTIA A | TLEE PE | RINATAL DATABASE CODING MANUAL | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROMES | Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'. | | |
| (R059) | Choose one of the following; | | |
| | 100 200 300 400 500 | Transient respiratory distress IRDS, mild IRDS, moderate IRDS, severe IRDS, severity not stated | |
| | 600 | Transient Tachypnea of the newborn | |
| | 700 | Benign respiratory distress | |
| CHRONIC PULMONARY DISEASE OF PREMATURITY | EMATURITY | | |
| <u>(R060)</u> | Choose one of the following; | | |
| | 100 200 300 400 | Wilson-Mikity syndrome,non-cystic Wilson-Mikity syndrome, cystic Bronchopulmonary dysplasia, non-cystic Bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic | |
| REQUIREMENT FOR HOME | Found o | on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'. | |
| OXYGEN (RO61) | 100 | Patient requires home oxygen. | |
| BIRTH ASPHYXIA SEQUELLA (R062) | | | |
| (| Choose | as many as are present. | |
| | 100 200 300 400 500 | Post-Asphyctic CNS Depression Post-Asphyctic CNS Excitation Post-Asphyctic Increase Intracranial Pressure Post-Asphyctic Brain Necrosis Post-Asphyctic Congestive Heart Failure | |
| | | | |

600

700

Post-Asphyctic Acute Tubular Necrosis

Post-Asphyctic Liver and/or Adrenal Necrosis

CONVULSIONS/SEIZURES (R063)

Convulsions or seizures due to a stated condition.

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Choose as many as are present.

| 100 | Alkalosis |
|------|-------------------------------|
| 200 | Arhinencephaly |
| 300 | Benign Familial |
| 400 | Brain Edema |
| 500 | Cerebral Anomaly, Unspecified |
| 600 | Drug Withdrawal |
| 700 | Hemorrhage, Brain Stem |
| 800 | Hemorrhage, Cerebellar |
| 900 | Hemorrhage, Cerebral |
| 1000 | Holoprosencephaly |
| 1100 | Hydrocephaly |
| 1200 | Hydranencephaly |
| 1300 | Hypercapnia |
| 1400 | Hypocalcemia |
| 1500 | Hypocapnia |
| 1600 | Hypoglycemia |
| 1700 | Hypomagnesemia |
| 1800 | Hyponatremia |
| 1900 | Inborn Error of Metabolism |
| 2000 | Infarction |
| 2100 | Kernicterus |
| 2200 | Meningitis |
| 2300 | Post-asphyctic |
| 2400 | Pyridoxine Deficiency |
| 2500 | Pyridoxine Dependency |
| 2600 | Unknown |
| 2700 | Venous Thrombosis |

NEOPLASMS (R064)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code all that are applicable.

| 100 | Astrocytoma |
|------|--|
| 200 | Choroid Plexus Papilloma |
| 300 | Connective Tissue |
| 400 | Craniopharyngioma |
| 500 | Cystadenoma |
| 600 | Cystic Hygroma |
| 700 | Endothelial Tissue |
| 800 | Ependymona |
| 900 | Epithelial Tissue |
| 1000 | Familial Erythrophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis |
| 1100 | Fibroma |
| 1200 | Follicular Cyst |
| 1300 | Glioma |
| 1400 | Hemangioma, Cavernous |
| 1500 | Hemangioma, Capillary |
| 1600 | Hepatobalstoma |
| 1700 | Histiocytosis |
| 1800 | Insulinoma |
| 1900 | Leukemia |
| 2000 | Lipoma |
| 2100 | Lymphangioma |
| 2200 | Lymphoma |
| 2300 | Mass, Unknown Type |
| 2400 | Medulloblastoma |
| 2500 | Melanoma |
| 2600 | Melanotic Neuroectodermal Tumor |
| 2700 | Mesoblastic Nephroma |
| 2800 | Muscle |
| 2900 | Myxofibrosarcoma |
| 3000 | Nasal Glioma |
| 3100 | Nephroblastoma |
| 3200 | Nesidioblastosis |
| 3300 | Neuroblastoma |
| 3400 | Neuroectodermal Tumor |
| 3500 | Neurofibroma |
| 3600 | Retinoblastoma |
| 3700 | Rhabdomyoma, Cardiac |
| 3800 | Rhabdomyoma |
| | |

