

Neonatal Core Data Index

Data Item, Basis, Explanation, Values and Origin

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Data items: 63

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REFERENCE DATASETS

BAPM	British Association of Perinatal Medicine
BNDS	Birth Notification Data Set
CDS	Commissioning Data Set
CESDI	Confidential Enquiry into Stillbirths and Deaths in Infancy
CMDS	Commissioning Minimum Data Set
CNST	Clinical Negligence Scheme for Trusts
ENN	EuroNeoNet
HES	Hospital Episode Statistics
M-PAG	Maternity Professional Advisory Group – West Midlands
N-PAG	Neonatal Professional Advisory Group – West Midlands
ONS	Office for National Statistics
RCOG	Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
RCPCH	Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health
SS	SureStart

A. PERSONAL DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Hospital code
BASIS	Identifier for hospital location of the neonatal unit where baby is admitted
EXPLANATION	Allows analysis of data by hospital providing neonatal care
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BNDS, CDS, CESDI, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	NHS Number of baby
BASIS	Unique person identifier
EXPLANATION	Unique identifier for use at local level and for record linkage in babies receiving care in more than one unit and for subsequent outcome data
INPUT OPTIONS	3-3-4 numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, BNDS, CDS, CESDI, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Postcode of mother at time of delivery
BASIS	Identification of residence at time of birth
EXPLANATION	To derive geographical distribution of babies Link to district code to compare with ONS data To derive deprivation score
INPUT OPTIONS	Alphanumeric
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, CAR, CDS, CEMD, CESDI, HES, M-PAG, SS

DATA ITEM	NHS Number of mother
BASIS	Unique person identifier
EXPLANATION	Unique identifier for use at local level and for record linkage with maternal data
INPUT OPTIONS	3-3-4 numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, BNDS, CAR, CEMD, CESDI, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Geographical Ethnic Origin (GEO)
BASIS	Classification by origin to support medical data
EXPLANATION	The current ONS/Census groupings do not meet requirements for medical data. In the perinatal field, this includes detailing maternal ethnic origin when assessing fetal growth (as recommended by RCOG guidelines) and identifying those at risk for haemoglobinopathy screening. The GEO classification is now used across the West Midlands. However, the options do map to ONS requirements for NN4B submissions.
INPUT OPTIONS	<p>Mutually exclusive pick list within each group</p> <p><i>Africa</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - North Africa - Sub-Sahara - Other <p><i>Asia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - India - Pakistan - Bangladesh - China - Far East Asia – Other - South East Asia - Other <p><i>Caribbean</i></p> <p><i>Europe</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Britain - Ireland - Northern Europe - Western Europe - Southern Europe - Other <p><i>Middle East</i></p> <p><i>Other</i></p>
DATA ORIGIN	BNDS, CDS, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG

B. BIRTH DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Place of birth
BASIS	Actual place of baby's birth
EXPLANATION	Required by Maternity HES dataset Important factor associated with outcome Allows changes of intent re place of delivery to be recorded
INPUT OPTIONS	This hospital – booked here This hospital – booked elsewhere in region This hospital – booked elsewhere, not in region This hospital – not booked Other hospital – this region Other hospital – not this region Home – booked at home Born before arrival
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, BNDS, CDS, CESDI, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG, SS
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DATA ITEM	Date & time of birth
BASIS	Date of birth of the baby
EXPLANATION	Required to derive patient age for analysis by age at admission or discharge, for screening, to assist clinical care
INPUT OPTIONS	DD/MM/YYYY; HH:MM (24 hour clock)
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, BNDS, CDS, CESDI, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Mode of delivery
BASIS	Actual mode of delivery
EXPLANATION	Defines the method used to deliver a baby that is a registerable birth and is related to outcome
INPUT OPTIONS	Vaginal cephalic Vaginal breech Instrumental Caesarean section
DATA ORIGIN	BNDS, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Birth order
BASIS	The sequence in which the baby was born in a multiple birth
EXPLANATION	To analyse pregnancy outcome according to birth order and to identify the individual baby resulting from a multiple birth pregnancy
INPUT OPTIONS	Singleton First of twins Second of twins First of triplets, etc.
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, BNDS, CDS, CESDI, HES, M-PAG

