Patient Label Here



## **Birth Child Encounter**

□ Transverse/Malpresentation □ Unknown

BIRTH TAB		
Date of Birth: dd / mm / yyyy Time of Birth:	Birth Order: (select one)           D         D         E         F         G         H         D	۵J
<b>Birth Location:</b> (select one) □ Hospital □ Home	□ Unknown	
□ Birth Centre □ Clinic (Midwifery) □ Nursing Station □ Other Ontario location □ Outside of Ontario	Forceps/Vacuum used vaginally: (Select one)  Uacuum Uacuum and Forceps Unknov	
If Birth Centre, name:	<b>Birth Outcome:</b> (Select one) □ Live Birth	
If Birth Hospital, name:	□ Stillbirth at >=20wks 0r >=500gms, Spontane Occurred during antepartum period	eous –
Type of Birth: (Select one) □ Vaginal Birth □ Cesarean Birth	□ Stillbirth at >=20=wks 0r >=500gms, Spontaneous – Occurred during intrapartum period	
Presentation Type: (Select one)	□ Termination	
Cephalic  □ Vertex □ Brow □ Face □ Compound	Apgar 1:	□ Unknowi
□ Cephalic Type Unknown	Apgar 5:	□ Unknowi
Breech	Apgar 10:	□ Unknowi
□ Frank □ Complete □ Footling □ Compound		
□ Breech Type Unknown □ Incomplete Breech		
Other		



Neonatal Resuscitation (first 30 minutes of life only):			
(Select all that apply) □ None □ FFO2	Cord Clamping Duration		
□ CPAP+ Room Air (21% oxygen) □ CPAP + O2	□ Immediate cord clamp	ing (within first	5 seconds)
□ PPV+ Room Air (21% oxygen) □ PPV+O2	□ ≤ 30 seconds □ > 30	to 60 seconds	□ >60 to 120 seconds
□ Intubation for PPV □ Intubation for tracheal suction	□ >120 to 180 seconds	□ > 180 second	s
□ Laryngeal mask airway (LMA) □ Chest Compressions	□ >60 seconds, exact du	ration unknowr	า
□ Epinephrine □ Narcan/Naloxone □ Volume Expander	□ Cord not clamped and	l cut □ Unkno	own
□ Unknown	Birth Weight:		gms □ Unknowr
Did NICU perform/assist with the resuscitation that was done in the first 30 minutes of life?	GA at Birth:		
□ Yes □ No □ Unknown	Neonatal Transfer to NIC	<b>CU:</b> (Select all th	at apply)
Neonatal Resuscitation – Initial Gas Used in first 30 minutes	□ No transfer		
of life: (Select one) □ Room air (21% oxygen)	□ Transfer to NICU other	hospital/organi	zation
□ Supplemental Oxygen □ 100% oxygen □ Unknown	□ Transfer to NICU same	hospital	
Neonatal Resuscitation – maximum % of 02 used in first	Reason for Neonatal Tro	ı <b>nsfer:</b> □ Post	Resuscitation
30 minutes of life: Unknown	□ Requires higher level of care □ Other □ Unknown		
Neonatal/Infant Death:  □ No □ Yes □ Yes, with termination of pregnancy	Neonatal Transfer to NICU Date: dd/mm/yyyy		
	Time:		
	If Neonatal Transfer to 0	Other Hospital,	Hospital Name:



Arterial cord blood status: (Select one) □ Done □ Results pending □ Not done □ Unsatisfactory specimen	□ Yes – Metabolic conditions (e.g., CPT-1 deficiency, urea cyc defects, etc.)	
□ Unknown	□ Yes - Syndromes associated with hypoglycemia (e.g., Beckwith-Wiedemann)	
Arterial Cord pH:	□ Yes – Other	
Arterial Cord Base Excess/deficit:	□ No	
	□ Unknown	
Venous cord blood status: (Select one) □ Done		
□ Results pending □ Not done □ Unsatisfactory specimen	<b>Is this at-risk infant asymptomatic?</b> □ Yes □ No □ Unknown	
□ Unknown	Was glucose monitoring being done?: □ Yes □ No □ Unknowr	
Venous Cord pH:		
	<b>Was Oral Dextrose/Gel given?</b> □ Yes □ No □ Unknown	
Venous Cord Base Excess/deficit:		
	Newborn Congenital Anomalies Identified:	
Is infant at-risk for hypoglycemia?: (Select all that apply)	□ None □ Suspected or Confirmed	
□ Yes – Small-for-gestational-age (SGA), weight <10th %ile	* Refer to addendum on the last page with pick list selections	
□ Yes – Large-for-gestational-age (LGA), weight > 90th %ile	Newborn Congenital Anomalies Suspected: (See Addendum)	
☐ Yes – Infants of diabetic (gestational or type 1 or 2) mother (IDMs)		
□ Yes - Preterm (<37 weeks gestational age)		
□ Yes - Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR)		
□ Yes - Maternal labetalol use during pregnancy	Newborn Congenital Anomalies Confirmed: (See Addendum)	
□ Yes – Late preterm exposure (34+0 to 36+6 weeks) to antenatal steroids		
□ Yes - Perinatal asphyxia		



