

FACILITY WORKSHEET GUIDE

Guide for Completing The Facility Worksheets for the Louisiana Certificate of Live Birth 2010 *



* Rev 01/01/2010

How To Use This Guide

This guide was developed to assist in completing the facility worksheets for the revised Certificate of Live Birth (Facility worksheet (FWS), Birth Certificate (BC))

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
Defines the items in the order they appear on the facility worksheet	Provides specific instructions for completing each item	Identifies the sources in the medical records where information for each item can be found. The specific records available will differ somewhat facility to facility. The source listed first (1st) is considered the best or preferred source. Please use this source whenever possible. All subsequent sources are listed in order of preference. The precise location within the records where an item can be found is further identified by "under" and 'or." Example: To determine whether gestational diabetes is recorded as a "Risk factor in this Pregnancy" (item 14) in the records: The 1st or best source is: prenatal care record Within the prenatal care record, information on diabetes may be found under— + Medical history + Previous obstetric (OB) history + Problem list, or initial risk assessment + Historical risk summary + Complications of previous pregnancies + Factors this pregnancy	■ Identifies alternative, usually synonymous terms, common abbreviations, and acronyms for items. The keywords and abbreviations given from in this guide are not intended as inclusive. Facilities and practitioners will likely add others to the lists. Example: For prepregnancy diabetes are: DM - Diabetes mellitus Type 1 diabetes IDDM - Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus Type 2 diabetes Noninsulin dependent diabetes mellitus Class B DM Class C DM Class C DM Class C DM Class R DM Class R DM Class R DM Class H DM

How To Use This Guide—Con.

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations	
			 Medications commonly used for items Example: "Clomid" for "Assisted reproduction treatment" 	
			■ "Look for" is used to indicate terms that may be associated with, but are not synonymous with, an item. Terms listed under "look for" may indicate that an item should be reported for the pregnancy, but additional information will be needed before it can be determined whether the item should be reported. Example: "Trial of labor" for "cesarean delivery"	
MISSING INFOR	RMATION Where informat	Where information for an item cannot be located, please write "unknown" on the paper copy of the worksheet.		

Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
1. Facility name (BC #9)			
The name of the facility where the delivery took place	Enter the name of the facility where the birth occurred.		
	If this birth did not occur in a hospital or freestanding birthing center, enter the street and number of the place where the birth occurred.		
	If this birth occurred en route, that is, in a moving conveyance, enter the city, town, village, or location where the child was first removed from the conveyance.		
	If the birth occurred in international airspace or waters, enter "plane" or "boat."		
2. Facility I.D. (BC #7)			
National Provider Identifier	Enter the facility's National Provider Identification Number (NPI).		NPI
	If no NPI, enter the State hospital code.		
3. City, town, or location of birth (BC #11)			
The name of the city, town, township, village, or other location where the occurred	Enter the name of the city, town, township, village, or other location birth where the birth occurred.		
	If the birth occurred in international waters or airspace, enter the location where the infant was first removed from the boat or plane.		

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
4. Parish of birth (BC #12)			
The name of the parish (county) where occurred	Enter the zip code where the birth occurred.		
5. Zip code of birth (BC #13)			
The name of the parish (county) where birth occurred	Enter the name of the parish where the (county) the birth occurred.		
	If the birth occurred in international waters or airspace, enter the name of the county where the infant was removed from the boat or plane.		

The type of place where the birth occurred	Check the box that best describes the type of place where the birth occurred.	1 st Admission History and Physical (H&P) <i>under</i> —	
Hospital Freestanding birthing center direct physical connection with an operative delivery center		General Admission <i>under</i> Admitted from home, doctor's office, other <i>or</i> Problem list/findings	FBC - Freestanding birthing center No
Home birth The birth occurred at a private	If home birth is checked, check whether the home birth was planned.	2 nd Delivery Record <i>under</i> — Delivery information	
residence	If unknown whether a planned home birth write "unknown."	Labor and delivery summaryMaternal obstetric (OB)/labor	
Clinic/Doctor's office Other	Specify taxi, cab, train, plane, etc.	summary <i>under</i> —delivery Summary of labor and delivery (L&D)	
		3 rd Basic Admission Data	
		4 th Progress Notes or Note	

