MOTHER'S MEDICAL RECORD #	CHILD'S MEDICAL RECORD #
	IF MULTIPLE BIRTH, this worksheet is for:

Rev. 1/2017

## **STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**



## **FACILITY WORKSHEET for the LIVE BIRTH CERTIFICATE (v2003)**

Connecticut General Statute §7-48 requires the medical practitioner in attendance of a birth and the practitioner providing prenatal care to provide the medical information required by the certificate not later than 72 hours after the birth. When a birth

occurs in an institution, the inst prepare the certificate, certify t later than ten days after such bi require and shall be completed	hat the child was b irth. Each birth cert	orn alive at the pla	ce and time and on t	the date stated, and	d file the certificate not
Mother's Name:					
First N		Last			Generational ID
1b. Date of birth of this child	d 1c. Ti	me of birth of thi	s child	1d. Sex of this	child
Month Day Yea	r hour	_:	□ PM □ Military	☐ Male ☐ Not yet det	☐ Female termined/Unknown
1e. Place of Birth Type:  Hospital Stree Standing Birthing Colinic/Doctor's Office Born En-route or on Arr		Facility Nam	lame and Address e:ss of birth location		
<ul><li>□ Residence:</li><li>Was this a <u>planned</u> del</li><li>□ Yes □ No □</li></ul>	ivery at home? Unknown	Street  City/Town		County	Apt #  State
	MI	EDICAL CERT	TFICATION		
I HEREBY CERTIFY TI	HAT THE CHILD	WAS BORN AT	THE HOUR, DATE	, AND PLACE ST	ATED ABOVE
Certifier's Title:	Certifier's Prin	F	irst MI	Last	Generational ID
□ CNM				Date Signe	ed:
<ul><li>☐ Other Midwife-CPM</li><li>☐ Mother</li></ul>	First	MI Las			
□ Father	CT License Nur	mber:	Nationa	l Provider ID:	
□ Other – specify:	Certifier's Add	ress:			
	Street	/Apt #	City/Town	State	ZIP code
Name of Birth Attendant:	delivery <u>ev</u>	en if they do not ther	son physically present and selves deliver the infa	ant.	
☐ SAME AS CERTIFIER  CT License Number:	First	MI Nationa	Last Il Provider ID (NPI)	):	Generational ID

## PRENATAL INFORMATION

## Sources: Prenatal care records, mother's medical records, labor and delivery records

Information for the following items should come from the mother's prenatal care records and from other medical reports in the mother's chart, as well as the infant's medical record. If the mother's prenatal care record is not in her hospital chart, please contact her prenatal care provider to obtain the record, or a copy of the prenatal care information.

Preferred and acceptable sources are given before each section. Please do not provide information from sources other than those listed.

WHERE INFORMATION FOR AN ITEM CANNOT BE LOCATED. PLEASE WRITE "UNKNOWN" ON THE PAPER COPY OF THE WORKSHEET.

WHERE INFORMATION FOR AN ITEM CANNOT	BE LOCATED, PLEA	SE WRITE UNKNOWN	ON THE	PAPER COPY OF THE WORKSHEET.
9a. Did Mother Have Prenatal Care:  YES NO Unknown  Is the prenatal care record available for this mother? Is it current? If the prenatal care record is not available or if the record is not current (i.e., from pre-registration), please contact the prenatal care provider for an updated record before completing the remaining items.		9b. Principal Source of Payment for Prenatal Care:		
9c. Date of FIRST prenatal care visit: ///	Count only those record. If the pre appear to be curr	visits recorded in the natal records do not ent, please contact provider for updated	Do NOT specified any part	calculate the date if it is not din the prenatal care record. If to of the date is available, enter the parts (e.g., 04/99/2014).
9f. Method of Determining EDD: Method Check one:    Known LMP consistent with an update of LMP alone, for women who do not alone with the late of Assisted Reproduction of Method unknown    Method unknown    Known LMP means that all parts of the LMP date is available, do not select the first two ART (Assisted Reproductive Technology) included.	ultrasound (the e e >7 weeks) NOT hose LMP date is not have an ultra tive Technology ( ate (MM-DD-YYYY) to options. les embryo transfe	earliest possible >7 we consistent with knows only partially known sound prior to labor at ART) established the were recorded in the mar, intrauterine insemina	eeks) vn LMP or not k and deliv EDD nother's p	nown ery orenatal records. If only a partial or, ZIFT, GIFT.
If no prenatal care was received, then select "N  If the prenatal care record is not available or de  9g. Number of previous LIVE births now LIVING:  None  Do not include this child. Include all live births delivered before this infant in this pregnancy and in previous pregnancies.	9h. Number of DEAD:  Do not include to now-dead deliver		now -births-	

