11. Appendices

Appendix 1. Description of selected congenital conditions

The following include descrip	ing include descriptions of some of the congenital conditions included in this report :		
Anencephaly	Absence of the cranial vault, with the brain tissue completely missing or markedly reduced.		
Spina bifida	Defective closure of the bony encasement of the spinal cord, through which the spinal cord may protrude.		
Encephalocele	Protrusion of brain through a congenital opening in the skull		
Hydrocephalus	Dilatation of the cerebral ventricles accompanied by an accumulation of cerebral fluid within the skull.		
Buphthalmos	Enlargement and distension of the fibrous coats of the eye.		
Hypospadias	The opening of the urethra lies on the underside of the penis or on the perineum.		
Epispadias	Absence of the upper wall of the urethra. The opening of the urethra lies on the dorsum of the penis in males, and anterior to or onto the clitoris in females.		
Chordee	Downward bowing of the penis.		
Talipes equinovarus	A deformity of the foot in which the heel is elevated and turned outward.		
Polydactyly	Presence of additional fingers or toes on hands or feet.		
Syndactyly	Attachment of adjacent fingers or toes on hands or feet.		
Craniosynostosis	Premature closure of the sutures of the skull.		
Exomphalos	Herniation of the abdominal contents into the umbilical cord.		
Gastroschisis	A defect in the abdominal wall not involving the umbilicus and through which the abdominal contents herniate.		
Cystic hygroma	A sac, cyst or bursa distended with fluid.		

Appendix 2. Congenital conditions exclusion list

The following is a general list of minor conditions and non-structural disorders that are excluded from the NSW Register of Congenital Conditions:					
Abnormal palmar creases	Haemophilia	Muscular dystrophies & myopathies			
Accessory nipples	Heart murmurs (functional)	Oesophageal reflux			
Balanced chromosomal translocation (unless occurring with structural anomalies)	Hernia (epigastric, hiatrus, inguinal, umbilical)	Patent ductus arteriosus (less than 37 weeks gestation)			
Birthmarks (single, < 4 cms diameter)	Hydrocele (testis)	Pilonidal sinus			
Bronchopulmonary dysplasia	Hypoplastic lung	Sacral dimples			
Cerebral palsy	(less than 37 weeks gestation)	Single umbilical artery (unless occurring with structural anomalies)			
Clicky hips	Imperforate hymen				
Congenital infections (unless occurring with	Inborn errors of metabolism other than	Skin tag			
structural anomalies)	phenylketonuria and congenital hypothyroidism	Strabismus			
Congenital neoplasms/tumours (exception:	Intrauterine growth retardation	Talipes (exception: those requiring surgery)			
cystic hygroma	Low birth weight	Tongue tie			
Developmental disability	Meconium ileus	Undescended testes			
Deviated septum	(exception: those requiring surgery				
Fetal alcohol syndrome	Minor ear anomalies	Webbing of 2nd and 3rd toes			
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase	Minor finger/hand anomalies	Wide sutures			
(G6PD) deficiency	Minor toe/foot anomalies				