7. Sex of child (BC #2) The sex of the infant Enter whether the infant is male, female, or unknown. Enter the time the infant was born based on a 24-hour clock (military) 9. Date of birth (BC #3) The infant's time of birth Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth. If the date of birth of the infant is not known beauses the infant is a foundling, enter the date the infant was found. 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery Record DOB - Date of birth Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery under—Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1st Labor and Delivery under—Delivery unde	Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
8. Time of birth (BC #3) The infant's time of birth Enter the time the infant was born based on a 24-hour clock (military) 9. Date of birth (BC #4) The infant's date of birth Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth. If the date of birth of the infant is not known because the infant is a foundling, enter the date the infant was found. 1º Labor and Delivery under— Delivery Record 2º Newborn Admission H&P 1º Infant's medical record number (BC #5) The medical record number assigned Enter the medical record number. 1º Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2º Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 11. Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned Enter the medical record number. 1¹ Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 1¹ Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 1¹ Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate	7. Sex of child (BC #2)			
The infant's time of birth Enter the time the infant was born based on a 24-hour clock (military 9. Date of birth (BC #4) The infant's date of birth Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth. If the date of birth of the infant is not known because the infant is a foundling, enter the date the infant was found. 10. Infant's medical record number (BC #5) The medical record number assigned to the newborn Enter the medical record number. Enter the medical record number. 1st Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 1st Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned to the medical record number. Enter the medical record number. 1st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number	The sex of the infant			F - Female
9. Date of birth (BC #4) The infant's date of birth Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth. If the date of birth of the infant is not known because the infant is a foundling, enter the date the infant was found. 10. Infant's medical record number (BC #5) The medical record number assigned to the newborn Enter the medical record number. 11st Labor and Delivery under— DOB - Date of birth Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 11st Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 11st Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned Enter the medical record number. Enter the medical record number. 11st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate	8. Time of birth (BC #3)			
The infant's date of birth Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth. If the date of birth of the infant is not known because the infant is a foundling, enter the date the infant was found. 1st Labor and Delivery under— Delivery Record 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 1o. Infant's medical record number (BC #5) The medical record number assigned to the newborn Enter the medical record number. 1st Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 1st Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned to the mother Enter the medical record number. 1st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate	The infant's time of birth			
year of birth. If the date of birth of the infant is not known because the infant is a foundling, enter the date the infant was found. 10. Infant's medical record number (BC #5) The medical record number assigned to the newborn Enter the medical record number. 1st Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 1st Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned to the mother assigned to the mother Enter the medical record number. 1st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate	9. Date of birth (BC #4)			
If the date of birth of the infant is not known because the infant is a foundling, enter the date the infant was found. 10. Infant's medical record number (BC #5) The medical record number assigned to the newborn Enter the medical record number. 1st Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 1st Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned to the medical record number. Enter the medical record number. 1st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate	The infant's date of birth	Enter the month, day, and four-digit	1st Labor and Delivery under—	DOB - Date of birth
known because the infant is a foundling, enter the date the infant was found. 10. Infant's medical record number (BC #5) The medical record number assigned to the newborn Enter the medical record number. 1st Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 1st Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned to the mother Enter the medical record number. 1st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate		year of birth.	Delivery Record	
The medical record number assigned to the newborn Enter the medical record number. 1st Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 1st Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 1st Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned to the mother Enter the medical record number. 1st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate		known because the infant is a	2 nd Newborn Admission H&P	
to the newborn Addressograph Plate 2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number 11. Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned to the mother Enter the medical record number. 1st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate	10. Infant's medical record number (E	3C #5)		
11. Mother's medical record number (BC #6) The medical record number assigned to the mother Enter the medical record number. 1st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate		Enter the medical record number.		
The medical record number assigned to the mother Enter the medical record number. 1st Mother's Medical Record Addressograph Plate				
to the mother Addressograph Plate	11. Mother's medical record number	(BC #6)		
		Enter the medical record number.		
2" Admitting Office Face Sheet			2 nd Admitting Office Face Sheet	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
12. Birthweight or weight of fetus (BC	#28)		
The weight of the infant at birth	Enter the weight (in grams) of the infant at birth. Do not convert pounds and ounces (lbs. and oz.) to grams. If the weight in grams is not available, enter the birth weight in lbs. and oz.	 1st Delivery Record <i>under</i>—Infant Data 2nd Admission Assessment <i>under</i>— Weight 	BW - Birthweight Gms - Grams Lbs - Pounds oz - Ounces
13. Obstetric estimate of gestation at o	,		Gestationweeks (wks)
The obstetric estimate of the infant's gestation in completed weeks based on the birth attendant's final estimate of gestation This estimate of gestation should be determined by all perinatal factors and assessments such as ultrasound, but not the neonatal exam.	Enter the obstetric estimate of the infant's gestation in completed weeks. If the obstetric estimate of gestation is not known, enter "unknown" in the space. Do not complete this item based on the infant's date of birth and the mother's date of last menstrual period.	1 st OB Admission H&P <i>under</i> — ☐ Weeks ☐ Gestational age	weeks gestational age GA - Gestational age EGA - Estimated gestational age

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
14. Apgar score (BC #30)			
A systematic measure for evaluating the physical condition of the infant at specific intervals following birth	Enter the infant's Apgar score at 5 minutes. If the score at 5 minutes is less than 6, enter the infant's Apgar score at 10 minutes.	Same as Sex of child above	
15. Plurality (BC #31)			
The number of fetuses delivered live or dead at any time in the pregnancy	Enter the number of fetuses delivered in this pregnancy.	1 st Delivery Record	Single
regardless of gestational age, or if the fetuses were delivered at different dates in the pregnancy	If two or more live births in this delivery, see "Facility Worksheet Attachment for Multiple Births."	^{2nd} H&P	Twin, triplet, quadruplet, etc. Admission Multiple (a, b, c) or (1, 2, 3)
"Reabsorbed" fetuses (those that are not delivered: expulsed or extracted from the mother) should not be counted.	·		
16. If not a single birth, order born in t	he delivery (BC #32)		
The order born in the delivery,	If this is a single birth, leave this item	1 st Delivery Record <i>under</i> —Birth	Baby 1, 2, etc.
live-born or fetal death (1st, 2nd, 3rd etc)	blank.	Order	Twin 1, 2 etc.
4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , etc.)	Include allive biths and fetal deaths	2 nd Infant Data	Triplet 1, 2, 3, etc. from this
	from this pregnancy.		Look for: Birth order/Set order
17. If not a single birth, number of infa	nts in this delivery born alive		
The number of infants in this delivery	If this is a single birth, leave this item	1 st Delivery Record	Look for:
<u>born alive</u>	blank.	2 nd Admission H&P	Condition
	If this is not a single birth, specify the number of infants in this delivery born alive. Include this birth.		

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
18. Was the infant transferred within	24 hours of delivery? (BC #35)		
Transfer status of the infant within 24 hours after delivery	Check "yes" if the infant was transferred from this facility to another within 24 hours of delivery. Enter the name of the facility to which the infant was transferred. If the name of the facility is not known, enter "unknown." If the infant was transferred more than once, enter the name of the first facility to which the infant was transferred.	1 st Infant Progress Notes 2 nd Transfer Form	Look for: Disposition
19. Is the infant living at the time of	the report? (BC #36)		
Information on the infant's survival	Check "yes" if the infant is living. Check "yes" if the infant has already been discharged to home care. Check "no" if it is known that the infant has died. If the infant was transferred and the status is known, indicate the known status.	1 st Infant Progress Notes	
20. Was infant being breast-fed during th	e period between birth and discharge from the hos	spital? (BC #37)	
Information on whether the infant is breast-fed before discharge from the hospital Refers to the <u>action</u> of breast-feeding or pumping (expressing) milk, <u>not</u> the <u>intent</u> to breast-feed	Check "yes" if the infant is being being breast-fed. Check "no" if the infant is not being breast-fed. Check "unknown" if this information is not known	 1st Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i>—Infant Data 2nd Maternal Progress Note 3rd Newborn Flow Record <i>under</i>—Feeding 4th Lactation Consult 	Pumping Lactation consultation LATCH score (Latch on, Audible swallow, Type of nipple, Comfort and Help - used to measure position and attachment of the baby on the breast) Breast pump Breast pump Breast milk MM - Mother's milk FBM - Fresh breast milk

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
21. Abnormal conditions of the newbo	rn (BC #33)		
Disorders or significant morbidity experienced by the newborn	Check all boxes that apply. If none of the conditions apply, check "none of the above."	See below	See below
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery Infant given manual breaths for any duration with bag and mask or bag and endotracheal tube within the first several minutes from birth Excludes oxygen only and laryngoscopy for aspiration of meconium		1 st Labor and Delivery Summary under—Infant Data/Breathing	Bag and mask ventilation Intubation Intubation and PPV - Positive pressure ventilation PPV bag/mask or ET - Positive pressure ventilation via bag, mask or endotracheal intubation IPPV Bag - Intermittent positive pressure ventilation via bag IPPV ET - Intermittent positive pressure ventilation via endotracheal intubation O ₂ via ET - Oxygen via endotracheal intubation Oxygen

