

# SETRAC Perinatal Data Dictionary

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## NOTES

Entries into this database are for the purpose of tracking data points for accumulative occurrences that take place during the MONTH of occurrence (ex: “defined time period” = January), not based necessarily upon the date of birth of the individual patients. The goal is for cumulative data reporting and to not “double count” patients. See *example below*.

### **For Example: Item 9**

Hospital X has a 1400 gram baby born and admitted to the NICU on December 28. The baby is intubated on the ventilator from December 28 until January 3. You would report Numerator = 4 days in December and 3 days in January reported data for this baby. December is one “defined time period” and January is another “defined time period”. In the Denominator, you would place “1” birth of this baby in December only. There would be “0” in the Denominator for this baby for January, as the baby was born in December.

## OTHER DEFINITIONS

n = numerator      d = denominator      DOL = day of life

VLBW = 500-1500 grams birth weight. Do not include under 500 grams or over 1500 grams at birth in this data when VLBW is specified.

“in defined time period” is the specific dates for which you are reporting data, usually the individual month for which data is being entered (ex: January)

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### **ITEM 1: “Length of stay” - Inborn only**

Definition:

- 1a. VLBW  
(n = total number of days in the hospital in defined time period, d = total number of patients 500-1500 grams born in your hospital during defined time period)
- 1b. Late Preterm Infants (LPI)  
(n = total number of days in the hospital in defined time period, d = number of patients between 34 weeks and 36.6 weeks gestational age born in your hospital and admitted to NICU during defined time period)

### **ITEM 2: “Percentage of all NICU babies discharged on ANY breastmilk” - Inborn and Outborn**

Definition:

(n = number of inborn and outborn NICU babies on ANY breastmilk at discharge in defined time period, d = total number of inborn and outborn NICU discharges in defined time period)

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## ITEM 3: “Percentage of VLBW babies discharged on ANY breastmilk” - Inborn and Outborn

Definition:

( $n$  = number of inborn and outborn VLBW babies on ANY breastmilk at discharge in defined time period,  $d$  = total number of inborn and outborn VLBW babies discharged from NICU in defined time period)

## ITEM 4: “Percentage of Inborn babies < 33 weeks at birth admitted to NICU with temp <36.5 degrees (hypothermia)”

- Definition: 1<sup>st</sup> temp on admit, <1 hr from birth for inborn neonates <33wks GA
- Comment: This is the same as Vermont-Oxford Network definition: This data item applies to the temperature of the infant during the first hour after admission to your NICU. Only applies to inborn infants).

( $n$  = number of < 33 weeks inborn babies with admit temp of <36.5 in defined time period,  $d$  = total number of babies < 33 weeks born in your hospital during defined time period)

## ITEM 5: “Percentage of infection reporting → positive neonatal bloodstream infections”

Definition:

( $n$  = positive first unique bacterial infection only from blood in defined time period,  $d$  = number of level 2, 3, or 4 babies newly admitted to your NICU in defined time period)

Note: This is for a single organism. If same patient has additional types of bloodstream infection, each should be counted separately in the numerator). If the same organism is positive for numerous days, and crosses months, please only count the initial date of the positive bloodstream culture in the numerator... do not count it again in the next month).

## ITEM 6: “Percentage of admission antibiotics DOL 0-7 – order to drug initiation > 1 hour”

Definition:

( $n$  = number of inborn and outborn babies who received initial first antibiotic in > 60 minutes after order written in DOL 0-7 in defined time period,  $d$  = total number of level 2,3, or 4 babies receiving initial empiric antibiotics in DOL 0-7 admitted to your NICU during the defined time period)

## ITEM 7: “Percentage of babies receiving ANY cephalosporins for initial empiric antibiotic therapy in DOL 0-7”

Definition:

( $n$  = number of babies receiving cephalosporins in DOL 0-7 in defined time period,  $d$  = total number of level 2,3, or 4 babies receiving initial empiric antibiotics in DOL 0-7 admitted to your NICU during the defined time period)

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## ITEM 8: “Mortality”

*Definition: Only record deaths occurring at reporting institution – do not include deaths after transfer elsewhere.*

- 8a. Percentage of total NICU mortality  
*(n = patient deaths in defined time period, d = total number of level 2,3, or 4 babies admitted to your NICU during defined time period)*
- 8b. Percentage of VLBW total mortality  
*(n = patient deaths in defined time period, d = total number of admitted VLBW neonates in defined time period)*
- 8c. Percentage of VLBW inborn mortality  
*(n = inborn VLBW patient deaths in defined time period, d = total number of VLBW neonates born in your hospital during defined time period)*
- 8d. Percentage of VLBW outborn mortality  
*(n = outborn VLBW patient deaths in defined time period, d = total number of outborn VLBW neonates transferred into and admitted by center in defined time period)*

**Validation Rule: 8c + 8d must be equal to 8b.**

## ITEM 9: “Mean Ventilator Days (VLBW)” – Inborn only

*Definition:*

*(n = total ventilator days for inborn VLBW patients in defined time period, d = total number of VLBW patients born in your hospital during defined time period)*

**Note: Do not double count the baby in the denominator!**

**Ventilator days = intubated or tracheostomy-ventilated days only. Does not include non-invasive ventilation.**

*A “day” is any full day or part of a day in which a patient is maintained on mechanical ventilation through an ETT or tracheostomy.*

## ITEM 10: “Antenatal Steroid Administration” - Inborn only

*Definition: “Receiving antenatal steroids” = ANY doses of betamethasone or dexamethasone prior to the delivery.*

- 10a. Percentage of inborn VLBW neonates receiving antenatal steroids.  
*(n = number of neonates receiving steroids prior to delivery in VLBW neonates born in your hospital during defined time period, d = number of VLBW neonates born in your hospital during defined time period)*
- 10b. Percentage of inborn Late Preterm Infants (LPI) receiving antenatal steroids  
*(n = number of neonates receiving steroids prior to delivery in 34-36.6 week delivered neonates born in your hospital during defined time period, d = number of transferred out VLBW neonates in a defined time period)*

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## **ITEM 11: “VLBW transfer in and transfer out data”**

### *Definition:*

- 11a. Enter the number of VLBW babies (babies who were born 500-1500 grams) that your facility received via transport IN from other hospital in the defined time period for any reason. (If same patient transferred more than once, please only count the patient one time.)
- 11b. Enter the number of VLBW (babies who were born at 500-1500 grams) babies that your hospital transferred OUT to another hospital in the defined time period for any reason. (If the same patient transferred more than once, please only count the patient one time.)