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# Guide to Completing The Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death

(2003 revision)

# **How To Use This Guide**

This guide was developed to assist in completing the facility worksheets for the revised Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death. (Facility worksheet (FWS), Birth Certificate (BC), Facility worksheet for the Report of Fetal Death (FDFWS), Report of Fetal Death (FDR))

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 from 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:  The 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 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 P DM Class R DM Class R DM Class H DM

### How To Use This Guide—Con.

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
			<ul> <li>Medications commonly used for items</li> <li>Example:</li> <li>"Clomid" for "Assisted reproduction treatment"</li> </ul>
			■ "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 INFORMATION	Where information for an item ca	nnot be located, please write "unknown"	on the paper copy of the worksheet.

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
1. Facility name (BC #5, FDFWS #	1, FDR #8)		
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 #17, FDFWS #2	2, FDR #9)		
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 #6, FDFWS #3, FDR #5)		
The name of the city, town, township, village, or other location where the birth occurred	Enter the name of the city, town, township, village, or other location 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. County of birth (BC #7, FDFW	/S #4, FDR #6)		
The name of the county where the birth occurred	Enter the name of the county where 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.		
5. Place where birth/delivery occ	curred/Birthplace (BC #26, FDFWS #	5, FDR #7)	
The type of place where the birth occurred	Check the box that best describes the type of place where the birth occurred.	1 <sup>st</sup> Admission History and Physical (H&P) <i>under</i> —	
Hospital		General Admission <i>under</i> —  • Admitted from home, doctor's	
Freestanding birthing center No direct physical connection with an operative delivery center		office, other <i>or</i> — • Problem list/findings	FBC - Freestanding birthing center
Home birth The birth occurred at a private residence Clinic/Doctor's office	If home birth is checked, check whether the home birth was planned. If unknown whether a planned home birth write "unknown."	<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Delivery information</li> <li>Labor and delivery summary</li> <li>Maternal obstetric (OB)/labor summary <i>under</i>—delivery</li> </ul>	
Other	Specify taxi, cab, train, plane, etc.	• Summary of labor and delivery (L&D)	
		3 <sup>rd</sup> Basic Admission Data	
		4th Progress Notes or Note	

The prenatal care record is the preferred source for items 6 through 16.

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
6(a). Date of first prenatal care v	isit (BC #29a, FDFWS #6a, FDR #23a	a)	
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.  If "no prenatal care," check the box and skip to 6(c).	1st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> — PNC - Prenatal care  Intake information  Initial physical exam  Prenatal Visits Flow Sheet  Current pregnancy	PNC - Prenatal care
	•	2 <sup>nd</sup> Initial Physical Examination	
6(b). Date of last prenatal care vi	sit (BC #29b, FDFWS #6b, FDR #23l	o)	
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 <sup>st</sup> Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> — Current Pregnancy	PNC - Prenatal care  PNC - Prenatal care
records	records.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Prenatal Visits Flow Sheet	
		(last date shown)	
	Complete all parts of the date that are available. Leave the rest blank.		

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
7. Total number of prenatal care	visits for this pregnancy (BC #30, F	DFWS #7, FDR #24)	
The total number of visits recorded in the record	Count only those visits recorded in the record.	1 <sup>st</sup> Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i> — Prenatal Visits Flow Sheet	PNC - Prenatal care
	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).		
8. Date last normal menses began	n (BC #30, FDFWS #8, FDR #24)		
The date the mother's last normal menstrual period began	Enter all known parts of the date the mother's last normal menstrual period	<ul><li>1<sup>st</sup> Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i>—</li><li>Menstrual history</li></ul>	LMP - Last menstrual period
This item is used to compute the	began. If no parts of the date are known, write "unknown."	<ul> <li>Nursing admission triage form</li> </ul>	
gestational age of the infant.		2 <sup>nd</sup> Admission H&P <i>under</i> —  • Medical History	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
9. Number of previous live births	now living (BC #35a, FDFWS #9, F	DR #29a)	
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 this infant in the pregnancy.  If the first born, do not include this infant.  If the second born, include the first born, etc.  If 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 series Pregnancy history information Previous OB history Past pregnancy history  2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form 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 <sup>rd</sup> Admission H&P	
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.  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.  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."	Pregnancy history information - comments, complications  Previous OB history - comments, complications  Past pregnancy history - comments, complications  Admission H&P	See above Expired

