

EURO-PERISTAT DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

RECOMMENDED INDICATORS OF PERINATAL HEALTH

This data collection instrument collects data on perinatal health indicators for the EURO-PERISTAT project. These data will be used to develop recommendations for a European perinatal health monitoring system by the EURO-PERISTAT Scientific Committee.

These data will not be made public in reports or publications without advanced approval from respondents. Respondents and their institutions will be formally acknowledged in all documents.

General instructions

1. To run this Excel file correctly, the Macro security of the Excel program should be set to 'medium' (Go to Tools -> Macro -> Security). This should be done before starting the Peristatrecommended.xls file.
2. Please provide data for the year **2010**, or most recent year available **before** 2010.
3. We would like **COUNTRY**-level data. If country-level data are not available, but **POPULATION**-based data from one or more regions are, please use this source.
4. If several data sources are used (e.g. merged data from two sources), please create a new data source sheet and describe each data source in this sheet.
5. If data are provided for different regions within one country please copy and fill in one Peristatrecommended.xls file **per region**. However, always include country-level data if available.
6. For each table, please register the name of the data source you have used. For each source of data, please complete a data source information form (push button 'to data source information form' on the INDEX sheet OR button 'new data source' on each indicator sheet).
7. For items not defined explicitly in the text use the WHO recommended definitions (push button): WHO ICD-10 Definitions
8. We are specifically requesting that you provide us **WITH NUMBERS**. Rates will be calculated based on the numbers you provide.
9. All tables for **Recommended** Indicators can be accessed from the INDEX sheet by clicking on the corresponding 'Go to indicator' button.
10. In the tables totals will be calculated automatically. Please use these as a check.
11. After filling in a table and returning to the index sheet via the button 'Save and return to INDEX' the box of the corresponding table will be ticked, indicating that data on this indicator have been filled in.
12. For more detailed instructions on this Data Collection Instrument please see the Instruction Manual.

To INDEX sheet

Recommended Indicator # 1		Data source used:
Prevalence of congenital anomalies	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 2		
Distribution of APGAR score at 5 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 3		
Fetal and neonatal mortality attributed to congenital anomalies	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 4		
Prevalence of cerebral palsy (data not collected)		
Recommended Indicator # 5		
Maternal mortality by cause of death (routine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Maternal mortality by cause of death (enhanced)	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 6		
Severe maternal morbidity, Eclampsia	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Severe maternal morbidity, ICU admission	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Severe maternal morbidity, Blood transfusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Severe maternal morbidity, Hysterectomy	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Severe maternal morbidity, Embolisation	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 7		
Trauma to the perineum-tears	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 8		
Women who smoke during pregnancy	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 9		
Mother's education	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 10		
Mother's occupation	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Father's occupation	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 11		
Mother's country of birth	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 12		
Mother's pre-pregnancy body mass index	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 13		
Births after fertility treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 14		
Timing of first antenatal visit	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 15		
Distribution of births by mode of onset of labour	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 16		
Place of birth	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 17		
Very preterm births by level of care	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 18		
Trauma to the perineum-episiotomy	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 19		
Birth without obstetric intervention	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>
Recommended Indicator # 20		
Breastfeeding at birth	<input type="checkbox"/> Go to indicator	<Unknown>

SAVE and
return to INDEX

Attention: include all live and stillborn babies including induced abortions and fetal deaths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Please do NOT provide data on congenital anomalies from Eurocat registries !

Do you collect country-level data on congenital anomalies?

These data are available for:

☐ live births ☐ fetal deaths ☐ induced abortions

Do you collect regional data on congenital anomalies?

These data are available for:

☐ live births ☐ fetal deaths ☐ induced abortions

Can you provide data using the categories of congenital anomalies in the table below? ☐ yes ☐ no

Data source: 0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

 some concerns

 bad

Comments:

To INDEX
without saving

[Reset this page](#)

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

None

[illegible]

Recommended Indicator #2: Distribution of APGAR score at 5 minutes

Definition: Distribution of APGAR score at 5 minutes (0-10) for live births.
Attention: include all live born babies at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition?

☐ yes☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition?

☐ yes☐ no

Data source:

0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good☐ some concerns☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and return to INDEX

To INDEX without saving

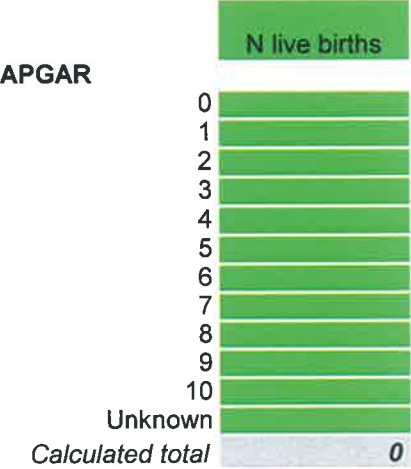
Reset this page

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None



Recommended Indicator #2: Distribution of APGAR score at 5 minutes

Definition: Distribution of APGAR score at 5 minutes (0-10) for live births.
Attention: include all live born babies at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition?