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
21. Abnormal conditions of the newbor	n—Con.		
Assisted ventilation required for more than 6 hours Infant given mechanical ventilation (breathing assistance) by any method for more than 6 hours Includes conventional, high frequency and/or continuous positive pressure (CPAP)	Count the number of hours of mechanical ventilation given.	1st Newborn Respiratory Care Flow Sheet	If in use for more than 6 hours: CPAP - Continuous positive airway pressure IPPV - Intermittent positive pressure ventilation HFV - High frequency ventilation IMV - Intermittent mandatory volume ventilation HFOV - High frequency oscillatory ventilation IPPV - Intermittent positive pressure ventilation IPPV - Peak inspiratory pressure PEEP - Positive end expiratory pressure CMV - Continuous mandatory ventilation HFPPV - High frequency positive pressure ventilation HFPPV - High frequency flow interruption ventilation HFJJ - High frequency jet ventilation Inhaled Nitric Oxide
NICU Admission Admission into a facility or unit staffed and equipped to provide continuous mechanical ventilatory support for a newborn		1 st Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Disposition <i>under</i> — Intensive Care Nursery (ICN) Special Care Nursery (SCN)	ICN - Intensive Care Nursery SCN - Special Care Nursery NICU - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit PICU - Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
21. Abnormal conditions of the newbor	n—Con.		
Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy Endotracheal instillation of a surface-active suspension for treating surfactant deficiency due to preterm birth or pulmonary injury resulting in respiratory distress Includes both artificial and extracted natural surfactant	Check both primary (1 st) and secondary (2 nd) sources before completion.	 1st Labor and Delivery Summary under—Neonatal Medication 2nd Newborn Medication Administration Record 	If given to newborn after birth: Medications (given to newborn): Surfactant Survanta Exosurf Curosurf Infasurf
Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis Any antibacterial drug (penicillin, ampicillin, gentamicin, cefotoxine, etc.) given systemically (intravenous or intramuscular)		1 st Newborn Medication Administration Record	Medications (given to newborn for sepsis): Nafcillin, Chloramphenicol, Penicillin, Penicillin G, Ampicillin, Gentamicin, Kanamycin, Cefotaxime, Cefoxitin, Vancomycin, Acyclovir, Amikacin, Ceftazidime, Ceftriaxone, Cefazolin

Definitions Ins	structions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
21. Abnormal conditions of the newborn—Cor	١.		
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction Seizure—Any involuntary repetitive, convulsive movement or behavior Serious neurologic dysfunction— Severe alteration of alertness Excludes: - Lethargy or hypotonia in the absence of other neurologic findings - Symptoms associated with CNS congenital anomalies		1 st Newborn H&P 2 nd Physician Progress Notes <i>under</i> —Neuro Exam	Seizures Tonic/Clonic/Clonus Twitching Eye rolling Rhythmic jerking Hypotonia Obtundation Stupor Coma (HIE) - Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy
Significant birth injury Skeletal fracture(s), peripheral nerve injury, and/or soft tissue or solid organ hemorrhage that requires intervention Present immediately following or soon after delivery. Includes any bony fracture or weakness or loss of sensation, but excludes fractured clavicles and transient facial nerve palsy. Soft tissue hemorrhage requiring evaluation and/or treatment includes subgaleal, (progressive extravasation within the scalp) hemorrhage, giant cephalohematoma, extensive truncal, facial, and/or extremity ecchymosis accompanied by evidence of anemia and/or hypovolemia and/or hypotension. Solid organ hemorrhage includes subcapsular hematoma of the liver, fractures of the spleen, or adrenal hematoma.		1st Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Newborn Delivery Information 2nd Newborn Admission H&P 3rd Physician Progress Notes	Trauma Facial asymmetry Subgaleal (progressive extravasation within the scalp) Hemorrhage Giant cephalohematoma Extensive truncal, facial, and/or extremity ecchymosis accompanied by evidence of anemia and/or hypovolemia and/or hypotension Subcapsular hematoma of the liver Fractures of the spleen Adrenal hematoma

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
22. Congenital anomalies of the newbo	rn (BC #34)		
Malformations of the newborn diagnosed prenatally or after delivery	Check all boxes that apply.		
Anencephaly Partial or complete absence of the brain and skull Also called anencephalus, acrania, or absent brain Also includes infants with craniorachischisis (anencephaly with a contiguous spine defect)		1st Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i>—Infant Data2nd Newborn Admission H&P	Anencephalus Acrania Absent brain Craniorachischisis
Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida Spina bifida is herniation of the meninges and/or spinal cord tissue through a bony defect of spine closure. Meningomyelocele is herniation of meninges and spinal cord tissue.		Same as Anencephaly	Meningocele
Meningocele (herniation of meninges without spinal cord tissue) should also be included in this category. Both open and closed (covered with			
skin) lesions should be included. Do not include Spina bifida occulta (a midline bony spinal defect without protrusion of the spinal cord or meninges).			

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
22. Congenital anomalies of the ne	ewborn—Con.		
Cyanotic congenital heart disease Congenital heart defects that cause cyanosis		1 st Physician Progress Notes under— © Circulation © Cardiovascular	TGA - Transposition of the great arteries TOF - Tetratology of Fallot Pulmonary or pulmonic valvular atresia Tricuspid atresia Truncus arteriosus TAPVR - Total/partial anomalous pulmonary venous return with or without obstruction COA - Coarctation of the aorta HLHS - Hyposplastic left heart syndrome
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia		1 st Infant H&P	
Defect in the formation of the diaphragm allowing herniation of abdominal organs into the thoracic cavity	2 nd Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Infant Data		
Omphalocele A defect in the anterior abdominal		1 st Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Infant Data	Exomphalos
wall, accompanied by herniation of some abdominal organs through widened umbilical ring into the umbilical stalk	nied by herniation ninal organs through a	2 nd Admission H&P <i>under</i> —G.I.	
The defect is covered by a membrane (different from gastroschisis [See below]), although this sac may rupture			
Also called exomphalos			
Do not include umbilical hernia (completely covered by skin) in this category			