Appendix 3. Maternal countries of birth and country of birth groups

English speaking	Eastern Europe, Russia, Central	West Bank	South East Asia
Australia	Asian and Baltic States	Yemen	Brunei
Christmas Island	Bulgaria	Algeria	Cambodia
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	Czechoslovakia	Egypt	Indonesia
Norfolk Island	Hungary	Libya	Laos
New Zealand United Kingdon	Poland	Mauritania	Malaysia
Channel Islands	Romania	Morocco	Burma (Myanmar)
Isle of Man	Armenia	Sudan	Philippines
Ireland	Azerbaijan	Tunisia	Singapore
Bermuda	Belarus (formerly Byelorussia)	Cameroon	Thailand
Canada	Estonia	Central African Republic	Vietnam
United States of America			vietnam
South Africa	Georgia Kazakhstan	Congo	
		Cote d'Ivoire	Southern Asia
Central and South America	Latvia	Gambia	Afganistan
	Lithuania	Ghana	Bangladesh
Argentina	Moldova (formerly Moldavia)	Guinea-Bissau	Bhutan
Bolivia	Russian Federation	Liberia	India
Brazil	Ukraine	Mali	
Chile	Uzbekistan	Nigeria	Maldives
Colombia	Kazakhstan	Senegal	Nepal
Ecuador	Kyrgystan	Sierra Leone	Pakistan
Falkland Islands		Zaire	Sri Lanka
French Guiana		Angola	
Guyana	Melanesia, Micronesia and	Botswana	Southern Europe
Paraguay	Polynesia	Djibouti	Albania
Peru	New Caledonia	Ethiopia	
Surinam	Papua New Guinea		Andorra
	Solomon Islands	Kenya	Cyprus
Uruguay	Vanuatu	Malawi	Gibraltar
Venezuela	Guam	Mauritius	Greece
Belize	Kiribati	Mozambique	Italy
Costa Rica	Nauru	Namibia	Malta
El Salvador	Cook Islands	Reunion	Portugal
Guatamala	Fiji	Rwanda	Spain
Honduras	French Polynesia (including	Seychelles	Bosnia-Herzegovina
Mexico	Tahiti)	Somalia	Croatia
Nicaragua	Niue	Swaziland	Macedonia
Panama	American Samoa	Tanzania	Slovenia
Antigua and Barbuda		Uganda	Serbia and Montenegro
Bahamas	Western Samoa	Zambia	Former Yugoslavia (not
Barbados	Tokelau	Zimbabwe	otherwise defined)
Cayman Islands	Tonga	Eritrea	otherwise defined)
Cuba	Tuvalu		
Grenada	Wallis and Fortuna	Ethiopia	Western and Northern Europ
			Austria
Guadeloupe	Middle East and Africa	North East Asia	Belgium
Jamaica	Bahrain	China (excluding Taiwan)	France
Netherlands Antilles		Hong Kong	Germany (United)
Puerto Rico	Gaza Strip	Japan	Luxembourg
St Kitts-Nevis	Iran		5
St Lucia	Iraq	North Korea	Netherlands
St Vincent and the Grenadines	Israel	South Korea	Switzerland
Trinidad and Tobago	Jordan	Macau	Denmark
Turks and Caicos Islands	Kuwait	Mongolia	Faeroe Islands
	Lebanon	Taiwan	Finland
	Qatar		Iceland
	Saudi Arabia		Norway
	Syria		Sweden
	Turkey		
	United Arab Emirates		