☒ yes☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition?

☒ yes☐ no

Data source:

0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good☐ some concerns☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and return to INDEX

To INDEX without saving

Reset this page

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

	N live births
APGAR	
<3	
3-6	
7-10	
Unknown	
Calculated total	0

Recommended Indicator #3: Fetal and neonatal mortality attributed to congenital anomalies

Definition: The number of deaths in the fetal, early and late neonatal period attributed to congenital anomalies.

Attention: include all live and stillborn babies including induced abortions at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Save and
return to INDEX

Are you able to provide data using this definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Please provide this other definition:

What is the upper limit for induced abortions in your country?

Is there a different limit for induced abortions if the fetus has a congenital anomaly? ☐ yes ☐ no

Does the category 'congenital anomalies' used in your database correspond to the chapter 'Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal anomalies of the ICD-10 (Q00-Q99)'? ☐ yes ☐ no

What conditions are excluded or included:

To INDEX
without saving

Data source:

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Do you have data on the following for each fetal and neonatal death?

- Gestational age: ☐ yes ☐ no
- Birth weight: ☐ yes ☐ no
- Timing of death-antepartum/intrapartum: ☐ yes ☐ no

- Multiplicity-singleton/twin/triplet: ☐ yes ☐ no
- APGAR score: ☐ yes ☐ no
- Timing of death-early/late neonatal: ☐ yes ☐ no

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

Underlying cause of death

Congenital anomalies

Other causes

Unknown causes

Total

N fetal deaths without induced abortions	N induced abortions	N early neonatal deaths 0-6 days	N late neonatal deaths 7-27 days

Recommended Indicator #3: Fetal and neonatal mortality attributed to congenital anomalies

Definition: The number of deaths in the fetal, early and late neonatal period attributed to congenital anomalies.

Attention: include all live and stillborn babies including induced abortions at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Save and
return to INDEX

Are you able to provide data using this definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Please provide this other definition:

What is the upper limit for induced abortions in your country?

Is there a different limit for induced abortions if the fetus has a congenital anomaly? ☐ yes ☐ no

Does the category 'congenital anomalies' used in your database correspond to the chapter 'Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal anomalies of the ICD-10 (Q00-Q99)'? ☐ yes ☐ no

What conditions are excluded or included:

To INDEX
without saving

Data source:

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Do you have data on the following for each fetal and neonatal death?

- Gestational age: ☐ yes ☐ no
- Birth weight: ☐ yes ☐ no
- Timing of death-antepartum/intrapartum: ☐ yes ☐ no

- Multiplicity-singleton/twin/triplet: ☐ yes ☐ no
- APGAR score: ☐ yes ☐ no
- Timing of death-early/late neonatal: ☐ yes ☐ no

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

Underlying cause of death

	N fetal deaths and induced abortions	N early neonatal deaths 0-6 days	N late neonatal deaths 7-27 days
Congenital anomalies			
Other causes			
Unknown causes			
Total			

Recommended Indicator #5: Maternal mortality by cause of death (routine)

Definition: The number of maternal deaths (during pregnancy or within 42 days following the end of pregnancy) by cause of death per 100 000 live births from routine cause of death statistics.
Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Is cause of death routinely collected and reported for maternal mortality? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this based on ICD-10 codes? ☐ yes ☐ no

We request data for 5 years. Please indicate years in textbox and if possible use the same years as for core indicator #6.

year 1 year 2 year 3 year 4 year 5

Data source: 0 New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Select one of these options: ☒ option 1 (preferred) ☐ None

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Cause of death

Ectopic pregnancy
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (excl. ectopic)
Hypertensive disorders
Hemorrhage
Chorioamnionitis/sepsis
Other thromboembolic causes

Amniotic fluid embolism
Complications of anaesthesia
Uterine rupture
Other direct causes
Indirect causes: diseases of the circulatory system
Indirect causes: other
Unspecified obstetric cause/Unknown

ICD-10 codes	N maternal deaths year 1	N maternal deaths year 2	N maternal deaths year 3	N maternal deaths year 4	N maternal deaths year 5
O00					
O01 - O08					
O10 - O16					
O20 O44.1 O45 O46 O67 O72					
O75.2 O75.3 O85 O86 O41.1					
O22.2 O22.3 O22.5 O22.8 O22.9					
O87.0 O87.1 O87.3 O87.8 O87.9 O88 (excl. O88.1)					
O88.1					
O29 O74 O89					
O71.0 O71.2					
All direct causes in O chapter that are not listed above					
O99.4					
O98 O99.1-3, 5-9					
O95					