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
22. Congenital anomalies of the new	born—Con.		
Gastroschisis An abnormality of the anterior abdominal wall, lateral to the umbilicus, resulting in herniation of the abdominal contents directly into the amniotic cavity		Same as Omphalocele	
Differentiated from omphalocele by the location of the defect and the absence of a protective membrane			
Limb reduction defect Excluding congenital amputation and		1 st Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Infant Data	Look for: Amniotic bands
dwarfing syndromes Complete or partial absence of a portion of an extremity, secondary to failure to develop		2 nd Newborn H&P	ABS - Amniotic band syndrome
Cleft lip with or without cleft palate Incomplete closure of the lip		Same as Limb reduction defect	Cleft lip (unilateral, bilateral, or median)
May be unilateral, bilateral, or median			
Cleft palate alone Incomplete fusion of the palatal shelves		Same as Limb reduction defect	
May be limited to the soft palate, or may extend into the hard palate			
Cleft palate in the presence of cleft lip should be included in the category above.			
Down syndrome	Check if a diagnosis of Down	1 st Infant Progress Notes	Trisomy 21
	syndrome, Trisomy 21, is confirmed or pending.	2 nd Genetic Consult	Positive (confirmed) Possible Down (pending) Rule out (R/O) Down (pending)

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
22. Congenital anomalies of the newbor	n—Con.		
Suspected chromosomal disorder Includes any constellation of congenital malformations resulting compatible with known syndromes caused by detectable defects in chromosome structure Karyotype confirmed Karyotype pending	Check if a diagnosis of a suspected chromosomal disorder is confirmed or pending (may include Trisomy 21). from or	Same as Down syndrome	Trisomy and then a number such as: 13 - Patau's syndrome 17 or 18 - Edward syndrome Positive (confirmed) Possible Trisomy(pending) Rule out (R/O) (pending)
Hypospadias Incomplete closure of the male urethra		1 st Labor and Delivery Summary under—Infant Data	
resulting in the urethral meatus opening on the ventral surface of the penis		2 nd Newborn H&P under—Genitourinary (GU)	
Includes: - First degree (on the glans ventral to the tip)			
 Second degree (in the coronal sulcus) 			
Third degree (on the penile shaft)			

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
23. Risk factors in this pregnancy (B	C #38)		
Risk factors of the mother during this pregnancy	Check all boxes that apply. The mother may have more than one risk factor.	See below	See below
	If the mother has none of the risk factors, check "none of the above."		
Diabetes Glucose intolerance requiring treatment. Prepregnancy Diagnosis before this pregnancy	If diabetes is present, check either prepregnancy or gestation diabetes. <u>Do not check both.</u>	1st Prenatal Care Record under— Medical history Previous OB history under— summary of previous pregnancies Problem list or— initial risk assessment Historical risk summary Complications of previous pregnancies Factors this pregnancy 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under— Medical complications	Prepregnancy DM - Diabetes mellitus Type 1 diabetes IDDM - Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus Type 2 diabetes Noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus Class B DM Class C DM Class D DM Class F DM
Gestational Diagnosis during this pregnancy		 Comments 3rd Admission H&P <i>under</i>— Current pregnancy history Medical history Previous OB history <i>under</i>— pregnancy related Problem list/findings 	Class R DM Class H DM Gestational GDM - Gestational diabetes mellitus IDGDM - Insulin-dependent gestational diabetes mellitus Class A1 or A2 diabetes mellitus

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
23. Risk factors in this pregnancy—Con.			
Diabetes—Con.		 4th Delivery Record <i>under</i>— Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history Labor summary record 	
Hypertension Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition	If hypertension is present, check either prepregnancy or gestational hypertension. Do not check both.	See above	
Prepregnancy (chronic) Diagnosis prior to the onset of this pregnancy			Prepregnancy CHT - Chronic hypertension
Gestational Diagnosis in this pregnancy (Pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, or eclampsia)			Gestational PIH - Pregnancy-induced hypertension Preeclampsia Eclampsia Transient hypertension HELLP Syndrome
Previous preterm births		1 st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> —	PTL - Preterm labor
History of pregnancy(ies) terminating a live birth of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation		 Medical history Previous OB history under—summary of previous pregnancies Problem list or—initial risk assessment Historical risk summary Complications of previous pregnancies 	P - Premature in

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
23. Risk factors in this pregnancy—	Con.		
Previous preterm births—Con.		2nd Labor and Delivery NursingAdmission Triage Form <i>under</i>—Medical complicationsComments	
		3 rd Admission H&P <i>under</i> — Medical history Previous OB history <i>under</i>— pregnancy related Problem list/findings 	
Other previous poor pregnancy outcome History of pregnancies continuing into the 20 th week of gestation and resulting in any of the listed outcomes: - Perinatal death (including fetal and neonatal deaths) - Small for gestational age - Intrauterine-growth-restricted birth		 1st Prenatal Care Record under— Medical history Previous OB history under—summary of previous pregnancies Problem list or—initial risk assessment Historical risk summary Complications of previous pregnancies 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing 	IUGR - Intrauterine growth retardation FDIU - Fetal death in utero SGA - Small for gestational age SFD - Small for dates Stillborn Look for: PROM - Premature rupture of membranes PPROM - Preterm premature rupture of membranes
		Admission Triage Form under— Comments 3rd Admission H&P under— Previous OB history under— pregnancy related Complications Previous Pregnancies Problem list/findings	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
23. Risk factors in this pregnancy—C	on.		
Vaginal bleeding during this pregnancy before the onset of labor		1 st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> — ☐ Problem list <i>or</i> —initial risk assessment	Look for: Placenta abruptio Placenta previa
Any vaginal bleeding occurring any time in the pregnancy before the onset of labor		Complications	
		 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form <i>under</i>— Admission chief complaint Comments 	
		3 rd Admission H&P <i>under</i> — Admission chief complaint Current pregnancy history Problem list/findings	
		4 th Delivery Record <i>under</i> —	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
23. Risk factors in this pregnancy— Pregnancy as a result of infertility treatment Any assisted reproduction treatment used to initiate the pregnancy Includes: Artificial insemination Drugs (such as Clomid, Pergonal) Technical procedures (such as in vitro fertilization)		1st Prenatal Care Record under— Medical history Current pregnancy history Problem list or—initial risk assessment Medications this pregnancy 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under— Comments Medications 3rd Admission H&P under— Current pregnancy history Problem list/findings	In vitro fertilization IVF-ET - In vitro fertilization embryo transfer GIFT - Gamete intrafallopian transfer ZIFT - Zygote intrafallopian transfer Ovum donation Donor embryo Embryo adoption Artificial insemination AIH - Artificial insemination by husband AID/DI - Artificial insemination by donor Medications: Clomid Serophene Pergonal Metrodin Profasi Progesterol Crinone (progesterone gel) Follistim FSH (follicule stimulating hormone)
			Gonadotropins HcG (human chorionic gonadotropin) Pergonal