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
11. Date of last live birth (BC #3	5c, FDFWS #11, FDR #29c)		
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.	<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Care Record under—</li> <li>Pregnancy history information - date</li> <li>Previous OB history - date</li> <li>Past pregnancy history - date</li> <li>2nd Admission H&amp;P</li> </ul>	DOB - Date of birth
12. Number of other pregnancy	outcomes (BC #36a, FDFWS #12, FD	R #30a)	
Total number of other pregnancy outcomes that did not result in a live birth 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.	<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Care Record under—</li> <li>Gravida section - "A"         <ul> <li>(abortion/miscarriage)</li> </ul> </li> <li>PARA section - "A"</li> <li>Pregnancy history information - comments, complications</li> <li>Previous OB history - comments, complications</li> <li>Past pregnancy history—comments, complications</li> </ul> <li>2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form</li>	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
		3 <sup>rd</sup> Admission H&P	
	outcome (BC #36b, FDFWS #13, FD	,	
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.	<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Care Record under—</li> <li>Pregnancy history information</li> <li>Previous OB history</li> <li>Past pregnancy history</li> <li>2nd Admission H&amp;P</li> </ul>	

Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
14. Risk factors in this pregnand	ey (BC #41, FDFWS #14, FDR #36)		
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.  Do not check both.	<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Care Record under—</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Previous OB history under—summary of previous pregnancies</li> <li>Problem list or—initial risk assessment</li> <li>Historical risk summary</li> <li>Complications of previous pregnancies</li> <li>Factors this pregnancy</li> <li>2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—</li> <li>Medical complications</li> <li>Comments</li> </ul>	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 C DM Class F DM Class F DM Class R DM Class H DM
Gestational Diagnosis during this pregnancy		<ul> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Admission H&amp;P <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Current pregnancy history</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Previous OB history <i>under</i>— pregnancy related</li> <li>Problem list/findings</li> </ul>	Gestational GDM - Gestational diabetes mellitus IDGDM - Insulin-dependent gestational diabetes mellitus Class A1 or A2 diabetes mellitus

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
14. Risk factors in this pregnand	<b>Ey</b> —Con.		
Diabetes—Con.		<ul> <li>4<sup>th</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary</li> <li>Labor and delivery admission history</li> <li>Labor summary record</li> </ul>	
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  History of pregnancy(ies) terminating in a live birth of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation		<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Care Record under—</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Previous OB history under—summary of previous pregnancies</li> <li>Problem list or—initial risk assessment</li> <li>Historical risk summary</li> <li>Complications of previous pregnancies</li> </ul>	PTL - Preterm labor P - Premature

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
14. Risk factors in this pregr	nancy—Con.		
Previous preterm births—Con.		<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Medical complications</li> <li>Comments</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Admission H&amp;P <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Previous OB history <i>under</i>— pregnancy related</li> <li>Problem list/findings</li> </ul>	
Other previous poor pregnancy outcome  History of pregnancies continuing interest the 20 <sup>th</sup> 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	1	<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Care Record under—</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Previous OB history under—summary of previous pregnancies</li> <li>Problem list or—initial risk assessment</li> <li>Historical risk summary</li> <li>Complications of previous pregnancies</li> <li>2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form</li> </ul>	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
		under—Comments  3 <sup>rd</sup> Admission H&P under—  • Previous OB history under— pregnancy related  • Complications Previous Pregnancies  • Problem list/findings	

	Keywords/Abbreviations
<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Problem list <i>or</i>—initial risk assessment</li> <li>Complications</li> </ul>	Look for: Placenta abruptio Placenta previa
<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Admission chief complaint</li> <li>Comments</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Admission H&amp;P <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Admission chief complaint</li> <li>Current pregnancy history</li> <li>Problem list/findings</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>4<sup>th</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary</li> <li>Labor and delivery admission history</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Problem list or—initial risk assessment</li> <li>Complications</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—</li> <li>Admission chief complaint</li> <li>Comments</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Admission H&amp;P under—</li> <li>Admission chief complaint</li> <li>Current pregnancy history</li> <li>Problem list/findings</li> <li>4<sup>th</sup> Delivery Record under—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary</li> <li>Labor and delivery admission</li> </ul>

