Terms Related to Reproductive Health

Abortion Rate - Number of reported abortions to females of all ages during a calendar year per 1,000 females of childbearing age (15-44 years).

Abortion Ratio - Number of abortions reported during a period per 1,000 live births occurring during the same period.

Birth or Live Birth - The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Heartbeats are to be distinguished from transient cardiac contractions; respirations are to be distinguished from fleeting respiratory efforts or gasps.

Birth rate - Number of live births during a calendar year per 1,000 population.

Birth weight - The weight of a neonate determined immediately after delivery or as soon thereafter as possible.

Fetal death - Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy. The death is indicated by the fact that, after such expulsion or extraction, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles. Heartbeats are to be distinguished from transient cardiac contractions; respirations are to be distinguished from fleeting respiratory efforts or gasps.

Fetal death rate - Number of fetal deaths at 20 or more weeks of gestation per 1,000 live births + fetal deaths.

Fertility rate (general) - Total number of live births to women of all ages during a calendar year per 1,000 *women* of childbearing age (15-44 years old).

Fertility rate (total) - The sum of age-specific birth rates of women at each age group 10-14 through 45-49. Since five-year age groups are used, the sum is multiplied by five.

Infant death - Any death at any time from birth up to, but not including, the first year of age (364 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes from the moment of birth).

 ${\it Infant\ mortality\ rate}$ - Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Low-birthweight - Any neonate weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth (less than 5 pounds 8 ounces).

Maternal mortality rate - Number of deaths attributed to maternal conditions (i.e. related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management) per 100,000 live births.

Neonatal death - Death of a live born neonate before the neonate becomes 28 days old (up to and including 27 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes from the moment of birth).

Neonatal mortality rate - Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal mortality rate - The sum of infant deaths of less than 7 days and fetal deaths with a stated or presumed period of gestation of 28 weeks or more per 1,000 live births + fetal deaths of 28 or more weeks of gestation.

Postneonatal death - Any death of a live born infant at least 28 days of age but less than one year of age.

Postneonatal mortality rate - Number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Post term - Any neonate whose birth occurs from the beginning of the first day (295th day) of the 43rd week following onset of the last menstrual period.

Pregnancy rate - The sum of live births, fetal deaths, and induced terminations of pregnancy per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44 years old).

Preterm - Any neonate whose birth occurs through the end of the last day of the 37th week (259th day), following onset of the last menstrual period.

Term - Any neonate whose birth occurs from the beginning of the first day (260th day) of the 38th week, through the end of the last of the 42nd week (294th day), following onset of the last menstrual period.

Very Low-Birthweight - Any neonate whose weight at birth is 1,500 grams or less (less than 3 pounds 5 ounces).

Medical Terms Used on the Birth Certificate

Medical risk factors for this pregnancy

Anemia - Hemoglobin level of less than 10.0 g/dL during pregnancy, or hematocrit of less than 30 percent during pregnancy.

Cardiac disease - Disease of the heart.

Acute or chronic lung disease - Disease of the lungs during pregnancy.

Diabetes - Metabolic disorder characterized by excessive discharge of urine and persistent thirst; includes juvenile onset, adult onset, and gestational diabetes during pregnancy.

Genital herpes - Infection of the skin of the genital area by herpes simplex virus.

Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios - Any noticeable excess (hydramnios) or lack (oligohydramnios) of amniotic fluid.

Hemoglobinopathy - A blood disorder caused by alteration in the genetically determined molecular structure of hemoglobin (for example, sickle cell anemia).

Hypertension, chronic - Blood pressure persistently greater than 140/90, diagnosed prior to onset of pregnancy or before the 20th week of gestation.

Hypertension, pregnancy-associated - An increase in blood pressure of at least 30 mm hg systolic or 15 mm hg diastolic on two measurements taken 6 hours apart after the 20th week of gestation.

Eclampsia - The occurrence of convulsions and/or coma unrelated to other cerebral conditions in women with signs and symptoms of preeclampsia.

Incompetent cervix - Characterized by painless dilation of the cervix in the second trimester or early in the third trimester of pregnancy, with premature expulsion of membranes though cervix and ballooning of the membranes into vagina, followed by rupture of the membrane and subsequent expulsion of the fetus.

Previous infant 4,000+ grams - The birthweight of a previous live-born child was over 4,000 grams (8lbs.14oz.).

Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age- infant - Previous birth of an infant prior to term (before 37 completed weeks of gestation) or of an infant weighing less than the 10th percentile for gestational age using a standard weight for age chart.

Renal disease - Kidney disease.

Rh Sensitization - The process or state of becoming sensitized to the Rh factor as when an Rhnegative woman is pregnant with an Rh-positive fetus.