| NEOPLASMS (Continued) | 3900 | Sarcoma |
|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| <u>(R064)</u> | 4000 | Teratoma, Cardiac |
| | 4100 | Teratoma, Embryotic Rests |
| | 4200 | Teratoma, Gonads |
| | 4300 | Teratoma, Sacrococcygeal |
| | 4400 | Teratoma, Site Not Specified |
| | 4500 | Wilm's Tumor |

CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETERS (R069)

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code ALL that are applicable.

| 100 | Umbilical vein, direct |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 200 | Upper limb, direct |
| 300 | Upper limb, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 400 | Upper limb, cut down (surgical) |
| 500 | Upper limb, Broviac |
| 600 | Lower limb, direct |
| 700 | Lower limb, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 800 | Lower limb, cut down (surgical) |
| 900 | Lower limb, Brioviac |

ARTERIAL CATHETERS (RO70)

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code ALL that are applicable.

| 100 | Umbilical, direct |
|------|------------------------------|
| 200 | Radial, direct |
| 300 | Radial, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 400 | Radial, cut down (surgical) |
| 500 | Pedal, direct |
| 600 | Pedal, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 700 | Pedal, cut down (surgical) |
| 800 | Femoral, direct |
| 900 | Femoral, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 1000 | Femoral, cut down (surgical) |

MODE OF VENTILATION (R071)

Found on the 'RESPIRATORY THERAPY RECORD' or on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code ALL that are applicable.

| 100 | Intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV) |
|-----|---|
| 200 | Synchronized mandatory ventilation (SIMV) |
| 300 | Pressure support (PS) |
| 400 | Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) |
| 500 | High frequency Oscillatory ventilation (HFOV) |
| 600 | Positive pressure ventilation (PPV) |

COMPLICATIONS OF NEONATAL CARE

ENDOTRACEAL INTUBATION (R072)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> complications of an endotracheal intubation that are applicable.

| 100 | Esophageal perforation |
|------|------------------------|
| 200 | Granuloma |
| 300 | Laryngeal perforation |
| 400 | Laryngeal stenosis |
| 500 | Lip deformity |
| 600 | Necrotizing laryngitis |
| 700 | Necrotizing trachetis |
| 800 | Palate deformity |
| 900 | Squamous metaplasia |
| 1000 | Stridor |
| 1100 | Subglottic stenosis |
| 1200 | Tracheal perforation |
| 1300 | Tracheobronchomalacia |
| 1400 | Ulceration |

VASCULAR CATHETERS (R073)

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> complications of a vascular catheter that are applicable.

| 100 | Arterial thrombosis |
|------|--------------------------|
| 200 | Cardiac tamponade |
| 300 | Edema |
| 400 | Loss of finger(s) |
| 500 | Loss of toe(s) |
| 600 | Pericardial effusion |
| 700 | Perforation of the heart |
| 800 | Pleural effusion |
| 900 | Phrenic nerve palsy |
| 1000 | Ruptured vessel |
| 1100 | Thrombophlebitis |
| 1200 | Vasospasm |
| 1300 | Venous thrombosis |

NASO/ORO GASTRIC TUBES (R074)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> complications of a naso/oro gasric tube that are applicable.

100 Perforation, esophagus200 Perforation, stomach300 Perforation, small bowel

MEDICATIONS (R075)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> applicable complications due to a medication.

Cardiomyopathy, steroid induced
Contracture, secondary to IM injection
Nephrocalcinosis, diuretic induced
Skin slough

SURGERY (R076)

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or on the

'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> applicable complications due to a surgical procedure.

Diaphragmatic paralysisVocal cord paralysis

BURNS (R077)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code ALL applicable complications due to burns.

100 Chemical200 Electrical300 Thermal