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
23. Risk factors in this pregnancy—Con.			
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery	acting the branes mother's	1 st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> — Past pregnancy history	C/S - Cesarean section Repeat C/S
Previous delivery by extracting the fetus, placenta, and membranes through an incision in the mother's		Past OB historyProblem list <i>or</i>—initial risk assessment	VBAC - Vaginal delivery after cesarean LSTCS (or LTCS) - Low segment transverse cesarean section Classical
abdominal and uterine walls If yes, how many?		2 nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—Comments	cesarean section Low vertical C/S Low transverse C/S
		 3rd Admission H&P <i>under</i>— Past OB history Past pregnancy history <i>under</i>—problem list/findings 	Look for: TOL - Trial of labor

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
24. Infections present and/or treated d	uring this pregnancy (BC #39)		
Infections present at the time of the pregnancy diagnosis or a confirmed diagnosis during the pregnancy with or without documentation of treatment Documentation of treatment during this pregnancy is adequate if a definitive diagnosis is not present in the available record	Check all boxes that apply. The mother may have more than one infection. If the mother has none of the infections, check "none of the above."	See below	"+" indicates that the test for the infection was positive and the woman has the infection. "-" indicates that the test was negative, and the woman does not have the infection. Look for treatment or Rx for specific infection.
Gonorrhea		1 st Prenatal Record <i>under</i> —	GC Gonorrheal
A positive test/culture for Neisseria gonorrhoeae		 Infection history Sexually transmitted diseases Problem list Complications this pregnancy Factors this pregnancy Medical history 	Gonococcal
gonormoeae			Treatment or Rx for Gonorrhea NAAT - Nucleic amplification tests
		2 nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form <i>under</i> — Comments	
	 3rd Admission H&P <i>under</i>— Current pregnancy history Medical history Problem list/findings 		
		 4th Delivery Record <i>under</i>— Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history 	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
24. Infections present and/or tre	ated during this pregnancy—Con.		
Syphilis (Also called lues) A positive test for <i>Treponema</i> pallidum		See gonorrhea	TP-PA - T. pallidum particle agglutination STS - Serologic test for syphilis RPR - Rapid plasma regain VDRL - Venereal disease research laboratories FTA-AS - Fluorescent antibody test Lues Treatment or Rx for syphilis or lues
Herpes simplex virus (HSV) positive test for the herpes simplex virus		See gonorrhea	HSV A HSV1 HSV2 Treatment or Rx for any of the above
Chlamydia A positive test for Chlamydia trachomatis		See gonorrhea	Treatment or Rx for chlamydia
Hepatitis B (HBV, serum hepatitis) positive test for the hepatitis B virus		See gonorrhea	Hep B A HBV
Hepatitis C (non-A, non-B hepatitis (HCV)) A positive test for the hepatitis C virus	3	See gonorrhea	Hep C HCV Treatment or Rx for any of the above

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
24. Infections present and/or trea	ted during this pregnancy—Con.		
**Cytomegalovirus (CMV) A diagnosis of or positive test for Cytomegalovirus		See gonorrhea	CMV Treatment or Rx for CMV
**Toxoplasmosis (Toxo) A diagnosis of or positive test for Toxoplasma gondii		See gonorrhea	Toxo Treatment or Rx for Toxo
** Applicable to fetal deaths only.			

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
25. Obstetric procedures (BC #40)			
Medical treatment or invasive/ manipulative procedure performed during this pregnancy to treat the	Check all boxes that apply. The mother may have more than one procedure.	See below	See below
pregnancy or to manage labor and/or delivery	If the mother has had none of the procedures, check "none of the above."		
Cervical cerclage Circumferential banding or suture of the cervix to prevent or treat passive dilation. Includes: MacDonald's suture, Shirodkar procedure, abdominal cerclage via laparotomy		 1st Prenatal Record under— Medical history Problem list or—initial risk assessment Historical risk summary Complications this pregnancy Factors this pregnancy 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing 	MacDonald's suture Shirodkar procedure Abdominal cerclage via laparotomy Look for: Incompetent cervix Incompetent os
		Admission Triage Form under— Complications Comments	
		 3rd Admission H&P <i>under</i>— Current pregnancy history Medical history Problem list/findings 	
		 4th Delivery Record <i>under</i>— Maternal OB Labor and delivery admission history 	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
25. Obstetric procedures—Con.			
External cephalic version Attempted conversion of a fetus from a nonvertex to a vertex presentation by external manipulation	If checked, also indicate whether the procedure was a success or a failure.	 1st Prenatal Care Record under— Problem list Historical risk summary Complications this pregnancy 	
Successful		Factors this pregnancy	Successful version:
Fetus was converted to a vertex presentation		2 nd Labor and Delivery Nursing	Breech version External version
Failed Fetus was not converted to a vertex		Admission Triage Form <i>under</i> Complications Comments	Failed version: Unsuccessful external version Attempted version Failed version
presentation		3 rd Admission H&P under—	
		Current pregnancy historyMedical historyProblem list/findings	Look for: Malpresentation
		 4th Delivery Record <i>under</i>— Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history 	
		Labor summary record	

Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
26. Onset of labor (BC #41)			
Premature rupture of the membranes Prolonged, greater than or equal to 12 hours	Check all that apply (prolonged labor and precipitous labor should not both be checked). If none apply, check "none of the above."	 1st Labor and Delivery Record under— Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history Labor summary record - time ROM (rupture of membranes) Delivery record - ROM 	PROM - Premature rupture of membranes PPROM - Preterm premature rupture of membranes Look for: ROM - Rupture of membranes
Precipitous labor Less than 3 hours	If precipitous labor is indicated, check that labor lasted less than 3 hours.	1st Labor and Delivery Record under— Labor summary - total length of labor Labor chronology - total length of labor 2nd Delivery Comments	
Prolonged labor Greater than or equal to 20 hours	If prolonged labor is indicated, check that labor lasted 20 or more hours.	Same as Precipitous labor above	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
27. Characteristics of labor and delivery	(BC #42)		
Information about the course of labor and delivery	Check all characteristics that apply. If none of the characteristics of labor and delivery apply, check "none of the above."	See below	See below
Induction of labor Initiation of uterine contractions by medical and/or surgical means for the purpose of delivery before the spontaneous onset of labor		 1st Delivery Record under— Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history Labor summary record 	IOL - Induction of labor Pit Ind - Pitocin induction
		2 nd Physician Progress Note	
		3 rd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form	
Augmentation of labor Stimulation of uterine contractions by or manipulative technique with the intent to reduce the time of delivery	For this item, labor should have begun before medications were given.	Same as 1 st and 2 nd sources for Induction of labor above.	Pit stim - Pitocin stimulation Pit aug - Pit augmentation drug