□ Unknown if skin-to-skin positioning took place



Neonatal Birth Complications: (Select all that apply) □ None	Baby positioned to breastfeed:
□ Brachial plexus injury □ Cephalohematoma	□ Yes □ No □ Unknown
□ Clavicular fracture □ Facial nerve injury □ Fracture − Other □ Palsy − Other □ Other Birth Injury □ Unknown	Baby breastfeeding behaviours observed:  □ Rooting or nuzzling or licking □ Latching □ Sucking □ Swallowing □ None □ Unknown
BREASTFEEDING AND SKIN-TO-SKIN OBSERVED IN THE FIRST 2 HOURS POST-BIRTH	
Infant Early attachment: (select one)	
□ Yes – skin–to–skin contact with birth mother uninterrupted for at least 1 hour within the first 2 hours post–birth	
□ Yes – skin-to-skin contact with birth mother for less than 1 hour within the first 2 hours post-birth	
□ Yes – skin–to–skin contact with a person other than the birth mother within the first 2 hours post–birth	
□ No skin-to-skin contact within the first 2 hours post-birth	



# **ADDENDUM:** Newborn Congenital Anomalies (Picklist Selections)

# CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND NEURAL TUBE DEFECTS

Absent cavum septum pellucidum (CSP) | Absent cerebellar vermis |Acrania or Anencephaly | Arachnoid cyst(s) | Arnold Chiari Malformation | Aqueductal stenosis | Corpus callosum – Agenesis (ACC) | Corpus callosum - Hypoplasia | Dandy walker malformation/variant (DWM) Encephalocele | Enlarged cisterna magna | Holoprosencephaly | Hydrocephalus | Hypotonia, unspecified | Lissencephaly | Macrocephaly | Microcephaly | Polymicrogyria | Posterior fossa cyst | Sacral agenesis | Sacral coccygeal teratoma (SCT) | Seizures | Spina bifida with hydrocephalus | Spina bifida without hydrocephalus Ventriculomegaly-Mild-Moderate (11-14.9 mm) | Ventriculomegaly-Severe (>15 mm) | Other – malformations of the nervous system | Other malformations of the brain

#### **EYE ANOMALIES**

Anophthalmos | Congenital cataract | Congenital glaucoma | Microphthalmos | Other- malformations of eye

#### EAR, FACE, AND NECK ANOMALIES

Ears - Anotia | Ears - Microtia | Choanal atresia | Macroglossia | Micrognathia | Nose - Absent | Nose - Hypoplastic | Retrognathia | Other - malformation of ear | Other - malformation of the face and neck

#### THORAX ANOMALIES

Bronchopulmonary sequestration (BPS) | Congenital high airway obstruction (CHAOS) | Cystic adenomatous malformation of lung (CCAM) | Diaphragmatic hernia (CDH) | Other – congenital malformations of lung | Other – malformations of the diaphragm

#### **CARDIOVASCULAR ANOMALIES**

Aortic arch – Double | Aortic arch – Interrupted | Aortic arch – Right | Aortic atresia/Hypoplastic aortic arch | Aortic valve stenosis | Arrhythmia | Atrial isomerism (heterotaxy) – left

| Atrial isomerism (heterotaxy) right | Atrial septal defect (ASD) | Atrioventricular septal defect (AVSD) Cardiomegaly | Coarctation of aorta | Complete/incomplete congenital heart block | Dextrocardia | Discordant atrioventricular connection | Double inlet ventricle (Single ventricle) Double outlet right ventricle (DORV) | Ebstein anomaly | Hypoplastic left heart (HLHS) | Hypoplastic right heart (HRHS) | Mitral valve atresia | Mitral valve insufficiency | Mitral valve stenosis | Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) - >37 weeks | Patent/Persistent foramen ovale (PFO)/Premature closure of atrial septum | Pericardial effusion | Pulmonary valve atresia | Pulmonary valve dysplasia | Pulmonary valve stenosis | Situs inversus (cardiac and abdominal) | Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) | Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC)/Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection (PAPVC) | Transposition of great vessels (TGV) | Tricuspid atresia/ stenosis | Tricuspid regurgitation | Tricuspid valve dysplasia | Truncus arteriosus (common arterial truncus) | Vascular ring | Vena cava, bilateral



superior (SVC) | Vena cava, interrupted inferior (IVC) | Vena cava, persistent left superior (SVC) | Ventricular disproportion (RV/LV discrepancy) | Ventricular septal defect (VSD) | Other cardiac malformations