Appendix 4. NSW Midwives Data Collection Form

	S FIRMLY WHEN COMPLETIN	IG THIS FORM
NSW MIDWIVES DATA CO	DLLECTION	
Mother Unit Record No.	Hospital	Code
First Name	Family Name	
Address		Postcode
Mother's	LABOUR AND DELIVERY (cont.)	MATERNITY CARE
birth date day month year	Analgesia for labour (tick one or more)	Model of care Antenatal care Birth
Country of birth Australia 110	None Epidural/caudal	(for shared care tick more than one box)
Other 🗌	Nitrous oxide Combined	Private obstetrician
If other, specify	Systemic opioids spinal-epidural	Hospital-based medical General practitioner
Indigenous status Aboriginal	Spinal Other Type of birth	Hospital-based midwife/midwives
Torres Strait Islander	Normal vaginal 1 Vacuum extr. 3	Independent midwife
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 🔲 3	Forceps 2 Vaginal breech 4	Not applicable
None of the above 4	Caesarean section	Mother referred from another hospital?
PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES	If caesarean section, main induction:	Yes 1 No 1
Previous pregnancy	Failure to progress	A second s
greater than 20 weeks? Yes 1 No 0	- Cx 3cm dilated or less 2 - Cx dilated more than 3cm 3	
If yes No. previous pregnancies > 20 weeks	Fetal distress	Referral prior to onset of labour 1 Referral after onset of labour 2
Was the last birth by	Elective repeat caesarean section	Referral after onset of labour 2 Baby place of birth
caesarean section? Yes 1 No 0	Other clinical indication	Hospital theatre/delivery suite 1
Total number of previous caesarean	Non-clinical indication	Birth centre
sections?	Analgesia for delivery (tick one or more)	Planned birth centre/delivery suite birth 3
THIS PREGNANCY		Planned homebirth
Date of EDC	Local to perineum Combined Pudendal spinal+epidural	Planned homebirth/hospital admission 5 Born before arrival 6
day month year	Spinal General	
Was antenatal care	anaesthetic Other	POSTNATAL
		Mother Postpartum haemorrhage Yes 1 No
If yes, duration of pregnancy at first contact for care (weeks)	Intact 1 3rd deg. tear 4	requiring blood transfusion
Medical conditions Diabetes mellitus	1st deg. tear/graze 2 4th deg. tear 5 2nd deg. tear 3 Other 6	Baby
Gestational diabetes	Epislotomy	Birth defect? Yes 1 No
Chronic hypertension	Yes 1 No 0	
Pregnancy-induced hypertension:	Surgical repair of the vagina or perineum?	
- proteinuric - non-proteinuric	Yes 1 No 0	Admitted to SCN/NICU Yes 1 No 6
Did the mother smoke at	Management of the 3rd stage	Was a birth defect the main
all during pregnancy? Yes 1 No 0	Active 1 Physiological 2	reason for admission? Yes 1 No 10
If yes, how many cigarettes each day on average in the second half of pregnancy?	BABY	Vitamin K Oral 1 IM 2 None 3
None $1 > 10$ per day 2	Unit Record No.	
\leq 10 per day 3 Unknown 4		Hepatitis B birth dose Yes 1 No
LABOUR AND DELIVERY		DISCHARGE
Onset of labour	Birth date	Mother Baby
Spontaneous 1 Induced 2	day month year	Discharged 1 Discharged 1
No labour 🔄 3	Sex M 1 F 2 Indet. 3	Transferred 2 Transferred 2 Died 3 Stillbirth 3
If labour augmented/induced (tick 1 or more):	Plurality Single 1 Multiple 2	Died 3 Stillbirth 3 Died 4
Oxytocins ARM Prostaglandins Other	If multiple, total number	Transferred and died
If labour induced, main indication:		Mother s date
Diabetes 1	If multiple birth, specify baby number	day month year
Hypertensive disease 2		Hospital mother
Fetal distress 3 Fetal death 4	Birthweight (grams)	transferred to
Fetal death 4 Chorioamnionitis 5	Estimated gestational age	Infant feeding on Breast-feeding hospital discharge Expressed breast milk
Blood group isoimmunisation		(tick one or more)
Prelabour rupture of membranes	Apgar	Baby s date
Prolonged pregnancy (41+ weeks)		of discharge
Suspected intrauterine growth restriction 9 Other 10	1 min 5 min Resuscitation of baby (tick 1 or more)	day month year Hospital baby
Presentation at birth	None/minimal 1 IPPR: bag + mask 4	transferred to
	Suction 2 Intubation + IPPR 5	Baby transferred by NETS Yes 1 No
Breech 2Shoulder/transverse 5 Face 3 Other 6	O ₂ therapy 3 External cardiac 6 massage + ventilation	Signature of midwife at discharge
Health Department Copy	· · · · ·	
	Please compete and forward to: NSW Midwives Data Co	liection

d to: NSW Midwives Data Collection Performance Analysis and Reporting Branch, Level 5, NSW Department of Health Locked Bag 961, North Sydney, NSW 2059

112 | Vol.21(S2) 2010 | NSW Public Health Bulletin

Public Health Act, 1991