9j. Total number of other pregnancy	9k. Date of last other	91. Did mother's blood test positive for syphilis
outcomes that did not result in a	pregnancy outcome:	<b>during this pregnancy?</b> If yes, provide test date(s).
live birth:	/	1 <sup>st</sup> test:
🗆 None	Month Year	
Include pregnancy losses of any	Date when last pregnancy	☐ YES, positive test result on / / Month Day Year
gestational agespontaneous losses,	that did not result in a live	□ No
induced losses, and/or ectopic	birth ended.	□ Unknown
pregnancies. If this was a multiple		
delivery, include all fetal losses delivered		2nd test:
before this infant in this pregnancy and in previous pregnancies.		☐ YES, positive test result on / / /
previous pregnancies.		Month Day Year
		□ No □ Unknown
		- Olikilowii
9m. Was mother's prenatal care record	d available for completing v	vorksheet?
□ YES □ NO	□ Unknown	
10a. Mother's risk factors for this pregi	nancy: Check all that apply	
<b>Diabetes:</b> Glucose intolerance requiring tr	eatment. If diabetes is present, c	heck either pre-pregnancy or gestational. Do not check both.
□ <b>Pre-pregnancy:</b> Diagnosis <u>prior</u> t		neck etcher pre-pregnancy of gestational Do not effect soul
☐ <b>Gestational:</b> Diagnosis <u>in this</u> pre		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and physiological condition. If hypertension is present, check
	estational. Do not check both.	rmal for age, gender, and physiological condition diagnosed
prior to the onset o		iniarior age, gender, and physiological condition diagnosed
		above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition
	-	nuria (protein in the urine) without seizures or coma and
pathologic edema (g	generalized swelling, including sw	relling of the hands, legs and face).
☐ <b>Eclampsia:</b> Pregnancy induced hy	pertension with proteinuria with	generalized seizures or coma. May include pathologic edema.
☐ <b>Previous preterm birth:</b> History of p	regnancy(ies) terminating in a live	e birth of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.
☐ Pregnancy resulted from infertilit	y treatment - Any assisted rep	production technique used to initiate the pregnancy. Includes
fertility-enhancing drugs (e.g., Clomid, Per technology (ART) procedures (e.g., IVF, GI		intrauterine insemination and assisted reproduction
If Yes, check all that apply:		
	gs, artificial insemination o	or intrauterine insemination: Any fertility- enhancing
drugs (e.g., Clomid, Pergona	l), artificial insemination, or intra	uterine insemination used to initiate the pregnancy.
		duction technology (ART)/technical procedures (e.g., in vitro
fertilization (IVF), gamete int	trafallopian transfer (GIFT), ZIFT) ı	used to initiate the pregnancy.
☐ Mother had a previous cesarean o	delivery: Previous operative del	ivery by extraction of the fetus, placenta and membranes
through an incision in the maternal abdon		
If Yes, how many previous cesarea	nns?	
☐ Mother used tobacco cigarettes d	uring this pregnancy: Prena	tal care record indicates that mother used tobacco cigarettes
	·	f mother reported cessation upon learning of her pregnancy.
Do not include e-cigarettes or vaping ciga	arettes.	
$\square$ Mother used alcohol during this p		
	ring this pregnancy, even if mothe	er reported cessation upon learning of her pregnancy.
□ None of the above		
□ Unknown		

