

Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database Coding Manual 10th Edition (Version 10.0.0)

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LISTING OF HOSPITALS

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Aberdeen Hospital New Glasgow	11
All Saints Hospital Springhill	12
Annapolis Community Health Centre Annapolis Royal	13
Antepartum Mable Home	91
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	87
CFB Cornwallis Cornwallis	
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
East Coast Forensic	71

HOSPITAL #
Eastern Memorial Hospital Canso
Eastern Shore Memorial Hospital Sheet Harbour
Fishermen's Memorial Hospital Lunenburg
George Dumont Hospital New Brunswick
Glace Bay Health Care Corporation (See Cape Breton Healthcare Complex)
Guysborough Memorial Hospital Guysborough
Hants Community Hospital Windsor
Health Services Association of the South Shore Bridgewater
Home of the Guardian Angel Halifax
Inverness Consolidated Memorial Hospital Inverness
IWK Health Centre Halifax
Lillian Fraser Memorial Hospital Tatamagouche
Midwife Delivery at home Home5
Moncton Hospital (The) New Brunswick
Musquodoboit Valley Memorial Hospital Middle Musquodoboit

HOSPITAL	#
New Waterford Consolidated Hospital New Waterford	3
North Cumberland Memorial Hospital Pugwash	35
Northside General Hospital	37
Nova Scotia Hospital Dartmouth	'7
Point Pleasant Lodge Halifax	34
Prince County Hospital Prince Edward Island	3
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HOSPITAL #
St. Anne's Hospital Arichat
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St. Mary's Memorial Hospital Sherbrooke
Strait Richmond Hospital Cleveland
Sutherland-Harris Memorial Hospital Pictou
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Valley Regional Hospital Kentville
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Hospitals in Alberta Alberta16
Hospitals in Bermuda Bermuda
Hospitals in British Columbia British Columbia17
Hospitals in Manitoba Manitoba18
Hospitals in Newfoundland and Labrador Newfoundland /and Labrador

Hospitals appearing in bold are currently providing maternity services. HO	OSPITAL #
Hospitals in New Brunswick (other than those listed) New Brunswick	20
Hospitals in Northwest Territories Northwest Territories	21
Hospitals in Ontario Ontario	22
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
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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: 'CCNNNNNNN/YY': where "CC" is the admit type, "NNNNNN" is an ascension number related to the number of admissions of the year and "YY" denotes the fiscal year (April 1 to March 31), changing on April 1st of each year. The / has to be entered before the YY denoting the fiscal year.

Zeroes before the ascension number must be entered if number does not have 7 digits, e.g. AS0000123/05.

Code **'99999999999'** 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 Municipality29 Digby Municipality30 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 (<u>not</u> 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
- 64 Stellarton
- 69 Trenton
- 72 Westville

QUEENS COUNTY

- 43 Liverpool
- 59 **Queens Municipality**

RICHMOND COUNTY

60 Richmond Municipality

SHELBURNE COUNTY

- 17 **Barrington Municipality**
- 25 Clark's Harbour
- 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
- 91 Northwest Territories
- 97 USA
- 95 Bermuda
- 98 Other countries
- 99 Unknown

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

Marital Status will automatically blank out for Neonatal Admissions

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

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 '66666' if delivery was performed by a midwife

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 Female

M Male

A Ambiguous

9 Unknown

STREET ADDRESS Patient's street address at time of admission

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:

AB Alberta

BC British Columbia

MB Manitoba NS Nova Scotia NB New Brunswick

NL Newfoundland and Labrador

NT Northwest Territories

NU Nunavut ON Ontario

PE Prince Edward Island

QC Quebec

SK Saskatchewan

YT Yukon US USA

XX Not for Canada or USA

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 forwarded to the Health Information Coordinator at 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 that provides maternity services, the hospital receiving the transfer is responsible for coding the case as a delivered 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
- -5 Midwife delivery 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'

PRENATAL RECORD ON CHART AT TIME OF CODING

The prenatal record was filed on the chart at the time of coding

Code using one of the following

Y Yes Prenatal record on chart at time of coding

N No Prenatal record not on chart at time of coding

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, 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, <u>excluding the 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, and /or equal to or greater than 20 weeks gestation 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**:

- 0 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 pre-pregnancy

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 centimeters 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 OR RECEIVED ANY PRENATAL EDUCATION

Maternal attendance at any prenatal classes or education such as videos, seminars or other educational tools

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 ADMISSION

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

Found on the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT', the "Maternal Nursing Reassessment or the 'PHYSICIAN'S ASSESSMENT' and considered valid if recorded within 7 days of delivery admission

If neither of these forms are present or the information is missing, if he most recent prenatal visit documented is within 7 days of the delivery admission and smoking data were recorded at that visit enter that number..

If there is no information about maternal smoking within 7 days of the delivery admission from any of these sources, code 99

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

- 0 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.

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'.

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

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 and click the box stating ultrasound done but no values recorded.

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 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**. If the Crown/rump length is recorded you do not have to fill

in the other values

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.

No Applicable Data Recorded

No Applicable Data Recorded

If it is indicated on the chart that an Obstetrical Ultrasound was done but none of the applicable values recorded click the NDR box to indicate this fact.

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

- 1 <24 hours before delivery
- 2 24 to 48 hours before delivery
- 3 >48 hours but <=7 days before delivery
- 4 ___>7 days before delivery
- 5 Unknown when administered

Betamethasone (Celestone)

- 6 ___<24 hours before delivery
- 7 24 to 48 hours before delivery
- 8 >48 hours but <=7 days before delivery
- 9 ____>7 days before delivery
- 10 Unknown when administered

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.