DATA ITEM	Gestation
BASIS	Number of weeks of age of baby at time of delivery calculated by first trimester dating ultrasound scan or menstrual date
EXPLANATION	A determinant of outcome
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format, expressed in weeks and days
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, BNDS, CDS, CESDI, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Birth weight
BASIS	The first weight of the baby obtained after birth recorded in grams, ideally within an hour of delivery
EXPLANATION	Indicator of pregnancy outcome Major risk factor for neonatal mortality and morbidity Required to plan perinatal services for high risk babies
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format, expressed in grams
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, BNDS, CDS, CESDI, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Gender
BASIS	Phenotypic classification of appearance of sex of baby at delivery
EXPLANATION	Required to analyse outcome by sex
INPUT OPTIONS	Male Female Not specified Not known
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, BNDS, CDS, CESDI, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Apgar score at 1 minute of age of baby
BASIS	A measure of the baby's physical condition at birth
EXPLANATION	Low apgar score indicates need for resuscitation and is related to outcome
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	HES, M-PAG, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Apgar score at 5 minutes of age of baby
BASIS	A measure of the baby's physical condition at 5 minutes of age
EXPLANATION	Low apgar score indicates need for resuscitation and is related to outcome. Five minute score is an indication of response to and effectiveness of resuscitation.
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	HES, M-PAG, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Apgar score at 10 minutes of age of baby
BASIS	A measure of the baby's physical condition at 10 minutes of age
EXPLANATION	Low apgar score indicates need for resuscitation and is related to outcome. Ten minute score is an indication of the need for resuscitation and of the response to resuscitation.
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Professionals present at resuscitation
BASIS	A measure of competency and seniority of personnel present at resuscitation
EXPLANATION	Staff trained in neonatal resuscitation favourably influence the management and outcome of an ill or preterm baby requiring resuscitation
INPUT OPTIONS	Midwife Neonatal Nurse ANNP SHO Specialist Registrar Consultant Other
DATA ORIGIN	CESDI, M-PAG, N-PAG

C. RESUSCITATION DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Type of resuscitation
BASIS	Identifies the method used to assist baby in establishing effective breathing
EXPLANATION	An indirect measure of the baby's physical condition at birth and response of professional present at birth to infants condition
INPUT OPTIONS	None Basic Advanced
DATA ORIGIN	CDS, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation (IPPV)
BASIS	Identifies method of delivering respiratory support
EXPLANATION	The need for endotracheal IPPV is an indicator of continuing need for airway support
INPUT OPTIONS	Face mask Endotracheal tube Both None
DATA ORIGIN	HES, M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Intubated at delivery
BASIS	Identifies whether baby required endotracheal intubation
EXPLANATION	The need for intubation is an indicator of need for continuing airway and /or ventilatory support
INPUT OPTIONS	Yes No
DATA ORIGIN	HES, M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Age at intubation
BASIS	Allows recording of age at which baby was intubated
EXPLANATION	A measure of the time taken to secure baby's airway during resuscitation and a means of recording compliance with RCPCH RDS guideline and surfactant administration
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format, expressed in minutes
DATA ORIGIN	M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Surfactant administration at delivery
BASIS	A record of administration of pulmonary surfactant at delivery
EXPLANATION	Surfactant is an effective prophylactic and replacement therapy for babies with respiratory distress syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease and some other neonatal conditions. Provides a means of recording compliance with RCPCH RDS guideline.
INPUT OPTIONS	Yes No
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG, RCPCH