<b>10b.</b> Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy Present at start of pregnancy or confirmed diagnosis during pregnancy with without documentation of treatment.		<b>10c. Obstetric procedure:</b> Medical treatment or invasive/manipulative procedure performed during this pregnancy specifically in the treatment of the pregnancy,	
Check all that apply.		management of labor and/or delivery.	
☐ <b>Chlamydia</b> : a diagnosis of or positive test for Chlamydia trachomati	S	□ External cephalic version: Attempted conversion	
☐ <b>Gonorrhea</b> : a diagnosis of or positive test for Neisseria gonorrhoead	e	of a fetus from a non-vertex to a vertex presentation external manipulation.	
☐ <b>Syphilis:</b> also called lues - a diagnosis of or positive test for Treponer pallidum	ma	□ Successful □ Failed	
□ <b>Hepatitis B</b> : HBV, serum hepatitis - a diagnosis of or positive test for the hepatitis B virus		□ None of the above	
☐ <b>Hepatitis C</b> : non A, non B hepatitis, HCV - a diagnosis of or positive for the hepatitis C virus	test		
$\hfill \label{eq:HIV+:} \square$ HIV+: a diagnosis of or positive test for human immunodeficiency vir	us		
☐ None of the above			
LABOR AND Sources: Labor and delivery reco			
11a. Principal Source of Payment for Delivery:	11b,	c. Was the mother transferred to this facility for	
☐ Husky or Medicaid	1	ernal medical or fetal indications for delivery?	
□ Private/Employer Insurance			
☐ Self-pay (No third party identified)		'es, from: Name of facility mother transferred from	
□ Indian Health Service		·	
□ CHAMPUS/TRICARE		Jnknown	
□ Other Government		JINIOWII	
□ Other – specify:	Trans	sfers include hospital to hospital, birth facility to hospital, etc.	
11d. Mother's weight at delivery: (in pounds)	1		
11e. Characteristics of labor and delivery: Check all that app	ly.		
☐ <b>Induction of labor:</b> Initiation of uterine contractions by medical spontaneous onset of labor.	and/or s	surgical means for the purpose of delivery before the	
<ul> <li>Augmentation of labor: Stimulation of uterine contractions by delivery.</li> </ul>	drug or I	manipulative technique with the intent to reduce the time to	
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation rece betamethasone, dexamethasone, or hydrocortisone specifically given delivery. Excludes steroid medication given to the mother as an anti-	n to acce	elerate fetal lung maturation in anticipation of preterm	
☐ Antibiotics received by the mother during labor: Includes intramuscular) to the mother in the interval between the onset of lal Erythromycin, Gentamicin, Cefataxime, Ceftriaxone, etc.			
<ul> <li>Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor or mate chorioamnionitis during labor made by the delivery attendant. Usual and/or irritability, leukocytosis and fetal tachycardia. Any maternal to</li> </ul>	ly includ	des more than one of the following: fever, uterine tenderness	
☐ <b>Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor:</b> Administration labor, i.e., delivery of the agent into a limited space with the distribu			
□ None of the above			