<u>Drug</u>

ANALGESIA ADMINISTERED DURING LABOUR

(Exclude antepartum stillbirths)

- 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

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 Information 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)
- A Attempted Induction. This is to be used if an attempt at inducing labour has been made but no labour happens. (Failed induction)

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
- 24 No indication given
- 25 Advanced Maternal Age

INDUCTION OR ATTEMPT AT 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 OR ATTEMPT AT INDUCTION OF LABOUR (METHODS/AGENTS)

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

If labour was induced, enter "Y" for each documented method/agent 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 or documented**, code

9 = in Artificial Rupture of Membranes to indicate 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 in-patient 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

In the case of an inpatient induction with prostaglandin followed by oxytocin, record the time the oxytocin was initiated.

In the case of an induction using Artificial Rupture of Membranes only, record the date the membranes were ruptured in an attempt to induce labour

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 inpatient induction with prostaglandin followed by oxytocin, record the time the oxytocin was initiated.

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

In the case of an induction using Artificial Rupture of Membranes only, record the time the membranes were ruptured in an attempt to induce the labour.

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

<u>DILATATION AT TIME OF</u> <u>ADMISSION TO</u> 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

7 Not applicable

DATE 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 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 medical 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 centimetres time' blank, and code '7' in the field immediately following.

If time cervical dilatation at 4cm is unknown, leave '4 centimetres 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 T and J incision. (This refers to the uterine incision, not skin incision.)

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

CSV C-section with vacuum

CSC C-section with vacuum and forceps

CSN C-section

FAF Failed forceps or failed trial of forceps followed by Csection

FCF Failed forceps followed by C-section With forceps

FVC Attempted forceps and vacuum followed by c-section using forceps and/or vacuum

FVV Attempted forceps followed by vacuum vaginal delivery

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

VCV Attempted Vacuum followed by c-section using

forceps and/or vacuum

999 Unknown method of delivery

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. 3.5 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 Persistent Occiput posterior (ROP, LOP, OP)

SHL Shoulder presentation

VTX Vertex (includes LOA, ROA, OT, ROT, LOT, OA,

Transverse)

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.

'77' for fetal deaths will autofill

APGAR SCORE AT 5 MINUTES APGAR score at 5 minutes

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code between 0 and 10 for APGAR score.

Code '99' for unknown.

'77' for fetal deaths will autofill

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 '66666'- if delivered by a midwife

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:

AMA Advanced Maternal Age

APL Abruption placenta

BCH Breech

DBT Diabetes

CXD Diseases of the cervix

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

FID Failed Induction

FDS Fetal distress

FGT Fetal growth restriction (*retardation*)

HTD Hypertensive disorders

ISO Isoimmunization

MAT Maternal choice

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

OTR Other

PLP Placenta previa

HSV Maternal herpes simplex infection

PCS Previous C-section

PLC Prolapsed cord

PRM Prolonged rupture of membranes

SFA Suspected Fetal Anomaly

TLI Transverse Lie (include unstable lie and oblique lie)

UTS Uterine surgery, previous

VAG Vaginal delivery (i.e. not applicable)

999 Unknown

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 fill '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._____

DATE OF INFANTS ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL

Date of infants admission to hospital

Found on the Birth Record or Admission Sheet

Date of infant's admission to hospital where abstract is coded. Will usually be the same as the birth date. Will be different when the baby was born at home and subsequently needed to be admitted to hospital; en route to hospital; or in a non-obstetric hospital.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

TIME OF INFANTS ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL

Time of infants admission to hospital

Found on the Birth Record or Admission Sheet

Time of infant's admission to hospital where abstract is coded. Will usually be the same as the birth time. Will be different when the baby was born at home and subsequently needed to be admitted to hospital; en route to hospital; or in a non-obstetric hospital.

Use the following format 'HHMM'

'HH is in the range of 0-23, 'MM' is in the range of 0-59 2.

TIME OF FETAL DEATH

When fetal death occurred.

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

Code using one of the following:

AA After admission and before labour

BA Before admission

IP Intrapartum
NA Not applicable
UK Unknown

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: 'CCNNNNNNN/YY': where "CC" is the admit type, "NNNNNN" is an ascension number related to the number of admissions of the year and "YY" denotes the fiscal year (April 1 to March 31), changing on April 1st of each year.

Zeroes before the ascension number must be entered if number does not have 7 digits, e.g. AS0000123/05.

In a fetal death this field will fill to '77777777777.

INFANT'S HEALTH CARD NUMBER

Infant's 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;

- Nova Scotia patient, card not available
- **Armed Forces** 0
- 0 **RCMP**
- First Nations 0
- 0 Self-paying
- Patient from outside Nova Scotia 1
- 7 will auto fill for fetal deaths

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'66666' if midwife is attending.

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

Record one of the following to indicate the method of feeding during the hospital stay.

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

Code using one of the following:

E Breastmilk was exclusively given, breast milk, or expressed breast milk (EBM) during the hospital stay.

Can not be given any food or liquid other than breast Milk. Exception: May be given undiluted drops of syrups consisting of vitamins, mineral supplements, or medicines. Breast milk may be given by the mother, health care provider or family member/supporter.

If the baby was given breast milk and water or glucose water record as breast milk and formula

N Baby was not given any breast milk or expressed breast milk during hospital stay

S Baby was given both breast milk and other supplements, e.g formula, water, glucose water during hospital stay

9 There is no documentation as to how the baby was fed during the hospital stay

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)Y Died and autopsy doneN 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'

Alllowed range is 7.0 to 7.3.