D. ADMISSION DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Date & time of admission
BASIS	Date and time at which an inpatient episode of care commences
EXPLANATION	Required to analyse patient age at admission and discharge, length of stay Assists in record linkage in babies transferred between units
INPUT OPTIONS	DD/MM/YYYY; HH:MM (24 hour clock)
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, HES, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Source of admission
BASIS	Each separate care episode of the baby on the neonatal unit
EXPLANATION	Required to analyse outcome differences between inborn and out born babies. Describes movement of a high risk group of babies
INPUT OPTIONS	Delivery suite Delivery Theatre Other ward this hospital Home Transferred from another hospital after birth by their staff Retrieved by this hospital from another hospital after birth Other
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, HES, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Temperature on admission
BASIS	Axillary temperature taken with an electronic thermometer within fifteen minutes of admission to the neonatal unit
EXPLANATION	In the preterm baby, low temperature on admission is associated with increase in mortality and morbidity
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format, expressed in degrees Celsius
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG
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DATA ITEM	Vitamin K
BASIS	Prevention of Vitamin K deficient bleeding of the newborn (VKDB)
EXPLANATION	Vitamin K administration prevents VKDB
INPUT OPTIONS	Given IV Given IM Given orally – no further doses needed Given orally – further doses needed Not given
DATA ORIGIN	DOH PL/CMO/98/3; DOH PL/CMO/98/4; DOH/HMSO 2000, M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Antenatal Steroids (Betamethasone)
BASIS	Intramuscular Betamethasone given to the mother at risk of preterm delivery
EXPLANATION	Antenatal steroids enhance foetal surfactant production and reduce neonatal morbidity and mortality in preterm babies
INPUT OPTIONS	None Incomplete course Complete course < 7 days before delivery Complete course > 7 days before delivery Multiple courses
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, CESDI, M-PAG, N-PAG, RCOG, RCPCH

E. RESPIRATORY DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Date & time of intubation (if not at delivery)
BASIS	A record of need for intubation
EXPLANATION	Identifies whether baby required intubation to provide respiratory support following admission to neonatal unit and allows calculation of time to surfactant administration following intubation in baby with respiratory distress syndrome and recording of compliance with RCPCH RDS guideline
INPUT OPTIONS	DD/MM/YYYY; HH:MM (24 hour clock)
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG, RCPCH

DATA ITEM	Date & time of 1st dose of surfactant
BASIS	Allows calculation of time to surfactant administration following intubation in baby with respiratory distress syndrome
EXPLANATION	RCPCH recommend that surfactant should be given as soon after intubation as practical in babies with respiratory distress syndrome
INPUT OPTIONS	DD/MM/YYYY; HH:MM (24 hour clock)
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG, RCPCH

DATA ITEM	Date & time of 2nd dose of surfactant
BASIS	Record of whether a second dose of surfactant was given
EXPLANATION	A measure of the severity of respiratory distress syndrome
INPUT OPTIONS	DD/MM/YYYY; HH:MM (24 hour clock)
DATA ORIGIN	N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Maximum base excess in 1st hour after delivery
BASIS	An objective measure of the baby's acid-base status in first hour after delivery. Component of CRIB II score (clinical risk index for babies), which is a prognostic outcome tool.
EXPLANATION	A marker of condition at birth and response to 1 st hour care
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Pneumothorax requiring drainage
BASIS	The presence of a significant pneumothorax requiring drainage
EXPLANATION	Pneumothorax is associated with significant morbidity and is associated with some treatments
INPUT OPTIONS	Yes No
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Days of ventilation via an endotracheal tube
BASIS	Total number of days of ventilation of any type via an endotracheal tube
EXPLANATION	Allows calculation of a unit's experience of ventilation and allows comparison of duration of ventilation with differing practices
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Days of CPAP via any route
BASIS	Total number of days of CPAP of any type
EXPLANATION	Allows calculation of a unit's experience of CPAP and allows comparison of duration of CPAP with differing practices
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Postnatal systemic steroids for Chronic Lung Disease
BASIS	A record of whether systemic steroids given for treatment of chronic lung disease.
EXPLANATION	Postnatal systemic steroids for the treatment of chronic lung disease are associated with significant adverse neuro- developmental outcome. This is not to include systemic steroids administered to treat upper airway oedema. This is not to include inhaled steroids
INPUT OPTIONS	Steroids given None
DATA ORIGIN	N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Date of final added Oxygen therapy
BASIS	The date supplemental oxygen was finally stopped
EXPLANATION	Used to define chronic lung disease, which is associated with significant morbidity Excludes treatment with oxygen for an acute episode
INPUT OPTIONS	DD/MM/YYYY
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM

DATA ITEM	Discharged home on oxygen
BASIS	Baby on supplemental oxygen at time of discharge home
EXPLANATION	A measure of significant chronic lung disease. Has a resource implication for acute unit and for home care services
INPUT OPTIONS	Yes No
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

F. NEUROLOGICAL DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Encephalopathy
BASIS	The presence of an encephalopathy as described Sarnat 1976
EXPLANATION	Moderate and severe encephalopathy are associated with significant adverse outcome. Presence of encephalopathy does not imply a specific aetiology.
INPUT OPTIONS	None Mild/grade 1 Moderate/grade 2 Severe/grade 3
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Cranial Ultrasound scan findings (worst scan)
BASIS	Recording of whether a cranial scan done and presence of intraventricular haemorrhage
EXPLANATION	Cranial ultrasound scan findings are associated with outcome
INPUT OPTIONS	Not done Normal Localised intraventricular haemorrhage Intraventricular haemorrhage with ventricular dilation Other
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Ventricular size
BASIS	A measure of ventricular size as described Levene 1981
EXPLANATION	Ventricular enlargement is associated with adverse outcome
INPUT OPTIONS	Normal Transient ventriculomegaly Persistent ventriculomegaly Ventriculomegaly shunted
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Parenchymal lesions
BASIS	Recording of intraparenchymal abnormalities
EXPLANATION	Persistent echodensity and cystic periventricular leucomalacia are associated with adverse neurodevelopmental outcome
INPUT OPTIONS	None Transient intraparenchymal echodensity (IPE < 14 days) Persistent IPE > 14 days Single large (porencephalic) cyst Multiple cysts (cPVL)
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

G. CVS DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA)– surgical ligation
BASIS	Surgical treatment of patent ductus arteriosus
EXPLANATION	A measure of PDA requiring surgery. Has resource implication for neonatal transport services. This does not allow recording of data on the incidence of significant PDA or the outcome of treatment of PDA
INPUT OPTIONS	Surgery done No surgery
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

H. INFECTION DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Necrotising Enterocolitis
BASIS	A baby with clinical and radiological criteria of necrotising enterocolitis
EXPLANATION	A measure of significant NEC as described by Bell 1978 This does not include stage 1/suspected NEC
INPUT OPTIONS	None Stage 2/confirmed Stage 3/advanced
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Necrotising Enterocolitis - treatment
BASIS	A record of the treatment of stage 2 and stage 3 NEC
EXPLANATION	To measure outcome of treatment of NEC
INPUT OPTIONS	Conservative treatment (medical treatment to include peritoneal drain insertion) Surgery
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

I. SCREENING DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Retinopathy of prematurity screening
BASIS	The examination of the eyes for retinopathy of prematurity
EXPLANATION	To measure compliance with national recommendations
INPUT OPTIONS	Not screened (did not meet criteria) Screened (met criteria) Discharged before screening (screening to be arranged)
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Retinopathy of prematurity staging
BASIS	A record of worst stage of ROP in either eye
EXPLANATION	ROP is a significant adverse outcome
INPUT OPTIONS	No ROP Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage 4 Stage 5
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Retinopathy of prematurity therapy
BASIS	A record of laser therapy given to treat ROP
EXPLANATION	The need for therapy for ROP is an indicator of severity of disease
INPUT OPTIONS	No therapy given Therapy given
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Congenital anomaly
BASIS	Presence of a congenital anomaly excluding those detailed in EUROCAT
EXPLANATION	To measure incidence of congenital anomaly in babies admitted to neonatal unit
INPUT OPTIONS	Yes No Suspected
DATA ORIGIN	CAR, N-PAG

