

## **Freedom of Information Request: Our Reference CTMUHB\_127\_21**

### **You asked, our response below the question:**

Please provide under the FOI act, the figures for each of the last 5 years (please provide data for each calendar year data 2015-2020)

Please provide the following figures per calendar year:

#### **1. How many live births occurred in your organisation (please break this down to premature and term babies)**

| Gestation weeks | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <37             | 336  | 349  | 391  | 365  | 407  | 377  |
| >=37            | 3470 | 3566 | 3383 | 3235 | 4065 | 4207 |
| total           | 3806 | 3915 | 3774 | 3600 | 4472 | 4584 |

#### **2. How many of these live births had cord clamping as being recorded at being at or after one minute? (please break this down to premature and term babies)**

We can confirm that the Health Board does not centrally record this information. The information you require would be recorded within an individual patient's health record as part of their ongoing care. To provide you with this information, would require a manual trawl and significantly exceed the 18 hours time and £450 cost limit set out within Section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act.

- Delayed cord clamping is recommended practice in our guidelines and was implemented into practice prior to 2015.
- Delayed cord clamping is undertaken for all babies born that do not require immediate resuscitation following birth.

#### **3. Please provide the numbers where cord clamping occurred before one minute (please break this down to premature and term babies)**

This information is not held centrally. Please see response above.

- The table below refers the to the number of babies born where an Apgar Score below 8 at one minute of age is documented and resuscitation post birth likely to be required.
- These are the babies where clinical requirements meant immediate cord clamping is likely to have been recommended.

|      | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <34  | 45   | 32   | 36   | 26   | 37   | 35   |
| <37  | 90   | 72   | 69   | 61   | 78   | 88   |
| >=37 | 281  | 284  | 245  | 257  | 362  | 376  |

#### **4. How many times this was not documented (please break this down to premature and term babies)**

We can confirm that the Health Board does not centrally record this information. To provide you with this information, would require a manual trawl and significantly exceed the 18 hours time and £450 cost limit set out within Section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act.

**5. Please provide any audits in the last 5 years on cord clamping times.**

There have been no audits carried out by Maternity or the Child Health Department related to this issue.

**6. Is it mandatory to record the cord clamping time on any of your systems?**

No, there is no field in either of the maternity information systems used in our health board to routinely record cord clamping.

Please note, due to the reconfiguration of the health board:

- 2015 – Mar 2019 data includes Royal Glamorgan Hospital and Prince Charles Hospital along with their associated Midwifery Led Units, Home and Births in Transit.
- Apr 2019 – 2020 data includes Royal Glamorgan Hospital and Prince Charles Hospital and Princess of Wales along with their associated Midwifery Led Units, Home and Births in Transit.
- There were a total of 70 unknown gestational ages which are not included in these numbers.
- Live births include neonatal deaths.