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
14. Risk factors in this pre	<b>gnancy</b> —Con.		
Pregnancy as a result of infertilit treatment  Any assisted reproduction treatment used to initiate the pregnancy Includes:  - Artificial insemination  - Drugs (such as Clomid, Pergona  - Technical procedures (such as in vitro fertilization)	Ly Lit	<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Care Record under—</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Current pregnancy history</li> <li>Problem list or—initial risk assessment</li> <li>Medications this pregnancy</li> <li>2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—</li> <li>Comments</li> <li>Medications</li> <li>3rd Admission H&amp;P under—</li> <li>Current pregnancy history</li> <li>Problem list/findings</li> </ul>	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
14. Risk factors in this pregnan	cy—Con.		
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery		<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Care Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Past pregnancy history</li> <li>Past OB history</li> <li>Problem list <i>or</i>—initial risk assessment</li> </ul>	C/S - Cesarean section Repeat C/S VBAC - Vaginal delivery after cesarean LSTCS (or LTCS) - Low segment transverse cesarean section
Previous delivery by extracting the fetus, placenta, and membranes through an incision in the mother's			
cesarean deliver	If the mother has had a <u>previous</u> cesarean delivery, indicate the number	2 <sup>nd</sup> Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—Comments	Classical cesarean section Low vertical C/S Low transverse C/S
	of previous cesarean deliveries she has had.	<ul> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Admission H&amp;P <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Past OB history</li> <li>Past pregnancy history</li> <li><i>under</i>—problem list/findings</li> </ul>	Look for: TOL - Trial of labor

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
15. Infections present and/or trea	ated during this pregnancy (BC #	42, FDFWS #15, FDR #37)	
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 <sup>st</sup> Prenatal Record <i>under</i> —	GC Gonorrheal
A positive test/culture for <i>Neisseria</i> gonorrhoeae		<ul> <li>Infection history</li> <li>Sexually transmitted diseases</li> <li>Problem list</li> <li>Complications this pregnancy</li> <li>Factors this pregnancy</li> <li>Medical history</li> </ul>	Gonococcal
gonorrnoeae			Treatment or Rx for Gonorrhea NAAT - Nucleic amplification tests
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form <i>under</i> —Comments	
		<ul> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Admission H&amp;P <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Current pregnancy history</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Problem list/findings</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>4<sup>th</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary</li> <li>Labor and delivery admission history</li> </ul>	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
15. Infections present and/or tre	eated during this pregnancy	<b>y</b> —Con.	
Syphilis (Also called lues) A positive test for Treponema 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) A positive test for the herpes simplex virus		See gonorrhea	HSV 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) A positive test for the hepatitis B virus		See gonorrhea	Hep B HBV
Hepatitis C (non-A, non-B hepatitis (HCV)) A positive test for the hepatitis C virus		See gonorrhea	Hep C HCV Treatment or Rx for any of the above
**Listeria (LM) A diagnosis of or positive test for Listeria monocytogenes		See gonorrhea	LM Treatment or Rx for LM
** Applicable to fetal deaths only.			

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
15. Infections present and/or to	eated during this pregnancy-	—Con.	
**Group B Streptococcus (GBS) A diagnosis of or positive test for Streptococcus agalactiae or group B streptococcus		See gonorrhea	GBS Treatment or Rx for GBS
**Cytomegalovirus (CMV) A diagnosis of or positive test for Cytomegalovirus		See gonorrhea	CMV Treatment or Rx for CMV
**Parvovirus (B19) A diagnosis of or positive test for Parvovirus B19		See gonorrhea	B19 Treatment or Rx for B19
**Toxoplasmosis (Toxo) A diagnosis of or positive test for Toxoplasma gondii		See gonorrhea	Toxo Treatment or Rx for Toxo
** Applicable to fetal deaths only.			

Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
16. Obstetric procedures (BC #4	3)		
Medical treatment or invasive/ manipulative procedure performed during this pregnancy to treat the pregnancy or to manage labor and/or delivery	Check all boxes that apply. The mother may have more than one procedure.	See below	See below
	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		<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Problem list <i>or</i>—initial risk assessment</li> <li>Historical risk summary</li> <li>Complications this pregnancy</li> <li>Factors this pregnancy</li> </ul>	MacDonald's suture Shirodkar procedure Abdominal cerclage via laparotomy  Look for: Incompetent cervix Incompetent os
		<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—</li> <li>Complications</li> <li>Comments</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Admission H&amp;P <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Current pregnancy history</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Problem list/findings</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>4<sup>th</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Maternal OB</li> <li>Labor and delivery admission history</li> </ul>	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
16. Obstetric procedures—Con			
Tocolysis Administration of any agent with the intent to inhibit preterm uterine contractions to extend the length of the pregnancy Medications:  - Magnesium sulfate (for preterm labor)  - Terbutaline  - Indocin (for preterm labor)		<ul> <li>1st Prenatal Care Record under—</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Problem list or—initial risk assessment</li> <li>Historical risk summary</li> <li>Complications of previous pregnancies</li> <li>Factors this pregnancy</li> <li>2nd Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—</li> <li>Complications this pregnancy</li> <li>Medications</li> <li>Comments</li> <li>3rd Admission H&amp;P under—</li> <li>Current pregnancy history</li> <li>Medication</li> <li>Medication</li> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Problem list/findings</li> <li>4th Delivery Record under—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary</li> <li>Labor and delivery admission history</li> <li>Labor summary record</li> </ul>	Medications: Magnesium sulfate - Mag SO <sub>4</sub> Terbutaline - Terb Indocin  Look for: Preterm labor (this pregnancy)