Recommended Indicator #5: Maternal mortality by cause of death (enhanced)

Definition: The number of maternal deaths (during pregnancy or within 42 days following the end of pregnancy) by cause of death per 100 000 live births from enhanced systems.
Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Is this the same enhanced system used for core indicator #6? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is cause of death routinely collected and reported for maternal mortality? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this based on ICD-10 codes? ☐ yes ☐ no

We request data for 5 years. Please indicate years in textbox and if possible use the same years as for core indicator #6.
 year 1 year 2 year 3 year 4 year 5

Data source: 0

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and return to INDEX

To INDEX without saving

Reset this page

Select one of these options: ☒ option 1 (preferred) ☐ None

Cause of death

Ectopic pregnancy
 Pregnancy with abortive outcome (excl. ectopic)
 Hypertensive disorders
 Hemorrhage
 Chorioamnionitis/sepsis
 Other thromboembolic causes
 Amniotic fluid embolism
 Complications of anaesthesia
 Uterine rupture
 Other direct causes
 Indirect causes: diseases of the circulatory system

ICD-10 codes	N maternal deaths year 1	N maternal deaths year 2	N maternal deaths year 3	N maternal deaths year 4	N maternal deaths year 5
O00					
O01 - O08					
O10 - O16					
O20 O44.1 O45 O46 O67 O72					
O75.2 O75.3 O85 O86 O41.1					
O22.2 O22.3 O22.5 O22.8 O22.9					
O87.0 O87.1 O87.3 O87.8 O87.9 O88 (excl. O88.1)					
O88.1					
O29 O74 O89					
O71.0 O71.2					
All direct causes in O chapter that are not listed above					
O99.4					

Recommended Indicator #6: Severe maternal morbidity - Eclampsia

Definition of severe maternal morbidity: Severe acute morbidity resulting during pregnancy, delivery or the puerperium (<42 days).

Eclampsia: includes convulsions following specified or unspecified hypertensive disorders (that are not due to unknown epilepsy) during pregnancy, delivery or the puerperium. Corresponds to ICD-10 code O150.

Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data on eclampsia using this definition?

☐ yes

☐ no

Can you provide data on eclampsia using another definition?

☐ yes

☐ no

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Data source: 0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good

☐ some concerns

☐ bad

Comments:

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ None

Indicator	Year	N cases	N women delivering live or stillbirths
Eclampsia			

Recommended Indicator #6: Severe maternal morbidity - ICU admission

Definition of severe maternal morbidity: Severe acute morbidity resulting during pregnancy, delivery or the puerperium (<42 days).
ICU admission: admission during pregnancy, delivery or the puerperium to any facility or unit providing intensive or acute care or resuscitation - whether inside or outside of the maternity unit - for greater than 24 hours.
Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data on ICU admission using this definition? ☐ yes ☐ no
Can you provide data on ICU admission using another definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Data source: 0 New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and return to INDEX

To INDEX without saving

Reset this page

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)
☐ None

Indicator	Year	N cases	N women delivering live or stillbirths
ICU admission			

Recommended Indicator #6: Severe maternal morbidity - Blood transfusion

Definition of severe maternal morbidity: Severe acute morbidity resulting during pregnancy, delivery or the puerperium (<42 days).

Blood transfusion: all acts or processes of transferring blood into the vein, including transfusion of red blood cells, platelets (thrombocytes) and fresh frozen plasma.

Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data on blood transfusion using this definition? ☒ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data on blood transfusion using another definition? ☒ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data by number of units transferred? ☒ yes ☐ no

Which category do you use? ☒ 3 units or more ☐ 5 units or more ☐ other

Please specify category used:

Data source: 0

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ None

Indicator	Year	N cases	N women delivering live or stillbirths
Blood transfusion, 3 units or more			
Blood transfusion, 5 units or more			
Blood transfusion, other amount			
Blood transfusion, no units specified			

Recommended Indicator #6: Severe maternal morbidity - Hysterectomy

Definition of severe maternal morbidity: Severe acute morbidity resulting during pregnancy, delivery or the puerperium (<42 days).
Hysterectomy: surgical remove of the uterus (partial or total, body and/or cervix) for stopping the untreatable post partum haemorrhage.
Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data on hysterectomy using this definition?

☐ yes
☐ no

Can you provide data on hysterectomy using another definition?