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
27. Characteristics of labor and delivery	—Con.		
Nonvertex presentation Includes any nonvertex fetal presentation For example: Breech Shoulder Brow Face presentations Transverse lie in the active phase of labor and delivery other than vertex Compound NOTES: Nonvertex is presentation of other than the upper and back part of the infant's head. Vertex is presentation of the upper or back part of the infant's head.		 1st Delivery Record <i>under</i>— Presentation 2nd Physician Progress Note 3rd Newborn Admission H&P 	Breech (buttocks) (sacrum): Frank breech LSA - Left sacrum anterior LST - Left sacrum transverse RSP - Right sacrum posterior RST - Right sacrum transverse Complete breech Single footling breech Double footling breech Shoulder presentation Transverse lie Face presentation (mentum): LMA - Left mentum anterior LMT - Left mentum transverse LMP - Left mentum posterior
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation received by the mother before delivery Includes: betamethasone, dexamethasone, or hydrocortisone specifically given to accelerate fetal lung maturation in anticipation of preterm delivery Does not include: steroid medication given to the mother as an anti- inflammatory treatment before or after delivery	Medications given before the delivery	 1st Delivery Record under— Maternal OB/labor summary - comments Labor summary record - comments 2nd Maternal Medication Record 3rd Newborn Admission H&P 4th Maternal Physician Order Sheet 	Medications (before delivery): Betamethasone Dexamethasone Hydrocortisone

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
27. Characteristics of labor and delivery	/—Con.		
Antibiotics received by the mother during delivery Includes antibacterial medications given systemically (intravenous or intramuscular) to the mother in the interval between the onset of labor and the actual delivery Includes: Ampicillin	Medications received during delivery	Same as Steroids (glucocorticoids) above	Medications (during delivery): Ampicillin Penicillin Clindamycin Erythromycin Gentamicin Cefataxine Ceftriaxone Vancomycin
Penicillin Clindamycin Erythromycin Gentamicin Cefataxine Ceftriaxone			Look for: SBE (sub-acute bacterial endocarditis) prophylaxis GBS positive or GBS + (Group B Streptococcus) Maternal fever Mother febrile
Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor or maternal temperature greater than or equal to 38°C (100.4°F)	Check that recorded maternal is at or above 38°C (100.4°F).	 1st Delivery Record under— temperature Maternal OB/labor summary - comments/complications 	Chorioamnionitis Chorio Temp
Clinical diagnosis of chorioamnionitis during labor made by the delivery		Labor summary record - comments/complications	Look for: Maternal fever
attendant Usually includes more than one of the		2 nd Newborn Admission H&P	Mother febrile
following: fever, uterine tenderness and/or		3 rd Physician Progress Note	
irritability, leukocytosis, or fetal tachycardia Any recorded maternal temperature at or above 38°C (100.4°F)		4 th Maternal Vital Signs Record under—Temperature Recordings	

delivery of the fetus such as forceps, vacuum, or cesarean delivery

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
27. Characteristics of labor and delive	ry—Con.		
Moderate or heavy meconium staining of the amniotic fluid Staining of the amniotic fluid caused by passage of fetal bowel contents during labor and/or at delivery that is more than enough to cause a greenish color change of an otherwise clear fluid		 1st Delivery Record under— Maternal OB/labor summary - comments/complications Labor summary record - comments/complications Amniotic fluid summary section - comments, color Time membranes ruptured section 	Mec - Meconium
		2 nd Newborn Admission H&P	
		3 rd Physician Progress Note	
Fetal intolerance of labor was such that one or more of the following actions was taken:		1 st Delivery Record <i>under—</i> Maternal OB/labor summary Labor summary record	LLP - left lateral position O ₂ - Oxygen IV fluids Amnioinfusion
In utero resuscitative measures, further		2 nd Newborn Admission H&P	Nitroglycerine Acoustic stimulation Vibroacoustic stimulation Scalp pH sampling Fetal oxygen saturation monitoring Terbutaline Low forceps delivery
fetal assessment, or operative delivery.		3 rd Physician Progress Note	
Includes any of the following:		4 th Physician Order Sheet <i>or</i> —	
 Maternal position change Oxygen administration to the mother 		Nursing Notes	
Intravenous fluids administered to the mother			Vacuum extraction C/S - Cesarean delivery
- Amnioinfusion			
- Support of maternal blood pressure			
 Administration of uterine relaxing agents 			
Further fetal assessment including any of the following: scalp pH, scalp stimulation, acoustic stimulation			
Operative delivery to shorten time to			

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
27. Characteristics of labor and delivery-	–Con.		
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor Administration to the mother of a regional anesthetic to control the pain of labor Delivery of the agent into a limited space with the distribution of the analgesic effect limited to the lower body		 1st Delivery Record under— Maternal OB labor summary under—analgesia/anesthesia Labor summary record under—analgesia/anesthesia 	Epidural analgesia Epid. given Spinal given

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Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
28. Method of delivery (BC #43)			
The physical process by which the complete delivery of the fetus was effected	Complete every section: A, B, C, and D.	See below	See below
A. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful?	Check "yes" or "no."	1 st Delivery Record <i>under</i> — Delivery Summary	LFD - Low forceps delivery (attempted)
Obstetric forceps were applied to the fetal head in an unsuccessful attempt at vaginal delivery		2 nd Physician Delivery Summary or—Progress Note	LFD (attempted)
		3 rd Recovery Room Record under—Maternal Data— Complications	
B. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful?	Check "yes" or "no."	Same as above	Vac ext - Vacuum extraction (attempted) Vac ext (attempted)
Ventouse or vacuum cup was applied to the fetal head in an unsuccessful attempt at vaginal delivery			VAD - Vacuum assisted delivery