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

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Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
17. Date of birth (BC #4, FDFWS	S #16, FDR #4)		
The infant's date of birth	Enter the month, day, and four-digit year of birth.	1 <sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery under— Delivery Record	DOB - Date 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.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Newborn Admission H&P	
18. Time of birth (BC #2, FDFWS	S #17, FDR #2)		
The infant's time of birth	Enter the time the infant was born based on a 24-hour clock (military time). If time of birth is unknown (foundlings), enter unknown.	1 <sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery <i>under</i> —	
		Delivery Record  2 <sup>nd</sup> Newborn Admission H&P	
19. Certifier's name and title (B0	C #11)		
The individual who certified to the fact that the birth occurred:	Enter the name and title of the individual who certified to the fact		
M.D. (doctor of medicine)	that the birth occurred.		
<b>D.O.</b> (doctor of osteopathy)	The individual may be, but need not		
Hospital administrator or designee	be, the same as the attendant at birth.		
CNM/CM (certified nurse midwife/certified midwife)			
Other midwife (midwife other than a CNM/CM)			
Other (specify)			

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
20. Date certified (BC #12)			
The date that the birth was certified	Enter the date that the birth was certified.		
21. Principal source of payment	(BC #38)		
The principal source of payment at the	Check the box that best describes the	1st Hospital Face Sheet	
time of delivery:	principal source of payment for this delivery.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Admitting Office Face Sheet	
Private insurance (Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Aetna, etc.)	If "other" is checked, specify the	-	
Medicaid	payer.		
(or a comparable State program)	If the principal source of payment is		
Self-pay	not known, enter "unknown" in the		
(no third party identified)	space.		
Other (Indian Health Service, CHAMPUS/ TRICARE, other government [Federal, State, local])	This item should be completed by the facility. If the birth did not occur in a facility, the attendant or certifier should complete it.		
22. Infant's medical record numb	per (BC #48)		
The medical record number assigned to the newborn	Enter the medical record number.	1st Infant's Medical Record Addressograph Plate	
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Admitting Office Face Sheet under—History Number	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
23. Was the mother transferred t	o this facility for maternal medical o	r fetal indications for delivery? (BC	#28, FDFWS #20, FDR #35)
Transfers include hospital to hospital, birth facility to hospital, etc. Does not include home to hospital	If the mother was transferred from another facility, check "yes."  If "yes," enter the name of the facility the mother transferred from. If the name of the facility is not known, enter "unknown."  Check "no" if the mother was transferred from home.	<ul> <li>1st Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form under—         <ul> <li>Reason for admission</li> <li>Comments</li> </ul> </li> <li>2nd Admission H&amp;P</li> <li>3rd Labor and Delivery - Delivery Record         <ul> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary</li> <li>Labor and delivery admission history</li> <li>Labor summary record</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

attendant.

Definitions	Instructions	Source	Varuanda/Abbraviationa
Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
24. Attendant's name, title, and I.D	D. (BC #27, FDFWS #21, FDR #14)		
The name, title, and National Provider Identification Number (NPI) of the person responsible for delivering the	Enter the name, title, and NPI number of the person responsible for delivering the child.	<ul><li>1<sup>st</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li><li>Signature of Delivery</li><li>Attendant (Medical)</li></ul>	
child:  M.D. (doctor of medicine)	Check one box to specify the attendant's title. If "other" is checked,		
<b>D.O.</b> (doctor of osteopathy)	enter the specific title of the attendant.		
CNM/CM (certified nurse midwife/certified midwife)	Examples include nurse, father, police officer, and EMS technician.		
Other midwife (midwife other than a CNM/CM)	This item should be completed by the facility. If the birth did not occur in a		
Other (specify)	facility, the attendant or certifier should complete it.		
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	should complete it.		