J. DISCHARGE DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Discharge date
BASIS	Date on which inpatient completes an episode of care either because of discharge or death
EXPLANATION	Required to derive length of stay and to assist in record linkage
INPUT OPTIONS	DD/MM/YYYY
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, CDS, ENN, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Reason for discharge
BASIS	Record of reason for discharge from neonatal unit
EXPLANATION	Assists in record linkage within and between units
INPUT OPTIONS	Ready for discharge Died Other
DATA ORIGIN	N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Discharge destination
BASIS	Record of disposition of baby on completion of episode of care on neonatal unit.
EXPLANATION	Allows analysis of movement of babies within hospital and within region or Network. Assists record linkage of babies who move within a hospital and between hospitals.
INPUT OPTIONS	Home Other ward this hospital Died
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, HES, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Discharge weight
BASIS	Weight of baby at time of discharge
EXPLANATION	An important outcome measure of neonatal care. Has resource implications.
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format, expressed in grams
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, M-PAG, N-PAG, SS

DATA ITEM	Head circumference at discharge
BASIS	Head circumference of baby at time of discharge
EXPLANATION	An important short and long term outcome indicator
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format, expressed in centimetres
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, ENN, HES, M-PAG, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Method of feeding at discharge
BASIS	A description of route and type of feeding at discharge
EXPLANATION	Allows calculation of breast feeding rate of babies leaving neonatal unit and incidence of nasogastric tube feeding. Not all babies discharged home tube feeding have major morbidity. Some babies may be tube fed at home transiently for short term reasons and others may be discharged home earlier as per unit policy
INPUT OPTIONS	Breast Bottle Breast and bottle Nasogastric tube Other
DATA ORIGIN	M-PAG, N-PAG, SS

DATA ITEM	Date and time of death
BASIS	A record of the date and time of death of the baby
EXPLANATION	Used to calculate duration of survival. An important outcome indicator which has resource implications
INPUT OPTIONS	DD/MM/YYYY; HH:MM (24 hour clock)
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, CESDI, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Post Mortem examination
BASIS	A record of whether post mortem performed and whether efforts made to obtain consent for same
EXPLANATION	Used to determine post mortem rate and refusal rate
INPUT OPTIONS	Consent given Consent declined Consent not requested Other
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, CESDI, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Cause of death
BASIS	A description of cause of death of a baby
EXPLANATION	An important outcome indicator
INPUT OPTIONS	As per Medical certificate of cause of death ONS
DATA ORIGIN	CESDI, ONS, N-PAG

K. TRANSFER DETAILS

DATA ITEM	Transfer date
BASIS	Date on which an inpatient completes an episode of care on neonatal unit and is transferred to another unit or hospital
EXPLANATION	Required to derive length of stay of babies who undergo a transfer and to assist in record linkage of transferred babies
INPUT OPTIONS	DD/MM/YYYY
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Reason for transfer
BASIS	A record of the reason a baby undergoes a transfer
EXPLANATION	To identify reasons for transfer between neonatal units and between neonatal unit and other types of unit. Has a resource implication. Used to determine reasons for transfer within and outside of network. Used to plan services
INPUT OPTIONS	For special care For neonatal intensive care For surgery For other specialist medical care For ECMO For NO For HFOV
DATA ORIGIN	N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Transfer destination
BASIS	A record of the transfer destination of a baby
EXPLANATION	To identify transport patterns regionally, within a network and nationally
INPUT OPTIONS	Select from a list of national hospital /unit codes
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

L. CARE CATEGORIES

DATA ITEM	Number of intensive care days
BASIS	Any period of intensive care in 24 hours constitutes a day of intensive care
EXPLANATION	Used to measure the experience and activity of a neonatal unit The highest level of care for any 24 hour period is used
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Number of high dependency care days
BASIS	Any period of high dependency care in 24 hours constitutes a day of HD care
EXPLANATION	Used to measure the experience and activity of a neonatal unit. The highest level of care for any 24 hour period is used
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Number of special care days
BASIS	Any period of special care in 24 hours constitutes a day of special care
EXPLANATION	Used to measure the experience and activity of a neonatal unit. The highest level of care for any 24 hour period is used
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG

DATA ITEM	Number of normal care days
BASIS	Any period of normal care in 24 hours constitutes a day of special care
EXPLANATION	Used to measure the experience and activity of a neonatal unit and admission of babies receiving normal care to assist in planning of services The highest level of care for any 24 hour period is used
INPUT OPTIONS	Numerical format
DATA ORIGIN	BAPM, N-PAG