☐ yes
☐ no

Data source:

0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good
☐ some concerns
☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and return to INDEX

To INDEX without saving

Reset this page

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)
☐ None

Indicator	Year	N cases	N women delivering live or stillbirths
Hysterectomy			

Recommended Indicator #6: Severe maternal morbidity - Embolisation

Definition of severe maternal morbidity: Severe acute morbidity resulting during pregnancy, delivery or the puerperium (<42 days).
Embolisation: the process by which a blood vessel is obstructed by the lodgement of a material mass (or an embolus) to stop severe obstetric haemorrhage.
Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data on embolisation using this definition? ☐ yes ☐ no
Can you provide data on embolisation using another definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Data source: 0 New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred) ☐ None

Indicator	Year	N cases	N women delivering live or stillbirths
Embolisation			

Recommended Indicator #7: Trauma to the Perineum-Tears

Definition: The number of women who had a first-, second-, third- or fourth-degree tear of the perineum expressed as a proportion of all women who had a vaginal delivery.

- 1st degree tear (ICD-10 O70.0) involves the fourchette, perineal skin and vaginal membrane.
 - 2nd degree tear (ICD-10 O70.1) includes the skin and mucous membrane and the fascia and muscles of the perineal body.
 - 3rd degree tear (ICD-10 O70.2) extends through skin, mucous membrane and perineal body and involves the muscle of the anal sphincter.
 - 4th degree tear (ICD-10 O70.3) extends through the rectal mucosa to expose the lumen of the rectum.
- Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.*

Are you able to provide data using this definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Data source: 0

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

N women with
instrumental vaginal
delivery

N women with non-
instrumental vaginal
delivery

N women with unknown
vaginal delivery

Calculated totals

Vaginal tears

no tears				0
1st degree tear				0
2nd degree tear				0
3rd degree tear				0
4th degree tear				0
Unknown				0

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Recommended Indicator #7: Trauma to the Perineum-Tears

Definition: The number of women who had a first-, second-, third- or fourth-degree tear of the perineum expressed as a proportion of all women who had a vaginal delivery.

- 1st degree tear (ICD-10 O70.0) involves the fourchette, perineal skin and vaginal membrane.
 - 2nd degree tear (ICD-10 O70.1) includes the skin and mucous membrane and the fascia and muscles of the perineal body.
 - 3rd degree tear (ICD-10 O70.2) extends through skin, mucous membrane and perineal body and involves the muscle of the anal sphincter.
 - 4th degree tear (ICD-10 O70.3) extends through the rectal mucosa to expose the lumen of the rectum.
- Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.*

Are you able to provide data using this definition?

☒ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition?

☐ yes ☒ no

Data source:

0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good

☐ some concerns

☐ bad

Comments:

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

N women with vaginal delivery

Vaginal tears

no tears

1st degree tear

2nd degree tear

3rd degree tear

4th degree tear

Unknown

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Recommended Indicator #8: Percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy

Definition: The number of women who smoke during the third trimester of pregnancy, expressed as a proportion of all women delivering live and stillborn babies.
Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition?

☐ yes☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition?

☐ yes☐ no

What period(s) in pregnancy do the data on smoking refer to?

period 1:

period 2:

Who records these data?

When are these data recorded?

Data source:

0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good☐ some concerns☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and return to INDEX

To INDEX without saving

Reset this page

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ None

N women delivering live and stillborn babies		
period 1	period 2	

Smoker		
Yes		
No		
Unknown		
Calculated totals	0	0

Recommended Indicator #9: Mother's education	
--	--

Definition: The distribution of educational level of women delivering live and stillborn babies expressed as highest level of education of mother. Please provide data using the most detailed category of education. We will recode your categories according to the International Standard Classification of Education (UNESCO, 1997).
Attention: only include *women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation*.

Can you provide data on mother's education using another definition? ☒ yes ☐ no

Data source: 0 New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Select one of these options: ☒ option 1

None

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

[Reset this page](#)

[illegible]

Mother's education

Recommended Indicator #10: Mother's occupation

Definition: The distribution of occupation where the mothers delivered live and stillborn babies (International Standard Classification of Occupations: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/index.htm>). Occupation is the highest occupational level of the mother.
Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Do you use this classification? ☒ yes ☐ no

Data source: 0

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Select one of these options: ☒ option 1 ☐ option 2 ☐ None

SAVE and return to INDEX

To INDEX without saving

Reset this page

Category	N live births	N fetal deaths	N early neonatal deaths (0-6 days)	N late neonatal deaths (7-27 days)	N total births
1-Managers					
2-Professionals					
3-Technicians and associate professionals					
4-Clerical support workers					
5-Service and sales workers					
6-Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers					
7-Craft and related trades workers					
8-Plant and machine operators and assemblers					
9-Elementary occupations					
99-No occupation					
88-Student					
Unknown					
Calculated totals	0	0	0	0	0

Mother's occupation

Recommended Indicator #10: Father's occupation

SAVE and
return to INDEX

Definition: The distribution of occupation where the mothers delivered live and stillborn babies (International Standard Classification of Occupations: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/index.htm>).

Occupation is the highest occupational level of the father.