If it is outside this range and valid contact the RCP Health

Information Coordinator

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

If it is outside this range and valid contact the RCP Health Information Coordinator

Code '99' for unknown

77 will auto fill for not applicable or fetal deaths

pCO, 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.

If it is outside this range and valid contact the RCP Health Information Coordinator

Code '999' for unknown.

777 will auto fill for not applicable or fetal deaths

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

If it is outside this range and valid contact the RCP Health

Information Coordinator

Code '99' for unknown.

77 will auto fill for not applicable or fetal deaths

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

RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code one of the following:

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

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ROUTINE INFORMATION - UNDELIVERED ADMISSION

UNDELIVERED ADMISSIONS

Any admission of a woman during pregnancy inwhich a delivery does not take place.

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 TESTS

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

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 '9' in the field

immediately following.

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

POSTPARTUM ADMISSIONS

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, **including** 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 '9' in the field immediately following..

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.

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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

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.

BREASTFEEDING

Record one of the following to indicate the method of feeding during the hospital stay.

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

Code using one of the following:

E Breast milk was exclusively given, breast milk, or expressed breast milk (EBM) during the hospital stay.

Cannot be given any food or liquid other than breast milk. Exception: May be given undiluted drops of syrups consisting of vitamins, mineral supplements, or medicines. Breast milk may be given by the mother, health care provider or family member/supporter.

If the baby was given breast milk and water or glucose water record as breast milk and formula

- N Baby was not given any breast milk or expressed breast milk during hospital stay
- S Baby was given both breast milk and other supplements, e.g formula, water, glucose water during hospital stay
- 9 There is no documentation as to how the baby was fed during the hospital stay

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 '9' in the field immediately following.

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)Y Died and autopsy doneN Died but autopsy not done

PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

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

Field is greyed out if infant lived or it is not applicable for coder to assign.

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

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'

If Date of Death is unknown, enter '9' in the field immediately following.

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' in the field immediately following.

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

MATERNAL STEROID THERAPY

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

Code the earliest dose of the first course of treatment. In a fetal death, estimate the duration of therapy from the first dosage to time of delivery

Code one of the following:

Dexamethasone

- <24 hours before delivery2 24 to 48 hours before delivery
- 3 >48 hours but <=7 days before delivery
- 4 >7 days before delivery
- 5 Unknown when administered

Betamethasone (Celestone)

- 6 <24 hours before delivery
- 7 24 to 48 hours before delivery
- 8 >48 hours but <=7 days before delivery
- 9 >7 days before delivery
- 10 Unknown when administered

RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code one of the following:

1	Stage 1	Peripheral vascular
		straightening
2	Stage 2	Peripheral shunt well seen
3	Stage 3	Vessels growing into vitreous
4	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		n the <i>'RED CROSS SHEETS'</i> 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
21,231,31,3	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 AND/OR CHRONIC INFECTION	Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or '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 <i>'PRENATAL RECORD</i> '. Choose as many as are indicated;	
OF PREGNANCY, DELIVERY			
AND POSTPARTUM	100	Adalat (nifedipine) for premature labour	
<u>(R003)</u>	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. Edampsia 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 DURING	Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'. 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	
. остранал.	700	Methadone (Therapy, not abuse)	
	800	Other Psychiatric Medications	
	900	Other Specified	

MATERNAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL ABUSE DURING		Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.	
PREGNANCY	<u>′</u>	Choose	as many as are indicated;
(R005)			
(DRUGS-ABU	ISE 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
		1600	OxyContin

MATERNAL/FETAL DIAGNOSTIC AND	Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.			
THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES (R006)	Choose a	Choose as many as are indicated;		
	100	Amniocentesis for Genetic testing		
For Use With: Delivered	200	Amniocentesis for Isoimmunization		
Undelivered	300	Amniocentesis for Lung Maturity		
	400	Amnioreduction (Polyhydramios, Twin to Twin Transfusion)		
	500	Amnioinfusion during labour		
	600	Chorionic Villi Sampling		
	700	Cordocentesis		
	801	One (1) Fetal Blood transfusion		
	802	Two (2) Fetal Blood transfusions		
	803	Three (3) Fetal Blood transfusions		
	804	Four (4) Fetal Blood transfusions		
	805	Five (5) Fetal Blood transfusions		
	806	Six (6) Fetal Blood transfusions		
	807	Seven (7) Fetal Blood transfusions		
	808	Eight (8) Fetal Blood transfusions		
	809	Nine (9) Fetal Blood transfusions		
	810	Ten (10) Fetal Blood transfusions		
	900	Fetal Drainage (eg. Thoracentesis, hydrocephalus, Urinary)		
	1000	Fetal Reduction		
	1100	Feto/placental laser		
	1200	Fetal Stent Placement		
	1300	Forceps rotation during delivery		
	1400	Manual rotation during delivery		
	1500	Vacuum rotation during delivery		
	1600	Removal of device, cervix of cerclage suture		
	1700	Version by external cephalic, incl. breech/trans to ceph		

ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR AND DELIVERY (R010)
For Use With: Delivered

Found on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD'
Choose as many as were administered during labour and delivery.

100	Entonox (Nitronox)
200	Epidural - Single Administration
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 LABOUR ONLY (R011)

For Use With: Delivered

Found on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD'.

Choose as many as were administered.

100	Entonox (Nitronox)
200	Epidural - Single Administration
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 DELIVERY ONLY	Found	Found on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD'.	
(R012)	Choose	e as many as were administered.	
For Use With: Delivered	100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100	Entonox (Nitronox) Epidural - Single Administration Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug Administration Epidural - Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) Epidural - Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA) General Anaesthesia Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia Pudendal Spinal Anaesthesia Spinal/Epidural double needle Other specified Anaesthesia (eg. Acupuncture, Hypnotism, Neuroleptic)	
COMPLICATIONS OF ANESTHESIA (R013) For use with: Delivered	summary	Found on the 'ANASTHESIA RECORD' or 'Discharge summary' Choose from the following.	
Undelivered Postpartum	100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200	Blood Patching Toxic Intravenous Injection (systemic reaction) Epi-catheter Intravenous Accidental Dural Tap Total Spinal Anesthesia Prolonged Epidural Block High Epidural/Subdural Block Foot Drop Epidural Hematoma Epidural Abscess Spinal Cord Lesion Aspiration Pneumonitis	
	1300 1400	Cardiac Arrest Post-dural Puncture Headache	

Paraesthesia

Hypotension

Failed Intubation for General Anesthetic

Back Pain

1500

1600

1700

1800

OTHER OBSTETRICAL CONDITIONS AFFECTING PREGNANCY		Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE SUMMARY'		
(R014)		Choose as many as documented		
		100	Pruritic urticarial papules and plaques of	
For use with:		000	pregnancy	
	Undelivered Postpartum	200	Impetigo herpetiformis	
		300	Dermatitis herpetiformis	
		400	Separation of symphysis pubis	
		500	Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension	
			without significant proteinuria.Includes:	
		000	Gestational hypertension NOS, Mild pre-eclampsia	
		600	Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension with	
			significant proteinuria.Includes: HELLP	
			(syndrome) (hemolysis/elevated liver enzymes/low platelets)	
		700	Pre-existing hypertension complicating pregnancy,	
		000	childbirth and the puerperium	
		800	Pre-existing hypertensive disorder with superimposed proteinuria	
		900	Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 1	
		1000	Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 2	
		1100	Pre-existing diabetes mellitus of other specified	
			type present when became pregnant during this	
			pregnancy	
		1200	Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, of unspecified type	
			present when became pregnant during this	
			pregnancy	
		1300	Diabetes mellitus arising in	
			pregnancy.Includes:Gestational diabetes	
		1400	Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, unspecified	
		4=00		

1500

Anemia in Pregnancy

Choose as many as documented

GASTRO- INTESTINAL Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE

SUMMARY' **DISEASES**

(CODE IF CONDITION IS OR WAS PRESENT DURING THE

100 Cholelithiasis PREGNANCY)

Ulcerative colitis/proctitis 200 (R015)

Crohn's disease 300

400 Irritable Bowel Syndrome For use with: Delivered

> 500 Pancreatitis, Acute and Chronic Undelivered

600 Reflux Gastritis Postpartum 700 Ulcers(all types)

PSYCHIATRIC ILLNESS Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE

SUMMARY'

(CODE IF CONDITION IS OR

Choose as many as documented **WAS PRESENT DURING THE**

PREGNANCY)

100 Anxiety disorders (R016)

> 200 Depression

300 Eating disorders (e.g. anorexia nervosi, bulimia

nervosa)

For use with: Delivered 400 Manic-Depression Undelivered

> 500 Schizophrenia Postpartum

> > 600 Other

NEUROLOGICAL ILLNESS		Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE SUMMARY'	
(CODE IF THE CONDITION IS OR WAS PRESENT DURING THE CURRENT PREGNANCY)		Choose as many as documented	
(R017) For use with:	Delivered Undelivered Postpartum	100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400	Neurologic Illness Bell's palsy Cerebral palsy Epilepsy Intracerebral hemorrhage Muscular dystrophy Myasthenia gravis Multiple sclerosis Presence of Harrington Rod Subarachnoid hemorrhage Seizure Tuberous sclerosis Thoracic outlet syndrome Other
HEART DISEASE		Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE SUMMARY'	
OR WAS PR	ESENT DURING REGNANCY) Delivered Undelivered Postpartum	Choose 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600	Arrhythmias Congenital heart disease Cardiac Arrest Coronary artery disease Endocarditis History of heart disease or surgery Myocardial infarction Prolapsed mitral valve Cardiomyopathy Myocarditis Pulmonary hypertension Rheumatic heart disease Valve prosthesis Wolff Parkinson's White Syndrome Other acquired cardiac diseases Thromboembolic Disease - Antepartum

ENDOCRINE DISEASE		Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE SUMMARY'			
(CODE IF THE CONITION IS OR					
	NT DURING THE	Choose a	as many as documented		
CURRENT PE	REGNANCY)	100	Disorder of Adrenal Gland		
<u>(R019)</u>		200	Disorder of Ovary		
For use with:	Dolivorod	300	Hashimoto's Thyroiditis		
i oi use witii.	Undelivered	400	Hyperthyroidism with Goiter		
	Postpartum	500	Hyperthyroidism with Thyroid nodule		
	Ι Οσιματιαπί	600	Hyperthyroidism with Goiter, nodular		
		700	Hyperthyroidism without Goiter		
		800	Hypothyroidism		
		900	Hyperparathyroidism		
		1000	Disorder of Hypothalamus		
		1100	Disorder of Pituitary gland		
RENAL DISEASE (CODE IF THE CONDITION IS		Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE SUMMARY'			
	ESENT DURING	Choose a	Choose as many as documented		
THE CURRENT PREGNANCY)		400	A suite must be seen by this		
<u>(R020)</u>		100	Acute pyelonephritis		
_		200 300	Renal calculus		
For use with:		400	Chronic glomerulonephritis Previous episode of acute pyelonephritis during		
	Undelivered	400	current pregnancy		
	Postpartum	500	Hydronephrosis		
		600	Nephropathy		
		700	Nephrotic syndrome		
		800	Polycystic kidney disease		
		900	Chronic pyelonephritis		
		1000	Renal agenesis		
		1100	Renal transplant		
		1200	Chronic renal disease, type undetermined		
		1300	Urinary tract Infection		