11f. Method of Delivery:		11g. Maternal morbidity: Serious complications	
Fetal presentation at birth  Cephalic: Presenting part anterior (OA), occiput post of the present of the presen	rt of the fetus listed as vertex, occiput terior (OP) of the fetus listed as breech, complete ling breech tation not listed above delivery: Check one. S: Delivery of the entire fetus through the ce of labor with or without manual	experienced by the mother associated with labor and delivery.  Check all that apply.  Maternal transfusion: Includes infusion of whole blood or packed red blood cells associated with labor and delivery.  Third or fourth degree perineal laceration: 3° laceration extends completely through the perineal skin, vaginal mucosa, perineal body and anal sphincter. 4° laceration is all of the above with extension through the rectal mucosa.  Ruptured uterus: Tearing of the uterine wall.  Unplanned hysterectomy: Surgical removal of the uterus that was not planned prior to the admission. Includes anticipated but not definitively planned hysterectomy.  Admission to intensive care unit: Any admission of the mother to a facility/unit designated as providing intensive care.  None of the above	
Sources: Labor a	NEWBOR and delivery records, Newborn's m	N edical records, mother's medical records	
12a. Plurality of this birth:		12b. Birth Order of this infant:	
☐ Singleton ☐ Oth ☐ Twins ☐ Triplets ☐ Quadruplets  Include all infants delivered (aliverement) determining plurality.	ner: e or dead) in this pregnancy when	☐ 1st born ☐ Other: ☐ 2nd born ☐ 3rd born ☐ 4th born  If a multiple birth, circle the birth order of this child named above. Include all infants delivered (alive or dead) in this	
12c. Total LIVE births in th	is pregnancy:	pregnancy when determining birth order.	
If not single birth, specify numb	er of infants in this pregnancy born alive.		
12d. Birthweight: Choose one.  GRAMS: or LBS/OZS:/	12e. Apgar score:  Score at 5 minutes:  If 5 minute score is less than 6:  Score at 10 minutes:	12f. Obstetric estimate of gestation at delivery:  Completed weeks:  The birth attendant's final estimate of gestation based on all perinatal factors and assessments, but not the neonatal exam.  Do not compute based on date of the last menstrual period and the date of birth.	

newborn: Disorders or significant morbidity	Malformations of the newborn diagnosed prenatally or after delivery.
experienced by the newborn.	Check all that apply.
Check all that apply.	□ <b>Anencephaly:</b> Partial or complete absence of the brain and skull. Also called
□ Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery: Infant	anencephalus, acrania, or absent brain. Also includes infants with craniorachischisis (anencephaly with a contiguous spine defect).
given manual breaths for any duration with bag and mask or bag and endotracheal tube within the first several minutes from birth. Excludes oxygen only and laryngoscopy for aspiration of meconium.	☐ Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida: Spina bifida is herniation of the meninges and/or spinal cord tissue through a bony defect of spine closure. Meningomyelocele is herniation of meninges and spinal cord tissue. Meningocele (herniation of meninges without spinal cord tissue) should also be included in this category. Both open and closed (covered with skin) lesions should be included. Do not include Spina bifida
□ Assisted ventilation required for more	occulta (a midline bony spinal defect without protrusion of the spinal cord or meninges).
than six hours: Infant given mechanical ventilation (breathing assistance) by any method for > 6 hours. Includes conventional, high frequency and/or continuous positive pressure (CPAP).	□ Cyanotic congenital heart disease: Congenital heart defects which cause cyanosis. Includes but is not limited to: transposition of the great arteries (vessels), tetratology of Fallot, pulmonary or pulmonic valvular atresia, tricuspid atresia, truncus arteriosus, total/partial anomalous pulmonary venous return with or without
□ <b>NICU admission:</b> Admission into a facility or unit staffed and equipped to provide continuous mechanical ventilatory support for a newborn.	<ul> <li>obstruction.</li> <li>Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: Defect in the formation of the diaphragm allowing herniation of abdominal organs into the thoracic cavity.</li> </ul>
□ Newborn given surfactant replacement	
therapy: Endotracheal instillation of a surface active suspension for the treatment of surfactant deficiency due to preterm birth or pulmonary injury resulting in respiratory distress. Includes both artificial and extracted natural surfactant.	□ <b>Omphalocele:</b> A defect in the anterior abdominal wall, accompanied by herniation of some abdominal organs through a widened umbilical ring into the umbilical stalk. The defect is covered by a membrane (different from gastroschisis, see below), although this sac may rupture. Also called exomphalos. Do not include umbilical hernia (completely covered by skin) in this category.
□ Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis: Any antibacterial drug (e.g., penicillin, ampicillin, gentamicin, cefotoxine etc.) given systemically	<ul> <li>□ Gastroschisis: An abnormality of the anterior abdominal wall, lateral to the umbilicus, resulting in herniation of the abdominal contents directly into the amniotic cavity. Differentiated from omphalocele by the location of the defect and absence of a protective membrane.</li> <li>□ Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing</li> </ul>
(intravenous or intramuscular).  □ Seizure or serious neurologic	<b>syndromes):</b> Complete or partial absence of a portion of an extremity associated with failure to develop.
dysfunction: Seizure is any involuntary	☐ Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate: Incomplete closure of the lip. May be
repetitive, convulsive movement or behavior. Serious neurologic dysfunction is severe	unilateral, bilateral or median.
alteration of alertness such as obtundation, stupor, or coma, i.e., hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy. Excludes lethargy or hypotonia in the absence of other neurologic findings.	☐ <b>Cleft Palate alone:</b> Incomplete fusion of the palatal shelves. May be limited to the soft palate or may extend into the hard palate. Cleft palate in the presence of cleft lip should be included in the "Cleft lip with or without Cleft Palate category above.
Exclude symptoms associated with CNS	□ Down Syndrome - (Trisomy 21)
congenital anomalies.	☐ Karyotype confirmed ☐ Karyotype pending
□ Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome: Infant diagnosed with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome based on the results of the hospital's standard screening policy for maternal drugs of abuse and	□ Suspected chromosomal disorder: Includes any constellation of congenital malformations resulting from or compatible with known syndromes caused by detectable defects in chromosome structure.
newborn NAS screening.	☐ Karyotype confirmed ☐ Karyotype pending
□ None of the above	☐ <b>Hypospadias:</b> Incomplete closure of the male urethra resulting in the urethral meatus opening on the ventral surface of the penis. Includes first degree - on the glans ventral to the tip, second degree - in the coronal sulcus, and third degree - on the penile shaft.
	□ None of the above