Attention: only include fathers of live and stillborn babies at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Do you use this classification? ☒ yes ☐ no

To INDEX
without saving

Data source: 0

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1

☐ option 2

☐ None

Father's occupation

Category	N live births	N fetal deaths	N early neonatal deaths (0-6 days)	N late neonatal deaths (7-27 days)	N total births
1-Managers					
2-Professionals					
3-Technicians and associate professionals					
4-Clerical support workers					
5-Service and sales workers					
6-Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers					
7-Craft and related trades workers					
8-Plant and machine operators and assemblers					
9-Elementary occupations					
99-No occupation					
88-Student					
Unknown					
Calculated totals	0	0	0	0	0

Select one of these options:

option 1 (preferred)

Option 2

C option 3



Mother's 'origin'

Country of birth

N women delivering
live and stillbirths

Unknown

Calculated total

0

[illegible]

Select one of these options:

☒ Option 1 (preferred)

 option 2

 option 3

Mother's 'origin'

Ethnicity

N women delivering
live and stillbirths

Unknown

Calculated total

0

Recommended Indicator #12: Mother's pre-pregnancy body mass index

Definition: Distribution of body mass index (BMI) before pregnancy or at the first antenatal visit for women delivering live and stillborn babies.
 BMI is defined as the weight in kilograms divided by the square of the height in meters (kg/m²).
Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data on pre-pregnancy BMI using this definition? ☒ yes ☐ no

Data source:

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and return to INDEX

To INDEX without saving

Reset this page

Select one of these options: ☒ option 1 (preferred) ☐ option 2 ☐ None

	N women delivering live and stillborn babies
BMI class	
Underweight < 18.5	
Normal range 18.5 - 24.9	
Overweight 25.0 - 29.9	
Obese class I 30.0 - 34.9	
Obese class II 35.0 - 39.9	
Obese class III ≥ 40	
Unknown	
<i>Calculated total</i>	0

Recommended Indicator #12: Mother's pre-pregnancy body mass index

Definition: Distribution of body mass index (BMI) before pregnancy or at the first antenatal visit for women delivering live and stillborn babies.
BMI is defined as the weight in kilograms divided by the square of the height in meters (kg/m²).
Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data on pre-pregnancy BMI using this definition?
☒ yes
☐ no

Data source: 0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:
☐ good
☒ some concerns
☐ bad

Comments:

Select one of these options:
☒ option 1 (preferred)
☐ option 2
☐ None

SAVE and return to INDEX

To INDEX without saving

Reset this page

BMI class		N women delivering live and stillborn babies
Underweight	< 18.5	
Normal range	18.5 - 24.9	
Overweight	25.0 - 29.9	
Obese	≥ 30.0	
Unknown		
Calculated total		0

Recommended Indicator #13: Births after fertility treatments

Definition: The number of women delivering live and stillborn babies after fertility treatments by the total number of women delivering live and stillborn babies.

Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Please describe the categories that you use to report data on fertility treatment, if they are different from the table below:

Data source: 0 New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ None

N women delivering live
and stillborn babies

Methods of fertility treatment

Induction of Ovulation only (OI)

IntraUterine Insemination (IUI) with or without OI

InVitro Fertilisation (IVF), IntraCytoplasmatic Sperm
Injection (ICSI), InVitro Maturation (IVM); including
frozen embryo transfers

Unknown

Total number of women in the data source

Recommended Indicator #14: Timing of first antenatal visit	
Definition: Distribution of timing of first antenatal visit regardless of provider by trimester of pregnancy for all women delivering live and stillborn babies. <i>Attention: only include <u>women</u> delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.</i>	
Are you able to provide data using the trimester definition in option 1? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no Can you provide data using another definition? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	
When is the data on antenatal care collected: <input style="width: 60%;" type="text"/>	
Who records this information: <input style="width: 60%;" type="text"/>	
Data source: 0 New data source	
Please rate the quality of this indicator: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> some concerns <input type="checkbox"/> bad	
Comments: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	
Select one of these options: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> option 1 (preferred) <input type="checkbox"/> option 2 None	

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

	N women delivering live and stillborn babies
Timing of first antenatal visit	
1st trimester(< 15 completed weeks of gestation)	
2nd trimester(15-27 completed weeks of gestation)	
3rd trimester(≥ 28 completed weeks of gestation)	
Timing unknown	
No care recorded	
Unknown	
Calculated total	0

Recommended Indicator #14: Timing of first antenatal visit	
--	--

Definition: Distribution of timing of first antenatal visit regardless of provider by trimester of pregnancy for all women delivering live and stillborn babies.

Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using the trimester definition in option 1? ☒ yes ☐ no

no

Can you provide data using another definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

по

When is the data on antenatal care collected:

Who records this information:

Data source: 0 ▼ New data source

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Select one of these options:

- option 1 (preferred)

 option 2

☐ None

Timing of first antenatal visit

Category

N women delivering live and stillborn babies

Calculated total

0

Recommended Indicator #15: Distribution of births by mode of onset of labour	
--	--

Definition: The number of deliveries associated with each of the following modes: Spontaneous onset -- Caesarean section prior to the onset of labour/elective -- Labour induction (initiation of uterine contractions) by medical or surgical means prior to the onset of labour, as a proportion of deliveries resulting in a live or stillbirth.

Attention: include all live and stillborn babies at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition? ☒ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition? ☒ yes ☐ no

[illegible]

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	2033-2034	2034-2035	2035-2036	2036-2037	2037-2038	2038-2039	2039-2040	2040-2041	2041-2042	2042-2043	2043-2044	2044-2045	2045-2046	2046-2047	2047-2048	2048-2049	2049-2050	2050-2051	2051-2052	2052-2053	2053-2054	2054-2055	2055-2056	2056-2057	2057-2058	2058-2059	2059-2060	2060-2061	2061-2062	2062-2063	2063-2064	2064-2065	2065-2066	2066-2067	2067-2068	2068-2069	2069-2070	2070-2071	2071-2072	2072-2073	2073-2074	2074-2075	2075-2076	2076-2077	2077-2078	2078-2079	2079-2080	2080-2081	2081-2082	2082-2083	2083-2084	2084-2085	2085-2086	2086-2087	2087-2088	2088-2089	2089-2090	2090-2091	2091-2092	2092-2093	2093-2094	2094-2095	2095-2096	2096-2097	2097-2098	2098-2099	2099-2100	2100-2101	2101-2102	2102-2103	2103-2104	2104-2105	2105-2106	2106-2107	2107-2108	2108-2109	2109-2110	2110-2111	2111-2112	2112-2113	2113-2114	2114-2115	2115-2116	2116-2117	2117-2118	2118-2119	2119-2120	2120-2121	2121-2122	2122-2123	2123-2124	2124-2125	2125-2126	2126-2127	2127-2128	2128-2129	2129-2130	2130-2131	2131-2132	2132-2133	2133-2134	2134-2135	2135-2136	2136-2137	2137-2138	2138-2139	2139-2140	2140-2141	2141-2142	2142-2143	2143-2144	2144-2145	2145-2146	2146-2147	2147-2148	2148-2149	2149-2150	2150-2151	2151-2152	2152-2153	2153-2154	2154-2155	2155-2156	2156-2157	2157-2158	2158-2159	2159-2160	2160-2161	2161-2162	2162-2163	2163-2164	2164-2165	2165-2166	2166-2167	2167-2168	2168-2169	2169-2170	2170-2171	2171-2172	2172-2173	2173-2174	2174-2175	2175-2176	2176-2177	2177-2178	2178-2179	2179-2180	2180-2181	2181-2182	2182-2183	2183-2184	2184-2185	2185-2186	2186-2187	2187-2188	2188-2189	2189-2190	2190-2191	2191-2192	2192-2193	2193-2194	2194-2195	2195-2196	2196-2197	2197-2198	2198-2199	2199-2200	2200-2201	2201-2202	2202-2203	2203-2204	2204-2205	2205-2206	2206-2207	2207-2208	2208-2209	2209-2210	2210-2211	2211-2212	2212-2213	2213-2214	2214-2215	2215-2216	2216-2217	2217-2218	2218-2219	2219-2220	2220-2221	2221-2222	2222-2223	2223-2224	2224-2225	2225-2226	2226-2227	2227-2228	2228-2229	2229-2230	2230-2231	2231-2232	2232-2233	2233-2234	2234-2235	2235-2236	2236-2237	2237-2238	2238-2239	2239-2240	2240-2241	2241-2242	2242-2243	2243-2244	2244-2245	2245-2246	2246-2247	2247-2248	2248-2249	2249-2250	2250-2251	2251-2252	2252-2253	2253-2254	2254-2255	2255-2256	2256-2257	2257-2258	2258-2259	2259-2260	2260-2261	2261-2262	2262-2263	2263-2264	2264-2265	2265-2266	2266-2267	2267-2268	2268-2269	2269-2270	2270-2271	2271-2272	2272-2273	2273-2274	2274-2275	2275-2276	2276-2277	2277-2278	2278-2279	2279-2280	2280-2281	2281-2282	2282-2283	2283-2284	2284-2285	2285-2286	2286-
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-------

Data source: 0 New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Comments:

Select one of

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1
 ☐ option 2
 ☐ option 3
 ☐ None

N live and stillbirths

	Singletons	Twins	Total
Mode of onset of labour			

Spontaneous onset	Spontaneous onset	Spontaneous onset
-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

Caesarean no labour/elective			
Induced labour			

Unknown			
---------	--	--	--

Calculated totals	0	0	0
-------------------	---	---	---

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

[Reset this page](#)