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
28. Method of delivery—Con.			
C. Fetal presentation at birth Cephalic Presenting part of the fetus listed as vertex, occiput anterior (OA), occiput posterior (OP)	Check one of the three boxes.	1 st Delivery Record <i>under</i> — Fetal Birth Presentation	Cephalic Vertex - OA, OP, LOA, ROA, LOP, ROP, LOT, ROT Face - LMA, LMT, LMP, RMA, RMP, RMT Brow Sinciput Mentum - chin
Breech Presenting part of the fetus listed as breech, complete breech, frank breech, footling breech			Breech (Buttocks, sacrum) Frank breech - LSA, LST, LSP, RSP, RST Single footling breech Double footling breech Complete breech
Other Any other presentation not listed above			Other Shoulder Transverse lie Funis Compound

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
28. Method of delivery—Con.			
D. Final route and method of delivery	Check one of the boxes.	1 st Delivery Record <i>under</i> — Method of Delivery	
Vaginal/spontaneous		2 nd Newborn Admission H&P	Vaginal/spontaneous
Delivery of the entire fetus through the vagina by the natural force of labor with or without manual assistance from the delivery attendant		3 rd Recovery Room Record under—Maternal Data - Delivered	VAG Del - Vaginal delivery SVD - Spontaneous vaginal delivery
Vaginal/forceps Delivery of the fetal head through the vagina by the application of obstetrical forceps to the fetal head			Vaginal/forceps LFD - Low forceps delivery
Vaginal/vacuum Delivery of the fetal head through the vagina by the application of a vacuum cup or ventouse to the fetal head			Vaginal/vacuum Vac Ext vacuum
Cesarean Extraction of the fetus, placenta, and membranes through an incision in the			Cesarean C/S - Cesarean section LSTCS - Low segment transverse
maternal abdominal and uterine walls			Look for: TOL - Trial of labor

Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
28. Method of delivery—Con.			
If cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted?	Check "yes" or "no."		TOL - Trial of labor
Labor was allowed, augmented, or induced with plans for a vaginal delivery.			

Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
29. Maternal morbidity (BC #44)			
Serious complications experienced by the mother associated with labor and	Check all boxes that apply. If the mother has none of the delivery complications, check "none of the above."	See below	See below
Maternal transfusion Includes infusion of whole blood or packed red blood cells associated with labor and		1 st Delivery Record <i>under</i> — ☐ Labor summary ☐ Delivery summary	Transfused Blood transfusion Look for:
delivery		2 nd Physician Delivery Notes/Operative Notes	PRBC - Packed red blood cells Whole blood
		3 rd Intake & Output Form	
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 3° laceration extends completely through the perineal skin, vaginal		1 st Delivery Record <i>under</i> — ☐ Episiotomy section ☐ Lacerations section	4 th degree lac. 4º LAC 3rd degree lac. 3º LAC
through the perineal skin, vaginal mucosa, perineal body, and anal sphincter 4° laceration is all of the above with extension through the rectal mucosa		2 nd Recovery Room Record under—Maternal Data - Delivered	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
29. Maternal morbidity—Con.			
Ruptured uterus Tearing of the uterine wall		1 st Delivery Record <i>under</i> — Delivery Summary Note - Comments/Complications	
		2 nd Operative Note	
		3 rd Physician Progress Note	
Unplanned hysterectomy		Same as Ruptured uterus above	Hysterectomy
Surgical removal of the uterus that was not planned before the admission			Look for:
Includes an anticipated, but not definitively planned, hysterectomy			Laparotomy
Admission to an intensive care unit		1 st Physician Progress Note	ICU - Intensive Care Unit MICU - Medical Intensive Care Uni SICU - Surgical Intensive Care Uni
Any admission, planned or unplanned, of the mother to a facility or unit designated as providing intensive care		2 nd Transfer Note	
Unplanned operating room		1 st Physician Operative Note	Repair of laceration
procedure following delivery Any transfer of the mother back to a		2 nd Physician Progress Note	Repair of laparotomy Drainage of purulent/septic material
surgical area for an operative procedure that was not planned before the admission for delivery		3 rd Physician Order	Exploratory laparotomy
Excludes postpartum tubal ligations			

The prenatal care record is the preferred source for items 30 through 38.

If the prenatal care record is not in the mother's file, please contact the prenatal care provider and obtain a copy of the record.

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
30. Did mother receive prenatal care?	(BC 45)	See below	See below
	Check "Yes" if the mother received prenatal care. Go to 31 If "no prenatal care, check "No" and skip to 32) If not known check "Unknown"		
31(a). Date of first prenatal care visit (l	BC #46a)		
The date a physician or other health care professional first examined and/or counseled the pregnant woman for the pregnancy	Enter the month, day, and year of the first prenatal care visit. Complete all parts of the date that are available. Leave the rest blank.	 1st Prenatal Care Record under— Intake information Initial physical exam Prenatal Visits Flow Sheet Current pregnancy 	PNC - Prenatal care
		2 nd Initial Physical Examination	
31(b). Date of last prenatal care visit (I	BC #46b)		
The month, day, and year of the last prenatal care visit recorded in the	Enter the month, day, and year of the last prenatal care visit recorded in the	1 st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> — Current Pregnancy	PNC - Prenatal care
records	records.	2 nd Prenatal Visits Flow Sheet	
	NOTE: Enter the date of the last visit given in the most current record available. Do not estimate the date of the last visit.	(last date shown)	
	Complete all parts of the date that are available. Leave the rest blank.		

Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
its for this pregnancy (BC #46c)		PNC - Prenatal care
Count only those visits recorded in the record. 1st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> — Prenatal Visits Flow Sheet		
NOTE: Enter the total number of visits listed in the most current record available. Do not estimate additional visits when the prenatal record is not current.	(count visits)	
If none; enter "0." The "no prenatal care" box should also be checked in item 6(a).		
19)		
Enter the mother's weight at the time of delivery. Use pounds only. For example, enter 140½ pounds as 140 pounds.	1st Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—Physical Assessment - Weight	Wgt - Weight
If the mother's delivery weight is unknown, enter "999"	2 nd Admission H&P <i>under</i> — Physical Exam - Weight	
	ts for this pregnancy (BC #46c) Count only those visits recorded in the record. NOTE: Enter the total number of visits listed in the most current record available. Do not estimate additional visits when the prenatal record is not current. If none; enter "0." The "no prenatal care" box should also be checked in item 6(a). 9) Enter the mother's weight at the time of delivery. Use pounds only. For example, enter 140½ pounds as 140 pounds. If the mother's delivery weight is	ts for this pregnancy (BC #46c) Count only those visits recorded in the record. NOTE: Enter the total number of visits listed in the most current record available. Do not estimate additional visits when the prenatal record is not current. If none, enter "0." The "no prenatal care" box should also be checked in item 6(a). Enter the mother's weight at the time of delivery. Use pounds only. For example, enter 140½ pounds as 140 pounds. If the mother's delivery weight is Ist Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—Physical Assessment - Weight 2nd Admission H&P under—