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Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
25. Mother's weight at delivery	(BC #33, FDFWS #22, FDR #27)		
The mother's weight at the time of delivery	Enter the mother's weight at the time of delivery. Use pounds only. For example, enter 140½ pounds as 140 pounds.	<ul> <li>1st Labor and Delivery Nursing</li> <li>Admission Triage Form</li> <li>under—Physical Assessment -</li> <li>Weight</li> </ul>	Wgt - Weight
	If the mother's delivery weight is unknown, enter "unknown."	2 <sup>nd</sup> Admission H&P <i>under</i> — Physical Exam - Weight	
26. Onset of labor (BC #44)			
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."	<ul> <li>1st Labor and Delivery Record under—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary</li> <li>Labor and delivery admission history</li> <li>Labor summary record - time ROM (rupture of membranes)</li> <li>Delivery record - ROM</li> </ul>	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.	<ul> <li>1st Labor and Delivery Record under—         <ul> <li>Labor summary - total length of labor</li> <li>Labor chronology - total length of labor</li> </ul> </li> <li>2nd Delivery Comments</li> </ul>	
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	

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Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
27. Characteristics of labor and	delivery (BC #45)		
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		<ul> <li>1st Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary</li> <li>Labor and delivery admission history</li> <li>Labor summary record</li> </ul>	IOL - Induction of labor Pit Ind - Pitocin induction
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Physician Progress Note	
		3 <sup>rd</sup> Labor and Delivery Nursing Admission Triage Form	
Augmentation of labor Stimulation of uterine contractions by drug 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 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> sources for Induction of labor above.	Pit stim - Pitocin stimulation Pit aug - Pit augmentation

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
27. Characteristics of labor and o	delivery—Con.		
Nonvertex presentation Includes any nonvertex fetal presentation For example:  - Breech - Shoulder - Brow - Face presentations		<ul> <li>1st Delivery Record under—         Presentation</li> <li>2nd Physician Progress Note</li> <li>3rd Newborn Admission H&amp;P</li> </ul>	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
<ul> <li>Transverse lie in the active phase of labor and delivery other than vertex</li> </ul>			Shoulder presentation
- Compound			Transverse lie
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.			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	Medications given before the delivery	1 <sup>st</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i> —  • Maternal OB/labor summary - comments	Medications (before delivery): Betamethasone Dexamethasone
Includes: betamethasone, dexamethasone, or hydrocortisone		<ul> <li>Labor summary record - comments</li> </ul>	Hydrocortisone
specifically given to accelerate fetal lung maturation in anticipation of		2 <sup>nd</sup> Maternal Medication Record	
preterm delivery		3 <sup>rd</sup> Newborn Admission H&P	
Does not include: steroid medication given to the mother as an anti- inflammatory treatment before or after delivery		4 <sup>th</sup> Maternal Physician Order Sheet	

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
27. Characteristics of labor and o	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:	Medications received <u>during</u> delivery	Same as Steroids (glucocorticoids) above	Medications (during delivery): Ampicillin Penicillin Clindamycin Erythromycin Gentamicin Cefataxine Ceftriaxone Vancomycin
Ampicillin 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	Check that recorded maternal temperature is at or above 38°C (100.4°F).	<ul> <li>1st Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary - comments/complications</li> </ul>	Chorioamnionitis Chorio Temp ≥38 or 100.4
to 38°C (100.4°F)  Clinical diagnosis of chorioamnionitis	• Labor summary record - comments/complications	<ul> <li>Labor summary record - comments/complications</li> </ul>	Look for: Maternal fever
during labor made by the delivery attendant		2 <sup>nd</sup> Newborn Admission H&P	Mother febrile
Usually includes more than one of the		3 <sup>rd</sup> Physician Progress Note	
following: fever, uterine tenderness and/or irritability, leukocytosis, or fetal tachycardia		4 <sup>th</sup> Maternal Vital Signs Record under—Temperature Recordings	
Any recorded maternal temperature at or above 38°C (100.4°F)			

Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
<ul> <li>Delivery Record under—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary - comments/complications</li> <li>Labor summary record - comments/complications</li> <li>Amniotic fluid summary section - comments, color</li> <li>Time membranes ruptured section</li> </ul>	Mec - Meconium
3 <sup>rd</sup> Physician Progress Note	
1st Delivery Record <i>under</i> —  • Maternal OB/labor summary  • Labor summary record  2nd Newborn Admission H&P  3rd Physician Progress Note  4th Physician Order Sheet <i>or</i> — Nursing Notes	LLP - left lateral position  O <sub>2</sub> - Oxygen  IV fluids  Amnioinfusion  Nitroglycerine  Acoustic stimulation  Vibroacoustic stimulation  Scalp pH sampling  Fetal oxygen saturation monitoring  Terbutaline  Low forceps delivery  Vacuum extraction  C/S - Cesarean delivery
	<ul> <li>1st Delivery Record under—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary - comments/complications</li> <li>Labor summary record - comments/complications</li> <li>Amniotic fluid summary section - comments, color</li> <li>Time membranes ruptured section</li> <li>2nd Newborn Admission H&amp;P</li> <li>3rd Physician Progress Note</li> <li>1st Delivery Record under—</li> <li>Maternal OB/labor summary</li> <li>Labor summary record</li> <li>2nd Newborn Admission H&amp;P</li> <li>3rd Physician Progress Note</li> <li>4th Physician Order Sheet or—</li> </ul>

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
27. Characteristics of lal	oor and delivery—Con.		
<b>Epidural or spinal anesthesia labor</b> Administration to the mother of regional anesthetic to control the of labor	f a	<ul> <li>Delivery Record under—</li> <li>Maternal OB labor summary under—analgesia/anesthesia</li> <li>Labor summary record under—analgesia/anesthesia</li> </ul>	Epidural analgesia Epid. given Spinal given
Delivery of the agent into a lim space with the distribution of the analgesic effect limited to the le- body	ne		

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
28. Method of delivery (BC #46,	FDFWS #23, FDR #38)		
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 <sup>st</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i> — Delivery Summary	LFD - Low forceps delivery (attempted) LFD (attempted)
Obstetric forceps were applied to the fetal head in an unsuccessful attempt at vaginal delivery		2 <sup>nd</sup> Physician Delivery Summary or—Progress Note	
		3 <sup>rd</sup> Recovery Room Record <i>under</i> —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	Check one of the three boxes.	1st Delivery Record under—	
Cephalic Presenting part of the fetus listed as vertex, occiput anterior (OA), occiput posterior (OP)		Fetal Birth Presentation	Cephalic Vertex - OA, OP, LOA, ROA, LOP, ROP, LOT, ROT Face - LMA, LMT, LMP, RMA, RMP, RMT Brow Sinciput Mentum - chin
<b>Breech</b> 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

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Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
28. Method of delivery—Con.			
D. Final route and method of delivery	Check one of the boxes.	1 <sup>st</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i> — Method of Delivery	
Vaginal/spontaneous		2 <sup>nd</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> Recovery Room Record <i>under</i> —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			<i>Vaginal/vacuum</i> 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

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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.			
**Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy Hysterotomy—The incision into the uterus extending into the uterine cavity. May be performed vaginally or transabdominally.			Colpohysterotomy Uterotomy Porro's Operation
Hysterectomy—The surgical removal of the uterus. May be performed abdominally or vaginally.			
** Applicable to fetal deaths only.			

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Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
29. Maternal morbidity (BC #47,	FDFWS #24, FDR #39)		
Serious complications experienced by the mother associated with labor and delivery	Check all boxes that apply. If the mother has none of the complications, check "none of the above."	See below	See below
Maternal transfusion Includes infusion of whole blood or		<ul><li>1st Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li><li>Labor summary</li></ul>	Transfused Blood transfusion
packed red blood cells associated with labor and delivery		<ul> <li>Delivery summary</li> </ul>	Look for:
labor and derivery		2 <sup>nd</sup> Physician Delivery Notes/Operative Notes	PRBC - Packed red blood cells Whole blood
		3 <sup>rd</sup> Intake & Output Form	
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 3° laceration extends completely		<ul> <li>1st Delivery Record <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Episiotomy section</li> <li>Lacerations section</li> </ul>	4 <sup>th</sup> degree lac. 4° LAC 3rd degree lac. 3° LAC
through the perineal skin, vaginal mucosa, perineal body, and anal sphincter  4º laceration is all of the above with extension through the rectal mucosa		2 <sup>nd</sup> Recovery Room Record under—Maternal Data - Delivered	J LAC