Recommended Indicator #15: Distribution of births by mode of onset of labour		SAVE and return to INDEX
Definition: The number of deliveries associated with each of the following modes: Spontaneous onset -- Caesarean section prior to the onset of labour/elective -- Labour induction (initiation of uterine contractions) by medical or surgical means prior to the onset of labour, as a proportion of deliveries resulting in a live or stillbirth.		
<i>Attention: include all live and stillborn <u>babies</u> at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.</i>		
Are you able to provide data using this definition? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no Can you provide data using another definition? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no		To INDEX without saving
<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>		
Data source: <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="button" value="New data source"/>		
Please rate the quality of this indicator: <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> some concerns <input type="radio"/> bad		
Comments: <input type="text"/>		Reset this page
Select one of these options: <input checked="" type="radio"/> option 1 <input type="radio"/> option 2 <input type="radio"/> option 3 <input type="radio"/> None		
<div> <div>N live and stillbirths</div> </div>		
Mode of onset of labour		
Spontaneous onset <input type="text"/>		
Caesarean no labour/elective <input type="text"/>		
Induced labour <input type="text"/>		
Unknown <input type="text"/>		
Calculated total <input type="text" value="0"/>		

Recommended Indicator #16: Place of birth

Definition: The number of live and stillbirths occurring at home or in maternity units categorised by the number of annual births (<300, 300-499, 500-999, 1000-1499, 1500-1999, 2000-2999, 3000-3999, 4000-4999, 5000+).

Attention: include all live and stillborn babies at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition?

☐ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition?

☐ yes ☐ no

Data source:

0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good

☐ some concerns

☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ None

N live and stillbirths

Place of birth

Maternity unit <300

300-499

500-999

1000-1499

1500-1999

2000-2999

3000-3999

4000-4999

5000+

Home

Other

Unknown

Calculated total

0

Recommended Indicator #17: Very preterm births by level of care

Definition: Place of birth of very preterm babies (< 32+0 weeks of gestation) by level of care of maternity unit as defined locally in your country.

Attention: include all live and stillborn babies at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Can you provide data on the distribution of very preterm births by level of obstetrical and/or neonatal care? ☒ yes ☐ no

--

Data source: 0 New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

Select one of these options:

- option 1 (preferred)

None

Levels/categories of care (please describe)	N maternity units	N babies born < 32+0 weeks of gestation	Total N babies (all gestational ages >= 22+0 weeks)

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

[Reset this page](#)

Recommended Indicator #18: Trauma to the Perineum-Episiotomy

Definition: The number of women who had an episiotomy expressed as a proportion of all women who had a vaginal delivery.

Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition? ☐ yes ☐ no

Data source: 0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☒ some concerns ☒ bad

Comments:

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

	N women with instrumental vaginal delivery	N women with non- instrumental vaginal delivery	N women with unknown vaginal delivery	Calculated Totals
Episiotomy				
Yes				0
No				0
Unknown				0
Calculated totals	0	0	0	0

Recommended Indicator #18: Trauma to the Perineum-Episiotomy

Definition: The number of women who had an episiotomy expressed as a proportion of all women who had a vaginal delivery.

Attention: only include women delivering live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition?

☐ yes☐ no

☐ yes☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition?

Data source:

0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☐ good

☐ some concerns

☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Select one of these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

	N women with vaginal delivery
Episiotomy	
Yes	
No	
Unknown	
Calculated totals	0

SAVE and
return to INDEX

Data Definitions: Denominator- All Deliveries, Number of deliveries resulting in a live birth or stillbirth. **Numerator- Number of deliveries without selected obstetric interventions**. To construct the indicator, data are needed about the number of deliveries by **mode of onset**: Spontaneous onset; Induction- surgical or medical; Caesarean- before labour/at the onset of labour or elective caesarean*. By **augmentation**- surgical or medical. By **mode of delivery**: Spontaneous vaginal; Instrumental vaginal - ventouse or forceps; Caesarean- before labour/at the onset of labour or elective caesarean, and during labour or emergency caesarean*. *Attention: only include live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.*

Are you able to provide data using this definition?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no
Can you provide data using another definition?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no

• Definitions of caesarean section subdivisions

There are two commonly used subdivisions of caesarean section:

Subdivision 1: Caesarean section before labour or at the onset of labour, and caesarean section during labour.

Subdivision 2: Elective caesarean and emergency caesarean. An elective caesarean is conducted with advanced planning either as a result of an obstetrician's recommendation or a mother's request. An emergency caesarean is considered necessary for medical reasons related either to the mother or the baby, but was not planned. The decision of an emergency caesarean may be taken prior to the onset of labour but is usually taken during labour.