NEOPLASM, INCLUDING MALIGNANCIES		Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE SUMMARY'	
•	NDITION IS OR NT DURING THE	Choose as many as documented	
CURRENT PE		100	Bowel
(R021)	<u></u>	200	Breast
<u>(11021)</u>		300	Cervix
For use with:	Delivered	400	Other
TOT GOO WITH.	Undelivered	500	Ovary (Teratoma)
	Postpartum	600	Thyroid
	· octpartam	700	Vagina
BLOOD DYSCRASIAS		Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE SUMMARY'	
(CODE IF TH	E CONDITION IS		
OR WAS PRE	SENT DURING	Choose a	as many as documented
THE PRESEN	IT PREGNANCY)		
(R022)		100	Hemolytic anemia
		200	Dysfibrinogenemia
For use with:	Delivered	300	Factor 12 deficiency
	Undelivered	400	Familial hypofibrinogenemia
	Postpartum	500	Factor VIII deficiency
	•	600	G6PD deficiency
		700	Idiopathic Hypoplastic Anemia
		800	Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
		900	Sickle cell anemia
		1000	Thalassemia
		1100	Von Willebrand's disease
		1200	Thrombotic Thrombocyopenia purprua(TTP)

Thrombocytopenia

1300

PULMONARY DISEASE		Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE SUMMARY'	
(CODE IF THE CONDITION IS OR WAS PRESENT DURING CURRENT PREGNANCY)		Choose as many as documented	
(R023)	<u>,</u>	100	Asthma
(/		200	Cystic fibrosis
For use with:	Delivered	300	Pulmonary edema
	Undelivered	400	Other significant pulmonary diseases
	Postpartum	500	Pneumonia, antepartum
	·		
OTHER NON-OBSTETRICAL		Found or	n the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE
DISEASES, N	<u>IOT ELSEWHERE</u>	SUMMAF	₹Ү'
CLASSIFIABLE			
		Choose a	as many as documented
(CODE IF TH	IE CONDITION IS		
OR WAS PRE	SENT DURING	100	Ankylosing spondylitis
THE CURREN	NT PREGNANCY	200	Cholinesterase Deficiency
<u>(R024)</u>		300	Family or personal history of Malignant
			Hyperthermia
For use with:	Delivered	400	Neurofibromatosis
	Undelivered	500	Porphyria
	Postpartum	600	Maternal phenylketonuria
		700	Rheumatoid arthritis/Psoriatic
		800	Sarcoidosis
		900	Scleroderma
		1000	Scoliosis
		1100	Sjogren's Syndrome
		1200	Systemic lupus
		1300	Scheurmann's Disease

PREVIOUS PREGNANCY MATERNAL DISEASES (R025)

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISHCARGE SUMMARY'

Choose as many as documented

1300

For use with: Delivered

Undelivered Postpartum

100	Previous History of Personal Malignancy
200	Previously Sensitized Pregnancy
300	Hypertensive Disease In Previous Pregnancy
400	Previous Eclampsia
500	Previous Ectopic Pregnancy
600	Previous Molar Pregnancy
700	Previous Anemia
800	Previous Abruptio Placenta
900	Previous Breech
1000	Previous Thromboembolic Disease
1100	Previous Gestational Diabetes
1200	Previous History of Infertility

Previous Postpartum Depression

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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

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

ANOMALY/METABOLIC SYNDROMES AND CONDITIONS (R054)

Code all t	that are applicable;
100	Aarskog syndrome
200	Aase syndrome
300	Acardia
400	Accutane embryopathy
500	Achondrogenesis type Ia
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
1300	Acrodysostosis
1400	Acrofacial dysostosis syndrome
1500	Acromegaly
1600	Acromesomelic dwarfism (dysplasia)
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

ANOMALY/ METABOLIC	3800	Angelman syndrome (Happy Puppet Syndrome)
SYNDROMES AND	3900	Aniridia
CONDITIONS (continued)	4000	Aniridia-Wilm's tumor association
(R054)	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
	5300	Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome)
	5400	Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy
	5500	Asplenia syndrome
	5600	Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar
		Syndrome)
	5700	Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant
	=000	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

ANOMAL WIMETA DOLLO	7700	Durahanana da Laurua aun duama (Camadia da Laurua
ANOMALY/METABOLIC	7700	Brachmann-de Lange syndrome (Cornelia deLange
SYNDROMES AND	7800	syndrome)
CONDITIONS (continued)	7900 7900	Brachydactyly Branchial sinus
<u>(R054)</u>	8000	Branchio-oculo-facial syndrome
	8100	Breech deformation sequence
	8200	Brushfield spots
	8300	Buru-Baraister syndrome
	8400	Caffey pseudo-hurler syndrome
	8500	Campomelic dysplasia
	8600	Camurati-Engelmann syndrome
	8700	Capillary hemangioma
	8800	Cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome (CFC)
	8900	Cardiomyopathy, congenital
	9000	Carnitine deficiency
	9100	Carpenter syndrome
	9200	Cartilage-hair hypoplasia syndrome
	9300	Catel-Manzke syndrome
	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