13b. Immunization Information:	
Did newborn receive Hepatitis B vaccine: ☐ Yes, ☐ No ☐ Unknot	
<b>Did newborn receive HBIG vaccine:</b> □ Yes, Date of	f vaccine: //
□ No	,
□ Unknown	
13c. Was infant transferred within 24 hours of delivery?	13d. Is infant living at time of report?
Check "yes" if the infant was transferred from this facility to another facility within 24 hours of delivery. If transferred more than once, enter name of first facility to which the infant was	Infant is living at the time this birth certificate is being completed. Answer "Yes" if the infant has already been discharged to home care.
transferred.	13e. Is infant being breastfed at discharge?
□ Yes, to:  Name of facility infant transferred to	□ Yes □ No □ Unknown
□ No □ Unknown	If the infant was receiving breastmilk/colostrum during the period between birth and discharge from the hospital. Include attempts to establish breastmilk production prior to discharge by breastfeeding or pumping (expressing) milk.
4.4.	
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work	sheet:
	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work	
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last  Signature	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last  Signature	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last  Signature	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last  Signature	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last  Signature	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last  Signature	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last  Signature	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last  Signature	Gen. ID Title
Name and date of person completing this Facility Work  First Middle Last  Signature	Gen. ID Title
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown  If the infant was receiving breastmilk/colostrum during the period between birth and discharge from the hospital. Include attempts to establish breastmilk production prior to discharge by breastfeeding or pumping
	13e. Is infant being breastfed at discharge?
another facility <u>within 24 hours of delivery</u> . If transferred more than once, enter name of first facility to which the infant was	
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Infant transferred, status unknown
13c. Was infant transferred within 24 hours of	13d. Is infant living at time of report?
	f vaccine:: am / pm / military
<b>Did newborn receive HBIG vaccine:</b> □ Yes, Date of	
	own
	Oate of vaccine:/ Lot no
13b. Immunization Information:	