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

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
30. Birthweight or weight of fetu	s (BC #49, FDFWS #25, FDR #18c)		
The weight of the infant at birth	Enter the weight (in grams) of the infant at birth.	1 <sup>st</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i> —Infant Data	BW - Birthweight Gms - Grams
	Do not convert pounds and ounces (lbs. and oz.) to grams.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Admission Assessment <i>under</i> — Weight	kg - Kilograms Lbs - Pounds
	If the weight in grams is not available, enter the birth weight in lbs. and oz.		oz - Ounces
31. Obstetric estimate of gestation	on at delivery (BC #50, FDFWS #26,	FDR #18d)	
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.	<ul> <li>1st OB Admission H&amp;P under—</li> <li>Weeks</li> <li>Gestational age</li> </ul>	Gestation weeks (wks) weeks gestational age GA - Gestational age EGA - Estimated gestational age
	Do not complete this item based on the infant's date of birth and the mother's date of last menstrual period.		
32. Sex of child (BC #3, FDFWS	#27, FDR #3)		
The sex of the infant	Enter whether the infant is male, female, or unknown.	1 <sup>st</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i> —Infant Data	M - Male F - Female A - Ambiguous (same as unknown) U - Unknown
33. Apgar score (BC #51)			
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	

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Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
34. Plurality (BC #52, FDFWS #2	8, FDR #33)		
The number of fetuses delivered live or dead at any time in the pregnancy regardless of gestational age, or if the fetuses were delivered at different dates in the pregnancy	Enter the number of fetuses delivered in this pregnancy.  If two or more live births in this delivery, see "Facility Worksheet Attachment for Multiple Births."	1 <sup>st</sup> Delivery Record 2 <sup>nd</sup> Admission H&P	Single Twin, triplet, quadruplet, etc. 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.			
35. If not a single birth, order bo	orn in the delivery (BC #53, FDFWS #	29, FDR #34)	
The order born in the delivery, live-born or fetal death (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> ,	If this is a single birth, leave this item blank.	1 <sup>st</sup> Delivery Record <i>under</i> —Birth Order	Baby A, B, or Baby 1, 2, etc. Twin A, B, or Twin 1, 2 Triplet A, B, C, or Triplet 1, 2, 3, etc.
4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , etc.)	Include all live births and fetal deaths from this pregnancy.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Infant Data	
			Look for: Birth order/Set order
36. If not a single birth, number	of infants in the delivery born alive (	(FDFWS #30)	
The number of infants in this delivery	If this is a single birth, leave this item	1st Delivery Record	Look for:
born alive	blank.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Admission H&P	Condition
	If this is <u>not</u> a single birth, specify the number of infants in this delivery born alive. Include this birth.		

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Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
37. Abnormal conditions of the r	newborn (BC #54)		
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 <sup>st</sup> 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 <sub>2</sub> via ET - Oxygen via endotracheal intubation Oxygen

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
37. Abnormal conditions of the r	newborn—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.	1 <sup>st</sup> 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 - Intermittent positive pressure ventilation PIP - Peak inspiratory pressure PEEP - Positive end expiratory pressure CMV - Continuous mandatory ventilation HFPPV - High frequency positive pressure ventilation HFFI - High frequency flow interruption ventilation HFJV - 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		<ul> <li>1st Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i>—Disposition <i>under</i>—</li> <li>Intensive Care Nursery (ICN)</li> <li>Special Care Nursery (SCN)</li> </ul>	ICN - Intensive Care Nursery SCN - Special Care Nursery NICU - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit PICU - Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

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Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
37. Abnormal conditions of the	newborn—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 <sup>st</sup> ) and secondary (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) sources before completion.	<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery Summary under—Neonatal Medication</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Newborn Medication         Administration Record</li> </ul>	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 <sup>st</sup> 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, Cefazoli