ANOMALY/METABOLIC	11600	Cleft face
SYNDROMES AND	11700	Cleft lip, unilateral
CONDITIONS (continued)	11800	Cleft lip, bilateral
(R054)	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
	13000	Cohen syndrome
	13100	Coloboma of iris
	13200	Colon, malrotation
	13300	Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
	13400	Congenital hypothyroidism
	13500	Congenital microgastria-limb reduction complex
	13600	Conjoined twins
	13700	Cortical hypoplasia
	13800	Costello syndrome
	13900	Coumarin embryology effects
	14000	Craniofacial dysostosis (Crouzon Syndrome)
	14100	Craniofrontonasal dysplasia
	14200	Craniometaphyseal dysplasia
	14300	Craniosynostosis
	14400	Craniosynostosis, coronal
	14500	Craniosynostosis, frontal
	14600	Craniosynostosis, Kleeblattschadel
	14700	Cranicovnostosis, lambdoid
	14800	Craniosynostosis, sagittall
	14900 15000	Crainiosynostosis, trigonocephaly
	15100	Crystophthalmos anomaly (Frasor Syndromo)
	15200	Cryptophthalmos anomaly (Fraser Syndrome) Cryptorchidism
	15300	Cubitus valgus
	15400	Cutis aplasia
	15500	Cutis hyperelastica
	15600	Cutis laxa
	15700	Cutis marmorata
	15800	Cyclopia
		- A L

ANOMALY/METABOLIC	15900	Cyclops
SYNDROMES AND	16000	Cystathionuria
CONDITIONS (continued)	16100	Cystic adenomatoid malformation of the lung
(R054)	16200	Cytomegalic inclusion disease
(1 1004)	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
	17200	Diaphyseal aclasis
	17300	Diastriophic dyslasia
	17400	Diastrophic nanism
	17500	DiGeorge syndrome
	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
		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
	10400	(EEC)
	19400	Eczema
	19500	Ehlers-danlos syndrome
	19600	Elbow dysplasia
	19700	Enamel hypoplasia
	19800	Encephalograpiocutaneous linematosis
	19900	Encephalocraniocutaneous lipomatosis

ANOMALY/METABOLIC	20000	Endocrine neoplasia,multiple, type 2
SYNDROMES AND	20100	Epidermal nevus syndrome
CONDITIONS (continued)	20200	Epiphyseal calcification
(R054)	20300	Epiphyseal dysplasia, multiple
(1 1004)	20400	Equinovarus deformity
	20500	Escobar syndrome (Multiple pterygum dysplasia)
	20600	Esophageal atresia
	20700	Exomphalos
	20800	External chonromatosis
	20900	Fabry's disease
	21000	Falx calcification
	21100	Familial blepharophimosis syndrome
	21200	Familial short stature
	21300	Fanconi syndrome
	21400	Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS)
	21500	Femoral hypoplasia-unusal facies syndrome
	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	Glacoma
	23500	Glossopalatine ankylosis syndrome
	23600	B-glucuidase deficiency
	23700	Glycogen storage disease
	23800	Goldenbar syndrome
	23900 24000	Goldenhar syndrome
	Z 4 000	Goltz syndrome

ANOMALY/METABOLIC	24100	Gonadal dysgenesis
SYNDROMES AND	24200	Gorlin syndrome (Nevoid basal cell carcinoma)
CONDITIONS (continued)	24300	Grebe syndrome
(R054)	24400	Hallerman-streiff syndrome
(1 1004)	24500	Hamartosis
	24600	Hemangioma
	24700	Hemangioma, capillary
	24800	Hemangioma, cavernous
	24900	Hemangioma, port-wine
	25000	Hecht syndrome
	25100	Hemifacial microsomia
	25200	Hemochromatosis
	25300	Hemorrhagic telangiectasia, hereditary
	25400	Hereditary arthro-ophthalmopathy
	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
	00000	ectoderma)
	28000	Hypomelanosis of ito

ANOMALY/METABOLIC	28100	Hypomellia-hypotrichosis-facial hemangioma
SYNDROMES AND		syndrome
CONDITIONS (continued)	28200	Hypospadius
(R054)	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
	29100	Imperforate anus
	29200	Iniencephaly
	29300	Intestinal atresia
	29400	Intestinal atresia, anal
	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

ANOMALY/METABOLIC	32100	Klinefelter syndrome
SYNDROMES AND	32200	Klippel-Feil sequence
	32300	Klippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome
CONDITIONS (continued)	32400	Kniest dysplasia
<u>(R054)</u>	32500	Kozlowski spondylometaphyseal dysplasia
	32600	Lacrimal-auriculo-dento-digital syndrome
	32700	Ladd syndrome
	32800	Langer-Gideon Syndrome
	32900	Langer-Saldino achondrogenesis
	33000	Larsen syndrome
	33100	Laryngeal abnormality
	33200	Laryngeal atresia
	33300	Laryngeal web
	33400	Left-sidedness sequence
	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 Woude 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

ANOMALY/METABOLIC	36400	Mandibular hypodontia
SYNDROMES AND	36500	Marden-Walker syndrome
·	36600	Marfan syndrome
CONDITIONS (continued)	36700	Maroteaux-Lamy (mucopolysaccharidosis syndrome)
<u>(R054)</u>	36800	Marshall syndrome
	36900	Marshell-Smith syndrome
	37000	Masa syndrome (X-linked hydrocephalus syndrome
	37100	Maternal phenylkentonuruia, fetal effects
	37200	Maxillary hypoplasia
	37300	Mccune-Albright syndrome (osteitis fibrosa cystica)
	37400	Mckusick type metaphyseal dysplasia
	37500	Meckel diverticulum
	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	Microcornea
	39800	Microdeletion syndrome
	39900	Microdontia
	40000	Microgastria
	40100	Microglossia
	40200	Micrognathia
	40300	Micropenis
	40400	Microphthalmia
	40500	Microstomia
	40600	Miller syndrome (postaxial acrofacial dysostosis)
		·

