

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**HEALTH COMMISSION (PERINATAL STATISTICS) REGULATIONS,
1986**

**REGULATIONS UNDER THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HEALTH COMMISSION
ACT, 1976**

Health Commission (Perinatal Statistics) Regulations, 1986

being

No. 23 of 1986: *Gaz.* 20 February 1986, p. 344

2.

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Health Commission (Perinatal Statistics) Regulations, 1986*.

2. In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

"baby" means a baby whether born dead or alive, but does not include a baby who does not achieve a gestational age of 20 weeks or a birth weight of 400 grams:

"medical practitioner" has the same meaning as in the *Medical Practitioners Act, 1983*:

"midwife" has the same meaning as in the *Nurses Act, 1984*:

"mother" means natural mother:

"nurse" has the same meaning as in the *Nurses Act, 1984*:

"person in charge", in relation to the birth of a baby at a place other than a hospital, means—

(a) where a medical practitioner supervises, attends or assists the birth or attends the baby or its mother immediately following the birth, that medical practitioner;

(b) where there is more than one such medical practitioner, the medical practitioner primarily responsible;

(c) where no medical practitioner supervises, attends or assists the birth or attends the baby or its mother immediately following the birth but a midwife does so, that midwife;

or

(d) where there is more than one such midwife, the midwife primarily responsible.

3. (1) Where—

(a) a baby is born in a hospital;

or

(b) a baby or its mother is, within 28 days of the birth of the baby, admitted to a hospital,

the person responsible for the management of the hospital shall, within 30 days of the birth, furnish the Commission with the particulars specified in schedule 1.

3.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply—

(a) in relation to the birth of a baby in a hospital—

- (i) where the baby and its mother are, within 24 hours of the birth, transferred to another hospital;
- (ii) where the baby is stillborn and its mother is, within 24 hours of the birth, transferred to another hospital;

or

- (iii) where, within 24 hours of the birth, the baby or its mother dies and the other of them is transferred to another hospital;

and

(b) in relation to the admission of a baby or its mother to a hospital—

- (i) where the baby and its mother are, within 24 hours of admission, transferred to another hospital;
- (ii) where, within 24 hours of admission, the baby or its mother dies and the other of them is transferred to another hospital;

or

- (iii) where only the baby or its mother was admitted and that baby or mother is, within 24 hours of admission, transferred to another hospital.

4. Where a baby or its mother is, within 28 days of the birth of the baby, transferred from one hospital to another, the person responsible for the management of the hospital from which the baby or its mother is transferred shall, within 2 days of the transfer, furnish the other hospital with the particulars specified in schedule 1.

5. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the person in charge of the birth of a baby at a place other than a hospital, shall, within 30 days of the birth, furnish the Commission with the particulars specified in schedule 2.

(2) Where—

- (a) the baby and its mother are, within 24 hours of the birth of the baby, admitted to a hospital;
- (b) the baby is stillborn and its mother is, within 24 hours of the birth, admitted to a hospital;

or

- (c) within 24 hours of the birth of the baby, the baby or its mother dies and the other of them is admitted to a hospital,

4.

the person in charge of the birth shall, within 30 days of the birth, furnish the hospital (instead of the Commission) with the particulars specified in schedule 2.

6. A medical practitioner, midwife or nurse who—

(a) supervised, attended or assisted with the birth of a baby;

or

(b) attended a baby or its mother within 28 days of the birth of the baby,

shall, when requested by a person who is required by these regulations to furnish the Commission or a hospital with any particulars, supply to that person such of the particulars required to be furnished as are known to that medical practitioner, midwife or nurse.

7. Any particulars required to be furnished by these regulations—

(a) must be furnished in writing;

and

(b) may be furnished personally or by post.

SCHEDULE 1

1. Hospital/Place of birth of baby.
2. Particulars of mother:
 - (a) birthdate, area of residence, race, marital status, occupation, occupation of baby's natural father, case record number;
 - (b) if previously pregnant, number of livebirths, stillbirths, neonatal deaths or other outcomes.
3. Particulars of present pregnancy:

date of last menstrual period, number of antenatal visits, medical conditions, obstetric complications, date of admission prior to delivery, date and mode of discharge.
4. Particulars of labour, delivery and puerperium:
 - (a) whether spontaneous onset of labour, or no labour (LSCS) or, if induced, specify method;
 - (b) presentation of baby prior to delivery;
 - (c) method of delivery;
 - (d) complications of labour, delivery and puerperium.
5. Particulars of baby:
 - (a) date and time of birth, sex;
 - (b) plurality and order of birth for multiple births;
 - (c) birthweight;
 - (d) gestation at birth;
 - (e) Apgar scores—1 minute and 5 minutes;
 - (f) time to establish regular breathing;
 - (g) type of resuscitation;
 - (h) fracture, dislocation or other conditions occurring during birth;
 - (i) congenital abnormalities, if present, indicating the exposure of parents to possible teratogens;
 - (j) specialized nursery care required;
 - (k) case record number;
 - (l) outcome of baby, whether discharged alive, still in hospital at 28 days, or foetal death or neonatal death;
 - (m) if transfer/retrieval, date and destination;
 - (n) date of final discharge.

SCHEDULE 2

1. Place of birth of baby.
2. Particulars of mother:
 - (a) birthdate, area of residence, race, marital status, occupation, occupation of baby's natural father;
 - (b) if previously pregnant, number of livebirths, stillbirths, neonatal deaths or other outcomes.
3. Particulars of present pregnancy:

date of last menstrual period, number of antenatal visits, medical conditions, obstetric complications.
4. Particulars of labour, delivery and puerperium:
 - (a) onset of labour;
 - (b) presentation of baby prior to delivery;
 - (c) method of delivery;
 - (d) complications of labour, delivery and puerperium.
5. Particulars of baby:
 - (a) date and time of birth, sex;
 - (b) plurality and order of birth for multiple births;
 - (c) birthweight;
 - (d) gestation at birth;
 - (e) Apgar scores—1 minute and 5 minutes;
 - (f) time to establish regular breathing;
 - (g) type of resuscitation;
 - (h) fracture, dislocation or other conditions occurring during birth;
 - (i) congenital abnormalities, if present, indicating the exposure of parents to possible teratogens;
 - (j) outcome of baby, whether foetal death or whether alive or dead at 28 days, following birth.
6. Name of hospital, if mother/baby transferred to a hospital.