

Table 3.3: Perinatal related deaths by perinatal death classification (PSANZ-PDC) 2017

Perinatal death classification (PSANZ-PDC)	Fetal deaths						Perinatal related deaths (total)	
	Termination of pregnancy		Stillbirths		Neonatal deaths			
	n=133		n=287		n=171		n=591	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Congenital abnormality	100	75.2	26	9.1	31	18.1	157	26.6
Perinatal infection	4	3.0	17	5.9	7	4.1	28	4.7
Hypertension	<3	x	10	3.5	<3	x	13	2.2
Antepartum haemorrhage	<3	x	37	12.9	39	22.8	78	13.2
Maternal conditions	11	8.3	11	3.8	6	3.5	28	4.7
Specific perinatal conditions	3	2.3	45	15.7	16	9.4	64	10.8
Hypoxic peripartum death	-	-	4	1.4	9	5.3	13	2.2
Fetal growth restriction	<3	x	33	11.5	6	3.5	41	6.9
Spontaneous preterm	10	7.5	20	7.0	47	27.5	77	13.0
Unexplained antepartum death	-	-	84	29.3	-	-	84	14.2
No obstetric antecedent	-	-	-	-	8	4.7	8	1.4

'x' indicates percentage suppressed due to small numbers.

Source: PMMRC's perinatal data extract 2017.

Congenital abnormality includes the following:

- **Structural anomalies** including anomalies such as nervous system, cardiovascular system, genitourinary system, gastrointestinal system, musculoskeletal (including diaphragmatic hernia, gastroschisis/omphalocele), respiratory system, haematological, multiple congenital abnormality etc
- **Chromosomal anomalies** including anomalies such as Down syndrome, Edward syndrome, Patau syndrome, other trisomies and partial trisomies, monosomies, Turner syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome, Fragile X syndrome etc
- **Genetic anomalies** including Genetic conditions such as Tay-Sachs disease and cystic fibrosis.

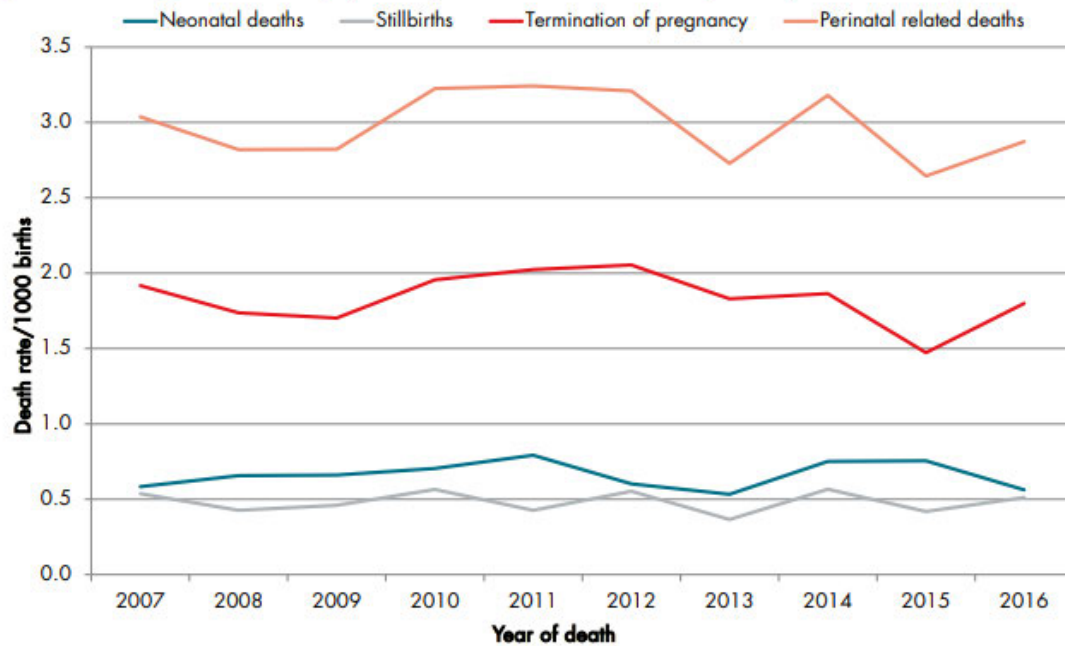
The PMMRC 12th Annual Report² includes a breakdown of congenital anomaly specific perinatal related mortality rates. This shows the overall perinatal related death rate and is further broken down into which of those deaths were by termination of pregnancy, stillbirth or neonatal death.

The data intentionally does not identify the specific anomaly. The reason for this is to avoid this information from becoming identifiable. It is important to acknowledge that there is a proportion of these congenital anomalies that would be incompatible with life.

² <https://www.hqsc.govt.nz/assets/PMMRC/Publications/12th-PMMRC-report-final.pdf>

Perinatal related death and congenital anomalies

Figure 2.2: Congenital anomaly specific perinatal related mortality rates (per 1000 births) 2007–2016



In regards to the second part of your question, relating to cleft lip, pallet and club foot (talipes), the PMMRC does not collect this information.

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Yours sincerely

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