ANOMAL WINETA DOLLO	40700	Marabitan and dame
ANOMALY/METABOLIC	40700	Moebius syndrome
SYNDROMES AND	40800	Mohr syndrome (OFD)
CONDITIONS (continued)	40900	Morquio syndrome
<u>(R054)</u>	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)
	41500	Multiple endocrine neoplasia, type 2b
	41600	Multiple neuroma syndrome
	41700	Multiple synostosis syndrome (Symphalanyism 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

ANOMAL V/META POLIC	44900	Ostoogonoois imporfesta type II
ANOMALY/METABOLIC	45000	Osteogenesis imperfecta, type II Osteolysis
SYNDROMES AND	45100	Osteo-onychodysplasia
CONDITIONS (continued)	45200	Osteopetrosis
<u>(R054)</u>	45300	Otocephaly
	45400	Oto-palato-digital syndrome, type I (Taybi Syndrome)
	45500	Oto-palato-digital syndrome, type II
	45600	Pachydermoperiostosis syndrome
	45700	Pachygyria
	45800	Pachyonchia congenita syndrome
	45900	Pallister-Hall syndrome
	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	Port visa atais
	48500	Port wine stain
	48600	Potter syndrome
	48700	Prader-Willi syndrome
	48800	Preauricular tags
	48900 49000	Preauricular pits
	43000	Prognathism

ANOMALY/METABOLIC	49100	Porteus syndrome
SYNDROMES AND	49200	Pseudoachondroplasia
CONDITIONS (continued)	49300	Pseudocamptodactyly
(R054)	49400	Pulmonary agenesis
()	49500	Pulmonary hypoplasia
	49600	Pulmonary lymphangectasia, congenital
	49700	Pyknodysostosis
	49800	Pyle disease (Pyle metaphyeal dysplasia)
	49900	Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency
	50000	Pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency
	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

ANOMAL WIMETA BOLLO	50000	On and I amended have all described:
ANOMALY/METABOLIC	53600	Spondylometaphyseal dysplasia
SYNDROMES AND	53700	Spondylometaphysel dysplasia, Kozlowski
CONDITIONS (continued)	53800	Stenal malformation-vascular dysplasia spectrum
<u>(R054)</u>	53900	Struge-Weber sequence
	54000	Sulfite oxidase deficiency
	54100	Sugarman syndrome
	54200	Syndactyly To a conductor (through a point and inc)
	54300	Tar syndrome (thromocytopenia absent radius) Taurodontism
	54400 54600	
	54700	Tdo syndrome
	54800	Testicular feminization syndrome
	54900	Tesetis, hydrocele 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

ANOMALY/METABOLIC	58300	Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome
SYNDROMES AND	58400	Vrolik diease
CONDITIONS (continued)	58500	Waardenburg syndrome, type I
(R054)	58600	Waardenburg syndrome, type II
,	58700	Waardenburg syndrome, type III
	58800	Wagr syndrome
	58900	Walker-Warburg syndrome
	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 causes;

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

RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROMES	Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.		
(R059)	Choose	Choose one of the following;	
	100 200 300 400 500 600 700	Transient respiratory distress IRDS, mild IRDS, moderate IRDS, severe IRDS, severity not stated Transient Tachypnea of the newborn Benign respiratory distress	
CHRONIC PULMONARY DISEASE OF PREMATURITY	Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.		
(R060)	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 OXYGEN	Found or	n the ' <i>DISCHARGE SUMMARY</i> '.	
(RO61)	100	Patient requires home oxygen.	
BIRTH ASPHYXIA SEQUELLA (R062)	Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'. Choose as many as are present.		
		•	
	100 200	Post-Asphyctic CNS Depression Post-Asphyctic CNS Excitation	
	300	Post-Asphyctic Increase Intracranial Pressure	
	400	Post-Asphyctic Brain Necrosis	
	500	Post-Asphyctic Congestive Heart Failure	
	600	Post-Asphyctic Acute Tubular Necrosis	
	700	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
(R064)	4000	Teratoma, Cardiac
	4100	Teratoma, Embryotic Rests
	4200	Teratoma, Gonads
	4300	Teratoma, Sacrococcygeal
	4400	Teratoma, Site Not Specified
	4500	Wilm's Tumor

DRUG WITHDRAWL FROM MATERNAL USE (R067)

Found on the 'Discharge Summary'

Code ALL applicable drugs

100	Alprazolam (Xanax)
200	Barbituate
300	Benzodiazapam
400	Citalopram (Celexa)
500	Cocaine
600	Diazapam (Valium)
700	Fluoxetine (Prozac)
800	Ethchlorvyol (Placidyl)
900	Heroin
1000	Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)
1100	Lorazopam (Ativan)
1200	Meperidine (Demerol)
1300	Methadone
1400	Morphine
1500	Oxazepam
1600	Paroxetine (Paxil)
1700	Pentazocine (Talwin)
1800	Sertraline (Zoloft)
1900	Unknown
2000	Venlafaxine (Effexor)
2010	OxyContin

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
1000	Other

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 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 ALL 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

COMPLICATIONS OF 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

COMPLICATIONS OF 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 <u>ALL</u> applicable burns.