Are your data recorded using: Subdivision 1? ☐ yes ☐ no
 Subdivision 2? ☐ yes ☐ no
 Another subdivision? ☐ yes ☐ no

Data source:

Please rate the quality of this indicator: ☒ good ☐ some concerns ☐ bad

Comments:

To INDEX
without saving

[Reset this page](#)

Select one of these options:

- option 1 (preferred)

option 2

☐ None[illegible]

Onset of labour

Spontaneous, all

Augmentation - yes

Augmentation -no

Augmentation - unknown or not recorded in data base

Induced, all

Augmentation - yes

Augmentation -no

Augmentation - unknown or not recorded in data base

Caesarean No labour/elective

Onset not stated/unknown

Total

[illegible]

Recommended Indicator # 19: Birth without obstetric intervention
Additional to Recommended Indicator # 15 : Mode of Onset of labour

SAVE and
return to INDEX

Data Definitions: Denominator- All Deliveries. Number of deliveries resulting in a live birth or stillbirth. **Numerator-** Number of deliveries without selected obstetric interventions. To construct the indicator, data are needed about the number of deliveries by **mode of onset:** Spontaneous onset; Induction- surgical or medical; Caesarean- before labour/at the onset of labour or elective caesarean*. By **augmentation-** surgical or medical. By **mode of delivery:** Spontaneous vaginal; Instrumental vaginal - ventouse or forceps; Caesarean- before labour/at the onset of labour or elective caesarean, and during labour or emergency caesarean*. *Attention: only include live and stillbirths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.*

Are you able to provide data using this definition?

☒ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition?

☒ yes ☐ no

To INDEX
without saving

*** Definitions of caesarean section subdivisions**

There are two commonly used subdivisions of caesarean section:

Subdivision 1: Caesarean section before labour or at the onset of labour, and caesarean section during labour.

Subdivision 2: Elective caesarean and emergency caesarean. An elective caesarean is conducted with advanced planning either as a result of an obstetrician's recommendation or a mother's request. An emergency caesarean is considered necessary for medical reasons related either to the mother or the baby, but was not planned. The decision of an emergency caesarean may be taken prior to the onset of labour but is usually taken during labour.

Are your data recorded using: Subdivision 1?

☒ yes ☐ no

Subdivision 2?

☒ yes ☐ no

Another subdivision?

☒ yes ☐ no

Data source:

0

New data source

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good

☐ some concerns

☐ bad

Comments:

Reset this page

Select one of these
options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

Onset of labour

Spontaneous, all

Augmentation - yes

Augmentation -no

Augmentation - unknown or not
recorded in data base

Induced, all

Augmentation - yes

Augmentation -no

Augmentation - unknown or not
recorded in data base

Caesarean No labour/elective

Onset not stated/unknown

Total

	Mode of delivery					Mode unknown	Total
	Spontaneous vaginal	Instrumental vaginal	No labour/ elective	In labour/ emergency	Type unknown		
Spontaneous, all							
Augmentation - yes							
Augmentation -no							
Augmentation - unknown or not recorded in data base							
Induced, all							
Augmentation - yes							
Augmentation -no							
Augmentation - unknown or not recorded in data base							
Caesarean No labour/elective							
Onset not stated/unknown							
Total							

Recommended Indicator #20: Breastfeeding at birth

Definition: The number of newborns that are exclusively breastfed (infant receives breast milk and the infant is allowed to receive drops and syrups) and that are partially breastfed (infant receives breast milk and the infant is allowed any food or liquid including non-human milk) throughout the first 48 hours of age as a proportion of all newborns.

Attention: include all live born babies at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition?

☒ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition?

☒ yes ☐ no

Data source:

0

New data source

When is the data on breastfeeding collected?

Who records the information?

What period does the information refer to?

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good

☐ some concerns

☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

N infants breastfed

Breastfeeding

Yes, exclusive

Yes, mixed

No

Unknown

Calculated total

0

Recommended Indicator #20: Breastfeeding at birth

Definition: The number of newborns that are exclusively breastfed (infant receives breast milk and the infant is allowed to receive drops and syrups) and that are partially breastfed (infant receives breast milk and the infant is allowed any food or liquid including non-human milk) throughout the first 48 hours of age as a proportion of all newborns.

Attention: include all live born babies at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation.

Are you able to provide data using this definition?

☒ yes ☐ no

Can you provide data using another definition?

☐ yes ☒ no

Data source:

0

New data source

When is the data on breastfeeding collected?

Who records the information?

What period does the information refer to?

Please rate the quality of this indicator:

☒ good

☐ some concerns

☐ bad

Comments:

SAVE and
return to INDEX

To INDEX
without saving

Reset this page

Select one of
these options:

☒ option 1 (preferred)

☐ option 2

☐ None

N infants breastfed

Breastfeeding

Yes

No

Unknown

Calculated total

0