



# **Medical Birth Register in Lithuanian**

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# Medical Birth Registry

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- ✓ Started in 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1993.
- ✓ Medical Birth Registry covers newborns and stillbirths born in maternal hospitals of Lithuania, including foreign citizens, but do not cover Lithuanian citizens and residents born outside country.
- ✓ Standard paper forms for newborn and stillbirth filled in in obstetrics departments of hospitals. These forms include information on pregnancy, delivery and newborn/stillbirth. Now about 40% of data is presented in electronic form using our original software.

## **In Lithuania**

2001: 54 obstetrics departments, 31 000 births

2018: 26 obstetrics departments, 27 000 births

2022: 16 obstetrics departments, 21 500 births

Obstetrical department is closed when the number of births per year did not reach 300.



## Collaboration:

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- ✓ Specialists of Perinatology centre of Vilnius University Children Hospital: checks of quality of data, work on statistical yearbook. The first edition of Medical Birth Register published in 1995. Since 1997, an annual publication of database published in English and Lithuanian.  
<http://www.hi.lt/medical-data-of-births.html>.
- ✓ Perinatal Integrated Health Care Supervision Committee of Ministry of Health: presentation of perinatal statistics, discussing about problems (reduction of caesarean section rate, introduction and analysis of Robson classification).
- ✓ Data on dead newborns and stillbirths are cross-checked with Causes of Death Registry.
- ✓ Medical Birth Register provide data for National official statistics, Eurostat, UN, EURO-PERISTAT.

## Changes :

- ✓ **Changes** in forms were in 1997, 2001, 2017, 2020.
- ✓ The major changes were made in 2017: more detailed information was added, Robson classification was introduced, episiotomy, newborns screenings, vaccinations were included. Original software was changed respectively.
- ✓ In 2020 Rhesus factor D (RhD), prenatal screening for chromosomal anomalies were added, neonatal feeding was extended.
- ✓ Mother's education and marital status were removed. According to specialists from Ministry of Health it was done due to personal data protection reasons.

<u>Neonatal feeding in 2021</u>	Discharge to Home newborns (96.1%)	Transferred newborns (3.5 %)
Only Breastfeeding	89.5 %	22.0 %
Expressed breast milk	0.8 %	22.9 %
Formula (F)	1.5 %	9.2 %
Donor milk	1 case	0.1 %
Breastfeeding+ Formula	5.4 %	6.8 %
Breastfeeding+ Expressed breast milk	1.0 %	11.5 %
Breastfeeding+ Expressed breast milk+ Formula	0.8 %	5.8 %
Expressed breast milk+ Formula	1.0 %	14.3 %
Expressed breast milk+ Donor milk	2 cases	3.6 %
Expressed breast milk+ Formula + Donor milk	-	3.0 %
<u>Formula + Donor milk</u>	1 case	0.2 %



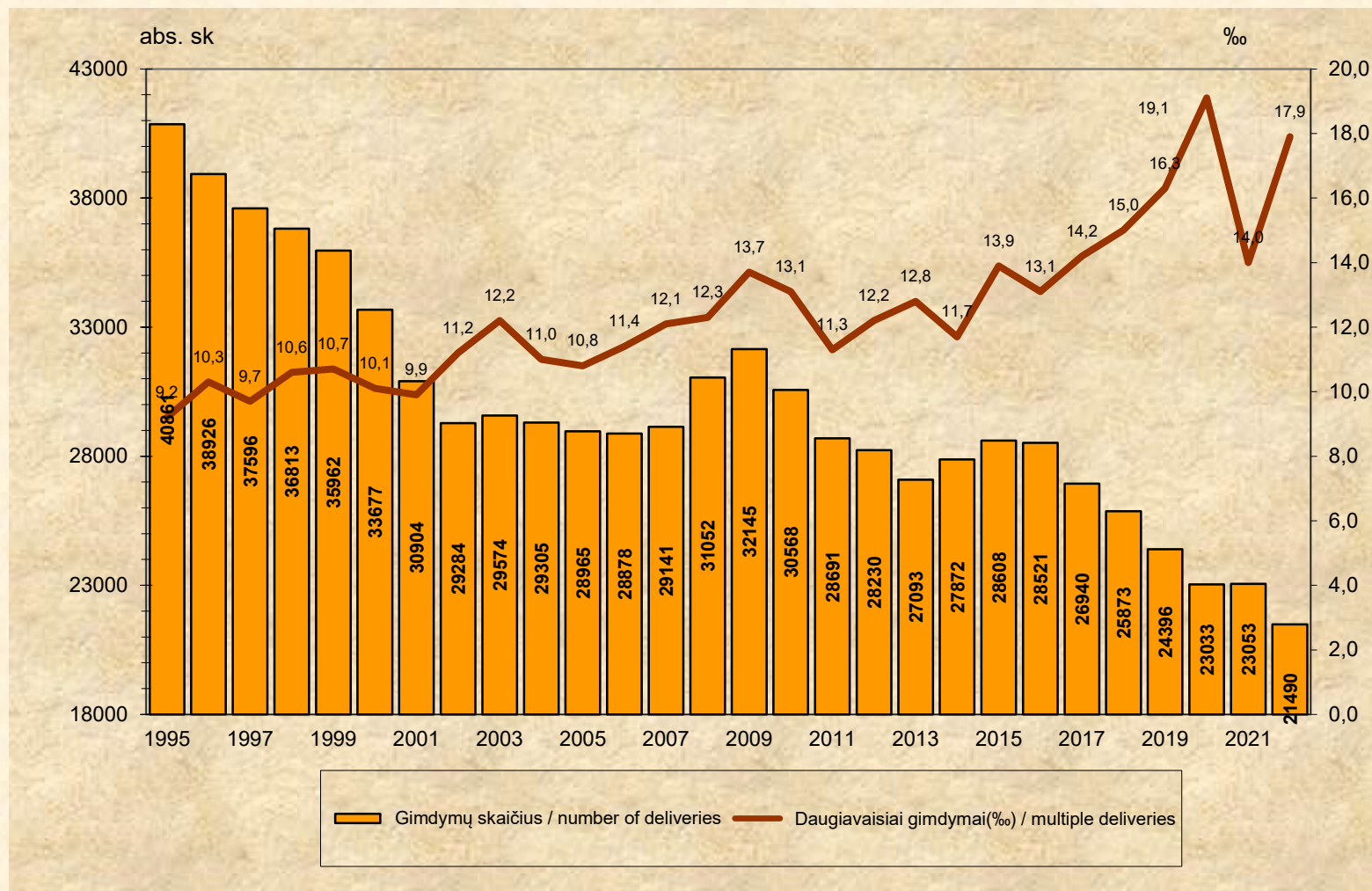
# Problems:

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- ✓ Medical Birth Register now is used for statistical data calculation only; it has no legal status, therefore it could not use personal ID and some other personal information.
- ✓ Quality and completeness of filling in forms.
- ✓ No possibility of direct linkage with Causes of Death Registry (although this is done by hand).
- ✓ New National Information System on Pregnancy, Birth and Newborns Monitoring was created in 2017. But only few births were entered in the system with low data quality. System is practically not functioning. Now the system is going to be integrated into E-health, including data on out-patient follow up of pregnancy. Medical Births Registry is ready to get electronic data from new IS.



## Number of deliveries, multiple deliveries (‰)



**Thank you!**  
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