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
37. Abnormal conditions of the n	ewborn—Con.		
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 <sup>st</sup> Newborn H&P  2 <sup>nd</sup> 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.		1 <sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Newborn Delivery Information  2 <sup>nd</sup> Newborn Admission H&P  3 <sup>rd</sup> Physician Progress Notes	Look for (as applies to infant): 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
38. Congenital anomalies of the	newborn (BC #55, FDFWS #31,	FDR #40)	
Malformations of the newborn diagnosed prenatally or after delivery	Check all boxes that apply.		
Anencephaly Partial or complete absence of the brain and skull		1 <sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Infant Data	Anencephalus Acrania Absent brain
Also called anencephalus, acrania, or absent brain		2 <sup>nd</sup> Newborn Admission H&P	Craniorachischisis
Also includes infants with craniorachischisis (anencephaly with a contiguous spine defect)			
Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida Spina bifida is herniation of the meninges and/or spinal cord tissue through a bony defect of spine closure.		Same as Anencephaly	Meningocele
Meningomyelocele is herniation of meninges and spinal cord tissue.			
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
38. Congenital anomalies of t	ne newborn—Con.		
Cyanotic congenital heart disease Congenital heart defects that cause cyanosis		<ul> <li>1st Physician Progress Notes under—</li> <li>Circulation</li> <li>Cardiovascular</li> </ul>	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 Defect in the formation of the diaphragm allowing herniation of abdominal organs into the thoracic cavity		1 <sup>st</sup> Infant H&P	
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Infant Data	
Omphalocele A defect in the anterior abdominal		1 <sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Infant Data	Exomphalos
wall, accompanied by herniation of some abdominal organs through a widened umbilical ring into the umbilical stalk		2 <sup>nd</sup> 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
38. Congenital anomalies of the	newborn—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 Differentiated from omphalocele by the location of the defect and the absence of a protective membrane		Same as Omphalocele	
Limb reduction defect Excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes Complete or partial absence of a portion of an extremity, secondary to failure to develop		<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i>—Infant Data</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Newborn H&amp;P</li> </ul>	Look for: Amniotic bands ABS - Amniotic band syndrome
Cleft lip with or without cleft palate Incomplete closure of the lip May be unilateral, bilateral, or median		Same as Limb reduction defect	Cleft lip (unilateral, bilateral, or median)
Cleft palate alone Incomplete fusion of the palatal shelves May be limited to the soft palate, or may extend into the hard palate		Same as Limb reduction defect	
Cleft palate in the presence of cleft lip should be included in the category above.			
Down syndrome	Check if a diagnosis of Down syndrome, Trisomy 21, is confirmed or pending.	1st Infant Progress Notes	Trisomy 21
Trisomy 21  Karyotype confirmed  Karyotype pending		2 <sup>nd</sup> Genetic Consult	Positive (confirmed) Possible Down (pending) Rule out (R/O) Down (pending)

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
38. Congenital anomalies of the	newborn—Con.		
Suspected chromosomal disorder Includes any constellation of congenital malformations resulting from or 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).	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		1st Labor and Delivery Summary under—Infant Data	
resulting in the urethral meatus opening on the ventral surface of the penis		2 <sup>nd</sup> Newborn H&P <i>under</i> —Genitourinary (GU)	
Includes:  - First degree (on the glans ventral to the tip)			
<ul> <li>Second degree (in the coronal sulcus)</li> </ul>			
- Third degree (on the penile shaft)			

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
39. Was the infant transferred w	ithin 24 hours of delivery? (BC #56)		
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 <sup>st</sup> Infant Progress Notes  2 <sup>nd</sup> Transfer Form	Look for: Disposition
40. Is the infant living at the time	e of the report? (BC #57)		
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 <sup>st</sup> Infant Progress Notes	
41. Is the infant being breast-fed	I? (BC #58)		
Information on whether the infant is being breast-fed before discharge from the hospital  Refers to the action of breast-feeding or pumping (expressing) milk, not the intent to breast-feed	Check "yes" if the infant is being breast-fed.  Check "no" if the infant is not being breast-fed.	<ul> <li>1st Labor and Delivery Summary Record under—Infant Data</li> <li>2nd Maternal Progress Note</li> <li>3rd Newborn Flow Record under—Feeding</li> <li>4th Lactation Consult</li> </ul>	Pumping Lactation consultation LATCH score (Latch on, Audible swallow, Type of nipple Comfort and Help - used to measure position and attachmen of the baby on the breast) Breast pump Breast pump protocol Breast milk MM - Mother's milk FBM - Fresh breast milk

## Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Keywords/Abbreviations
13. **Method of Disposition (FDFWS #32, FDR #13)			
Burial Cremation	Check only one method.	1 <sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery Summary Record <i>under</i> —Infant Data	
Hospital Disposition Donation		2 <sup>nd</sup> Nursing note	
Removal from State Other (specify)		3 <sup>rd</sup> Attending death note	
		4 <sup>th</sup> Social work note	
** Applicable to fetal deaths only.			

The use of trade names is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

- 41. Is the infant being breast-fed? (BC #58)
  13. \*\*Method of Disposition (FDFWS #32, FDR #13)