100 Chemical200 Electrical300 Thermal

PHOTOTHERAPY (RO78)	Found or	n the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'
(11070)	100	Phototherapy
IMMUNIZATIONS (R079)	Found or	n the ' <i>DISCHARGE SUMMARY</i> '
(1.01.0)	Code <u>AL</u>	L applicable immunizations given to the infant.
	100 200	DPTP (Diptheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio)
	300	DPT (Diptheria,Pertussis,Tetanus) Hepatitis B globulin
	400	Hepatitis B vaccine
	500	Viral Influenza
	600	Hemophilus Influenza B Conjugate
	700	RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) Vaccine
	800	Varicella (Chicken Pox) Vaccine
LAB RESULTS (R080)	Found or	n 'Discharge Summary or Lab Sheets'
(Non-IWK hospitals only)	100	Neutropenia,
		< 1,000 pmns (mature or bands per cu.mm)
(Refer to reference lab sheet for		use following formula:
ranges)		Multiply the total corrected WBC's by the % of
		pmns (polymorphoneutrophils) and bands.
		e.g.total WBC=15,000
		pmns= 5%
		bands= 1%
	200	ABO Immunizations- Definite
	300	D isoimmunization
	400	Little c Isoimmunization
	500	Big C Isoimmunization
	600 700	Big E Isoimmunization Kell Isoimmunization
	800	Fya Isoimmunization (Duffy)
	900	Kidd
	1000	Wright
	1100	MNS blood groups
	1200	Positive DAT
	1300	Misc. Isoimmunization - Little "e"
	1400	Misc. Isoimmunization - Little "s"

LAB RESULTS CON'T (R080)	1500	Hyperbilirubinemia (Total bilirubin > 15 mg% or > 258 microM/L; or unconjugated or indirect bilirubin ≥ 230 microM/L)
	1600	Anemia Hgb < 14 gm% or <140 g/L or Hct < 42% in the first week;
		Hgb < 10 gm% or <100 g/L or Hct < 30% at Any age.
		Code the cause based on the first low
		hemoglobin, unless clearly stated
	4=00	otherwise.)
	1700	Polycythemia
		(Central Hgb >21 gm% (210 g/L), central Hct >63% (.630 L/L),
		capillary Hgb >25 gm% (250 g/L), or capillary
		Hct >75% (.750 L/L);both Hgb and Hct must
		be above normal on a single sample, or at
		least one of Hgb or Hct is above normal on 2
		or more consecutive samples.)
	1800	Thrombocytopenia
		(Platelet count <100,000 on greater than two
	1900	occasions only Obstructive Jaundice
	1900	(Direct bilirubin, or conjugated, >2.0 mg% or
		>34.5 micromol/L
	2000	Increased nucleated RBC and/or
		normoblastemia
		>15% or greater than 18 nRBCs on 0-5 days; >1% or greater than 2 NRBCS after 5 days)
	2100	Reticulocytosis
		(>7% on days 1-2; >5% on days 3-6;
		>3% on days 7 and thereafter)
	2200	Hyperthyroidism
	2300	Rickets - Elevated alkaline phosphatase only (>406 I.U.)
	2400	Hypoglucosemia
	0500	(<30 mgm% or <1.67 mmol/L
	2500	Hyperglucosemia
	2600	(>125 mg% or >6.94 mmol/L) Hypocalcemia
	2000	(7.0 mg% or less; 1.75 mmol/L or less;
		(7.0 mg/s of less, 1.73 mmo//L of less, ionized ≤ 1.0 mmol/L)
		10111204 > 110 11111101/L)

LAB RESULTS CON'T	2700	Late Metabolic Acidosis
<u>(R080)</u>		(After 72 hours of age; base deficit > -10
	2800	mEq/L or > -10 mmol/L)
	2000	Hypokalemia
	2900	(<3.0 mEq/L or <3.0 mmol/L Hyperkalemia
	2900	(7.0 mEq/L or more; 7.0 mmol/L or more)
	3000	Hyponatremia
	3000	(130 mEq/L or less; 130 mmol/L or less)
	3100	Hypernatremia
	0100	(>155 mEq/L or >155 mmol/L
	3200	Azotemia
	0200	(BUN 20 mg% or more; 7.14 mmol/L or more,
		urea value)
	3300	Hypercreatininemia
		2.0 mg% or more; 177 micromol/L or more)
	3400	Oliguria
		(<15 ml/Kgm/day on Day 2 or <20
		ml/Kgm/day after 2 days)
	3500	Hypoproteinemia
		(4.0 gm% or less; 40 gm/L or less)
	3600	Hypoalbuminemia
		(≤2.4 gm% or ≤24 gm/L)
	3700	Hypomagnesemia
		(1.3 mEq/L or less; 0.53 mmol/L or less)
	3800	Hypermagnesemia
		(>2.5 mEq/L or >1.03 mmol/L)
	3900	Hyperphosphatemia
		(8.0 mg% or more; 2.58 mmol/L or more)
	4000	Hypertyrosinemia
		(5.0 mgm% or more)
	4100	Hyperammonemia
		(>150 microgm% or >107 micromol/L)
	4200	Hyperuricemia
		(>400 micromol/L)
	4300	Hypercalcemia
		(≥3.0 mmol/L; ionized - ≥1.5 mmol/L)
	4400	Low serum alkaline/phosphatase
	4500	(< 120 IU/L)
	4500	Hypophosphatemia
		(<4.0 mg% or <1.29 mmol/L)