

Centre for Disease Prevention and Control Republic of Latvia

Medical Birth Register

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Background

- MBR was established in 1996. Electronic data was available since 2000.
- All births in Latvia (including stillbirths) are compulsorily reported to the registry, and notification is made by standardized medical record forms used by all maternity units across the country.
- * MBR contain also data about planned home birth.

Medical Birth Register

Newborn Card

Mother sociodemographic characteristics

Factors related general health status, current pregnancy

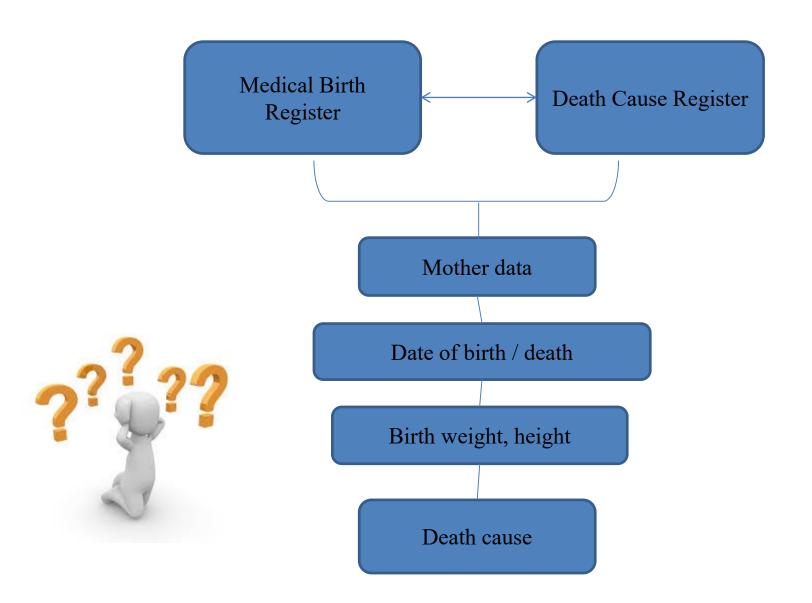
Newborn factors

- ✓ Age
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Nationality
- ✓ Family status

- ✓ Reproductive anamnesis (abortions, number of pregnancies, etc.)
- ✓ Antenatal care
- ✓ Complications during pregnancy, delivery
- ✓ Lifestyle factors (smoking etc.)
- ✓ Type of delivery, analgesia etc.

- ✓ Sex
- ✓ Birth wight, height
- ✓ Gestational age
- ✓ Apgar score
- ✓ Diseases dg
- ✓ Death cause, dg

Manual check for stillbirth an early neonatal death





Data usage



- o international data usage (WHO, UNICEF, EUROSTAT etc.);
- Health statistics database (CDPC);
- Provision of current data to the main obstetrician in the country for analysis of the situation;
- Preparation of individual data requests for specialists, researchers, students, etc.
- Use of data in research, projects (e.g. Peristat), etc.



Better data - Better decisions

Register is linked with Population Register:

- Maternal personal code
- Child personal code (from 2023)



- no need manual ckeck, automatized process
- better analysis options



Health Care Monitoring Datalink



http://med.oranzais.lumii.lv/in_english.html

- ❖ Health Care Monitoring Datalink (HCMD) is sponsored by Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (CDPC) of Ministry of Health of Latvia under four-party agreement between CDPC, National Health Service, State Emergency Medical Service and Health Inspectorate.
- ❖ HCMD was established in 2016 within ongoing joint project with University of Latvia (UL) supporting the CDPC in the elaboration of the secure process and tools for synchronous data linkage with following de-identification and further development of the system of indicators for monitoring the quality and efficiency of provided services.



Peristat - European perinatal information system

http://www.europeristat.com/



Better statistics for better health

for pregnant women and their babies

The European Perinatal Health Report, 2015-2019

The European Perinatal Health Report, 2015-2019

The European Perinatal Health Report, "Core indicators of the health and care of pregnant women and babies in Europe from 2015 to 2019".

In this report, participating members in 24 European Union member states and Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom contributed data on nine Euro-Peristat core indicators for the five years from 2015 to 2019.

EURO-PERISTAT INDICATORS OF PERINATAL HEALTH

(C=core, R=recommended, F=further development)

- **FETAL, NEONATAL, AND CHILD HEALTH**
- **•** MATERNAL HEALTH
- **POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS/RISK FACTORS**
- HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Background

• Euro-Peristat began in 1999 as part of the EU's Health Monitoring Programme and now has official representation from 29 countries across Europe and a large network of contributing experts.

Objective

• to establish a high quality, innovative, internationally recognized and sustainable European perinatal information system and produce data and analysis on a regular basis for use by national, European and international stakeholders who make decisions about the health and health care of pregnant women and newborns.

EURO-PERISTAT INDICATORS DEFINITIONS



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Thank you for attention!