#### **ORO-FACIAL CLEFTS**

Cleft lip | Cleft palate | Cleft lip with cleft palate | Pierre Robin Sequence

# GASTROINTESTINAL & ABDOMINAL ANOMALIES

Abnormal stomach (including small/ absent stomach) | Biliary atresia (atresia of bile ducts) | Bowel obstruction | Duodenal atresia/stenosis | Esophageal atresia (without fistula) | Esophageal with tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF) | Tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF) without esophageal atresia | Hirschsprung disease | Imperforate anus (congenital absence, atresia, stenosis of anus) | Large intestine atresia/stenosis | Pyloric stenosis | Rectal atresia/stenosis with/without fistula | Small bowel, abnormal | Small intestine atresia/stenosis (excluding duodenum) | Umbilical hernia | Other - malformations of gastrointestinal system

#### ABDOMINAL WALL DEFECTS

Gastroschisis | Omphalocele (exomphalos) | Other – congenital malformations of abdominal wall

#### **URINARY ANOMALIES**

Bladder/cloacal exstrophy | Congenital hydronephrosis | Cystic kidneys – other | Duplex kidney/collecting system | Echogenic kidney | Ectopic/pelvic kidney | Lower urinary tract obstruction | Megacystis | Megaureter | Multicystic dysplastic kidney(s) | Polycystic kidney, autosomal recessive | Polycystic kidney, autosomal dominant | Posterior urethral valves (PUV) | Prune belly | Renal agenesis, unilateral | Renal agenesis, bilateral | Renal cyst | Renal Dysplasia | Ureterocoele | Other – malformations of the urinary system

#### **GENITAL ANOMALIES**

Ambiguous genitalia/indeterminate sex | Cryptorchidism/undescended >37 weeks | Epispadias | Hydrocoele | Hypospadias | Other – malformations of female genitalia | Other – malformations of male genitalia

#### SKELETAL & LIMB ANOMALIES

Adactyly (absent fingers/toes) | Bowed/ curved long bone(s) | Club foot (talipes equinovarus) – bilateral | Club foot (talipes equinovarus) - unilateral Congenital hip dislocation/dysplasia | Craniosynostosis | Ectrodactyly (lobster-claw/cleft hand) | Hypotonia, unspecified | Limb reduction defect - upper limb | Limb reduction defect lower limb | Limb reduction defects of unspecified limb | Osteogenesis imperfecta | Polydactyly – hands Polydactyly – feet | Skeletal dysplasia | Syndactyly - hands | Syndactyly feet | Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system | Other - malformations of the spine & bony thorax (not including spina bifida) Other – malformations of the limb(s)

#### OTHER ANOMALIES/PATTERNS/ SYNDROMES

Congenital constriction bands/amniotic bands | Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) <10th %tile | Noonan syndrome | Oligohydramnios | Polyhydramnios | Pierre Robin Sequence | Potter's syndrome/sequence | Other – genetic syndrome



# LYMPHATIC ANOMALIES & HYDROPS

Increased nuchal translucency (≥ 3.5 mm) | Cystic hygroma | Fetal ascites | Hydrops fetalis | Pleural effusion(s) (hydrothorax)

#### SKIN/HAIR/NAILS

Congenital ichthyosis | Cutis Aplasia | Epidermolysis Bullosa | Other – congenital malformations of skin | Other – congenital malformations of hair | Other – congenital malformations of nails

#### **CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES**

Down syndrome/Trisomy 21 | Patau syndrome/Trisomy 13 | Edwards syndrome/Trisomy 18 | Turner syndrome (45, X) | Klinefelter syndrome (47, XXY) | 47, XYY | Triple X syndrome (47, XXX) | Triploidy/polyploidy | 22q11.2 deletion syndrome/DiGeorge syndrome | Chromosome abnormality – other

#### **TWINS**

Twin-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS) | Acardiac Twin (TRAP Sequence) |
Conjoined twins | Selective Intrauterine
Growth Restriction (sIUGR) | Twin
anemia polycythemia (TAPS) | Other
malformation(s) of twins

#### OTHER/UNKNOWN

Unknown | Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified