

# SETRAC Neonatal Data Dictionary

## Notes:

**n = numerator      d = denominator**

**VLBW = 500-1500 grams birth weight**

“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)

## LENGTH OF STAY

### **ITEM 1: “Length of stay” - Inborn only (Very Low Birthweight Babies) (VLBW)**

*Definition: (n = total number of days in the hospital, d = total number of patients inborn between 500-1500 grams in defined time period)*

### **ITEM 2: “Length of stay” - Inborn only (Late Preterm Infants) (LPI)**

*Definition: (n = total number of days in the hospital, d = total number inborn neonates between 34 weeks and 36.6 weeks gestational age in defined time period)*

## DISCHARGED ON BREASTMILK

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

*Definition: (n = number of babies on ANY breastmilk at discharge, d = total number of NICU discharges)*

### **ITEM 4: “Percentage of VLBW babies discharged on ANY breastmilk” - Inborn and Outborn**

*Definition: (n = number of VLBW babies on ANY breastmilk at discharge, d = total number of VLBW babies discharged from NICU)*

## HYPOTHERMIA

### **ITEM 5: “Percentage of Inborn babies < 33 weeks at birth admitted to NICU with temp <36.5 degrees (hypothermia)”**

*Definition: (n = number of <33 weeks inborn babies with admit temp of <36.5, d = total number of babies inborn <33 weeks)*

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).

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## **INFECTION REPORTING**

### **ITEM 6: “Percentage of infection reporting → positive neonatal bloodstream infections”**

*Definition: (n = positive first unique bacterial infection only from blood, d = total number of admitted NICU babies = inborn plus outborn)*

This is for a single organism. If same patient has additional types of infection, each should be counted. This measurement should be initiation, not finished.

## **ADMISSION ANTIBIOTICS**

### **ITEM 7: “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, d = total number of babies receiving initial empiric antibiotics in DOL 0-7, inborn plus outborn)*

#### **PLEASE NOTE:**

1. If the order is entered before the birth of the baby, please use the birth time as the start time.
2. Do not delay ordering antibiotics due to IV access, line placement or any other reason. Orders should be written as soon as the treating physician verifies the need for antibiotics. (IV access availability may be a reason for delays and if a site evaluates its results they should consider timeliness of IV access and that in itself could be an opportunity for improvement)

## **CEPHALOSPORINS**

### **ITEM 8: “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, d = total number of babies admitted to NICU in defined time period)*

## **PATIENT MORTALITY**

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

### **ITEM 9: “Percentage of total NICU mortality”**

*Definition: (n = patient deaths, d = total number of admitted NICU babies)*

### **ITEM 10: “Percentage of VLBW total mortality”**

*Definition: (n = patient deaths, d = total number of admitted VLBW neonates)*

### **ITEM 11: “Percentage of VLBW inborn mortality”**

*Definition: (n = inborn VLBW patient deaths, d = total number of inborn VLBW neonates)*

### **ITEM 12: “Percentage of VLBW outborn mortality”**

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*Definition: (n = outborn VLBW patient deaths, d = total number of outborn VLBW neonates transferred into and admitted by center)*

## **MEAN VENTILATOR DAYS**

### **ITEM 13: “Mean ventilator days (VLBW)” – Inborn only**

*Definition: (n = total ventilator days for inborn VLBW patients, d = total number of inborn VLBW patients)*

## **ANTENATAL STEROID ADMINISTRATION**

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

### **ITEM 14: “Percentage of inborn VLBW neonates receiving antenatal steroids.” (Inborn only)**

*Definition: (n = number of mothers receiving steroids prior to delivery in VLBW neonates, d = number of inborn VLBW neonates)*

### **ITEM 15: “Percentage of inborn late preterm infants (LPI) receiving antenatal steroids.” (Inborn only)**

*Definition: (n = number of mothers receiving steroids prior to delivery in 34-36.6 week delivered neonates, d = number of 34-36.6 week inborn neonates)*

## **VLBW TRANSFERS**

***(If same patient transferred more than once, please only count the patient one time)***

### **ITEM 16: “Number of transferred in/outborn VLBW neonates in a defined period”**

*Definition: 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.*

### **ITEM 17: “Number of transferred out VLBW neonates in a defined time period”**

*Definition: 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.*