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## 1 2 Appendix S2: Confidential Report on Perinatal Death 3

BABY DETAILS:  Baby's name:  Type of perinatal death:	Office use: Reference No.:
Baby's name:	
Type of perinatal death:	
	Stillbirth
Date of birth/ stillbirth:	Neonatal death
If liveborn: Date of death:	1 1
Age at death:	day(s) hour(s)
Medical Record No.:	
r NEONATAL DEATHS complete Parts A an	d B
5. Was hypertension present?  Yes	10. Was there spontaneous preterm delivery (less than 37 weeks)?  Yes No Unknown If yes, what was the duration of rupture of membranes prior to delivery?  Less than 24 hours 24 hours or more Unknown Unknown II. Was there intrapartum asphyxia?  Yes No Unknown Grams  12. Gestational age: weeks  13. Birthweight: grams  14. Sex: Male Female Indeterminate III.  15. Onset of labour: Spontaneous Induced No labour  16. Type of delivery: Normal vaginal delivery Breech delivery Caesarean section Forceps delivery Ventouse delivery Other delivery If other delivery, specify:
	Age at death:  Medical Record No.:  NEONATAL DEATHS complete Parts A an  5. Was hypertension present?  Yes

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PART A (continued)	PART B (Neonatal deaths only)	MAIN CAUSE OF DEATH AND RELEVANT FACTORS
17. Were there cord complications? Yes No Unknown If yes, describe:	THE MAIN CAUSE OF DEATH (tick one):  1. Congenital abnormality  2. Extreme prematurity  If yes, was resuscitation carried out?	Main cause of death as determined by hospital perinatal death review committee
18. Was a major fetal abnormality present? Yes No Unknown If yes, describe:	Yes No Unknown  3. Cardio-respiratory Hyaline membrane disease Meconium aspiration syndrome Primary persistent pulmonary	Relevant factors: Antenatal:
19. Was chorioamnionitis present?  Yes No Unknown  If yes, diagnosis was:  Pathological	hypertension  Pulmonary hypoplasia  Chronic neonatal lung disease  Other  If other, specify:	Intrapartum:
Clinical If yes, specify organism:  20. Infant/ fetal infection? Yes No Unknown If yes: Streptococcus Group B E Coli	4. Infection  Congenital bacterial  Acquired bacterial  Congenital viral  Acquired viral  Protozoal eg Toxoplasma	Postpartum:
Listeria monocytogenes Cytomegalovirus Parvovirus Herpes simplex virus Rubella virus Toxoplasma Syphilis	Spirochaetal eg Syphilis Fungal Other If other, specify:  5. Neurological Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy/	Form completed by: Name:  Date: / /
Other If other, specify:	perinatal asphyxia  Intracranial haemorrhage  Other  If other, specify:	DEFINITION: FETAL GROWTH RESTRICTION  Less than the 10th percentile for gestation.  Gestation Weight (grams) 10th percentile (weeks) Male Female
21. Other conditions? Yes No Unknown If yes: Twin-to-twin transfusion Fetomaternal haemorrhage Uterine abnormality Birth trauma Haemolytic disease Idiopathic hydrops Drug dependence/abuse Termination of pregnancy Other If other, specify:	6. Gastrointestinal  Necrotising enterocolitis  Other  If other, specify:  7. Other  SIDS:  Consistent with SIDS  Possible SIDS  Multisystem failure (only if unknown primary cause or trigger event	22 400 400 23 500 470 24 520 540 25 620 620 26 720 680 27 740 730 28 850 760 29 950 890 30 1080 1045 31 1310 1140 32 1400 1340 33 1640 1520 34 1840 1760 35 2110 2030 36 2320 2220 37 2550 2430 38 2780 2660 39 2940 2820 40 3070 2950 41 3180 3050
22. Classification of obstetric cause of death (see Attachment)	Trauma Undetermined Other If other, specify:	41 3180 3090 42 3210 3080 43 3080 2950 44 3050 2930 Source: Roberts CL, Lancaster PAL. Australian national birthweight percentiles by gestational age. Med J Aust 1999; 170: 114-118.

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## Australia and New Zealand Antecendent Classification of Perinatal Mortality 7. Hypoxic peripartum death (typically > 24 weeks or > 600 grams) Congenital abnormality (including termination of pregnancy for congenital abnormality) With intrapartum complications Central nervous system 7.11 Uterine rupture Cardiovascular system Cord prolapse Urinary tract 1.3 7.13 Shoulder dystocia Gastrointestinal tract 1.4 7.18 Other Chromosmal 1.5 72 No intrapartum complications 16 Metabolic 7.9 Unspecified hypoxic peripartum death 1.7 Multiple 8. Fetal growth restriction (FGR) 1.8 Other With evidence of uteroplacental insufficiency eg significant 1.9 Unspecified 8.1 infarction, acute atherosis, maternal vascular thrombosis or maternal floor infarction Perinatal infection 2.1 Bacterial 8.2 2.11 Group B Streptococcus Without the above placental pathology 8.3 E Coli 2.12 Listeria Monocytogenes 8.4 No examination of placenta 2.13 2.18 Other bacterial 8.9 Unspecified FGR or not known whether placenta examined 2.19 Unspecified bacterial Spontaneous preterm Viral Spontaneous preterm with intact membranes, or membrane 9.1 2 21 Cytomegalovirus rupture less than 24 hours before delivery, 2.22 Parvovirus 9.11 with chorioamnionitis 2.23 Herpes simplex virus 9.12 without chorioamnionitis 2.24 Rubella virus 9.13 no examination of the placenta 2.28 Other viral 9.19 unspecified or not known whether placenta examined 2 29 Unspecified viral Spontaneous preterm with membrane rupture >= 24 hours 2.3 Protozoal eg Toxoplasma before delivery, 2.4 Spirochaetal eg Syphilis 9.21 with chorioamnionitis 2.5 Fungal 9.22 without chorioamnionitis 2.6 Other no examination of the placenta 2.7 Unspecified organism 9.29 unspecified or not known whether placenta examined Spontaneous preterm with membrane rupture of unknown Hypertension duration before delivery. 3.1 Chronic hypertension: essential 32 Chronic hypertension: secondary eg renal disease 9.31 with chorioamnionitis 3.3 Chronic hypertension: unspecified 9.32 without chorioamnionitis 34 Gestational hypertension 9.33 no examination of the placenta 3.5 Pre-eclampsia 9.39 unspecified or not known whether placenta examined 3.6 Pre-eclampsia superimposed on pre-existing hypertension 10. Unexplained antepartum death Unspecified hypertension With evidence of uteroplacental insufficiency eg significant Antepartum haemorrhage infarction, acture atherosis, maternal vascular thrombosis or maternal floor infarction. Placental abruption 4.1 42 Placenta praevia 10.2 With chronic villitis 10.3 Without the above placental pathology 4.3 Vasa praevia No examination of placenta 4.8 Other APH 10.9 Unspecified unexplained antepartum death or not known 4.9 APH of undertermined origin whether placenta examined. Maternal disease 11. No obstetric antecendent 5.1 Termination of pregnancy (other than for fetal abnormality) SIDS 11.1 Diabetes / gestational diabetes 5.2 11.11 Consistent with SIDS 5.3 Maternal injury 11.12 Possible SIDS 5.31 Accidental 11.2 Postnatally acquired infection 5.32 Non-accidental Accidental asphyxiation 11.3 5.4 Maternal sepsis 11.4 Other accident, poisoning or violence (postnatal) 5.5 Other maternal conditions eg Lupus obstetric syndrome Other 11.8 Unknown / Unexplained 11.9 Specific perinatal conditions 6.1 Twin-to-twin transfusion 6.2 Fetomaternal haemorrhage 6.3 Antepartum cord complications 6.4 Uterine abnormality 6.5 Birth trauma (typically >24 weeks or > 600 grams) 6.6 Haemolytic disease 6.7 Idiopathic hydrops 6.8 Other

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