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
33. Number of previous live births now I	iving (BC #51a)		
The total number of previous live-born infants now living	Do not include this infant. Include all previous live-born infants who are still living. For multiple deliveries: Include all live-born infants before infant in the pregnancy. If the first born, do not include this infant. If the second born, include the first etc. no previous live-born infants, check "none."	 1st Prenatal Care Record under— Intake information Gravida section - L (living) - last number in series Para section - L - last number in this series Pregnancy history information Previous OB history Past pregnancy history born, 2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing If Admission Triage Form check under—Patient Data 	L - Now living Look for: G - Gravida – Total number of pregnancies P - Para - Previous live births and fetal deaths >28 weeks of gestation T - Term - Delivered at 37 to 40 weeks gestation
	See "Facility Worksheet Attachment for Multiple Births."	3 rd Admission H&P	
34. Number of previous live births now of	lead (BC #51b)		
The total number of previous live-born infants now dead	Do not include this infant. Include all previous live-born infants who are no longer living.	 1st Prenatal Care Record under— Pregnancy history information - comments, complications Previous OB history - comments, complications Past pregnancy history - comments, complications 	See above Expired
	For multiple deliveries: Include all live-born infants before this infant in the pregnancy who are now dead.		
	If the first born, do not include this infant.	2 nd Admission H&P	
	If the second born, include the first born, etc.		
	If no previous live-born infants now dead, check "none."		
	See "Facility Worksheet Attachment for Multiple Births."		

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
35. Date of last live birth (BC #51c)			
The date of birth of the last live-born infant	If applicable, enter the month and year of birth of the last live-born infant. Include live-born infants now living and now dead.	1st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> Pregnancy history information - date Previous OB history - date Past pregnancy history - date 2 nd Admission H&P	DOB - Date of birth
36. Number of other pregnancy outcon	nes (BC #52a)		
Total number of other pregnancy outcomes that <u>did not result in a live</u> Includes pregnancy losses of any gestation age Examples: spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancy	Include all previous pregnancy losses that did not result in a live birth. If no previous pregnancy losses, check "none." For multiple deliveries: Include all previous pregnancy losses before this infant in this pregnancy and in previous pregnancies.	1st Prenatal Care Record under— Gravida section - "A" birth (abortion/miscarriage) PARA section - "A" Pregnancy history information - comments, complications Previous OB history - comments, complications Past pregnancy history— comments, complications Admission Triage Form 3rd Admission H&P	Miscarriages Fetal demise AB - Abortion induced SAB - Spontaneous abortion TAB - Therapeutic abortion Abortion spontaneous Septic abortion Ectopic pregnancy Tubal pregnancy FDIU - Fetal death in utero IUFD - Intrauterine fetal death
37. Date of last other pregnancy outco	me (BC #52b)		
The date that the last pregnancy that did not result in a live birth ended Includes pregnancy losses at any gestational age Examples: spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancy	If applicable, enter the month and year.	1st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> Pregnancy history information Previous OB history Past pregnancy history Admission H&P	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
38. Date last normal menses began	(BC #56)		
The date the mother's last normal menstrual period began	Enter all known parts of the date the mother's last normal menstrual period	1 st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> —	LMP - Last menstrual period
This item is used to compute the	began.	Nursing admission triage form	
gestational age of the infant.		2 nd Admission H&P under—	
		Medical History	

Definitions Instructions Sources Keywords/Abbreviations 39. Was the mother transferred to this facility for maternal medical or fetal indications for delivery? (BC #57) Transfers include hospital to hospital, If the mother was transferred from 1st Labor and Delivery Nursing birth facility to hospital, etc. Does not another facility, check "yes." Admission Triage Form include home to hospital under-If "yes," enter the name of the facility Reason for admission the mother transferred from. If the name of the facility is not known, enter Comments "unknown." 2 nd Admission H&P Check "no" if the mother was transferred from home 3rd Labor and Delivery - Delivery Record Maternal OB/labor summary Labor and delivery admission history

40. Principal source of payment (BC #54)

The principal source of payment at the Check the box that best describes the

time of delivery:

Private insurance

(Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Aetna, etc.)

Medicaid

(or a comparable State program)

Self-pay

(no third party identified)

Other

(Indian Health Service, CHAMPUS/

TRICARE, other government [Federal,

State, local])

ne box that best describes the principal source of payment for this

delivery.

If "other" is checked, specify the

payer.

If the principal source of payment is not known, enter "unknown" in the

space.

This item should be completed by the facility. If the birth did not occur in a

facility, the attendant or certifier

should complete it.

1st Hospital Face Sheet

2nd Admitting Office Face Sheet

Labor summary record

Definitions Sources Keywords/Abbreviations

41. Attendant's name, title, and I.D. (BC #58)

The name, title, and National Provider Identification Number (NPI) of the person responsible for delivering the child:

M.D. (doctor of medicine) **D.O.** (doctor of osteopathy) **CNM/CM**

(certified nurse midwife/certified midwife)

Other midwife (midwife other than a CNM/CM)

Other (specify)

The attendant at birth is defined as the individual physically present at the delivery who is responsible for the delivery. For example, if an intern or nurse midwife delivers an infant under the supervision of an obstetrician who is present in the delivery room, the obstetrician should be reported as the attendant. If the obstetrician is not physically present, the intern or nurse midwife should be reported as the attendant.

Enter the name, title, and NPI number of the person responsible for delivering the child.

Check one box to specify the attendant's title. If "other" is checked, enter the specific title of the attendant. Examples include nurse, father, police officer, and EMS technician.

This item should be completed by the facility. If the birth did not occur in a facility, the attendant or certifier should complete it.

1st Delivery Record *under*— Signature of Delivery Attendant (Medical)

42. Is Certifier same as Attendant?

(BC #59)

The individual may be, but need not be, the same as the attendant at birth

Definitions outlos negatives	Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations	
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43. Certifier's name and title (BC #60)

The individual who certified to the fact that the birth occurred:

M.D. (doctor of medicine)

D.O. (doctor of osteopathy)

Hospital administrator or designee

CNM/CM (certified nurse midwife/certified midwife)

Other midwife (midwife other

than a CNM/CM)

Other (specify)

Enter the name and title of the individual who certified to the fact

that the birth occurred

The individual may be, but need not be, the same as the attendant at birth

44. Date certified (BC #61)

The date that the birth was certified

Enter the date that the birth was certified.