

Appendix 2. Perinatal Health Indicator Definitions

| Adverse Outcome Index (AOI) component | | WAOS point per event |
|--|--|---|
| Maternal component | Maternal death | 750 |
| | Uterine rupture | 100 |
| | Maternal ICU admission | 65 |
| | Unanticipated operative procedure | 40 |
| | Blood transfusion | 20 |
| | 3 rd or 4 th degree perineal tear | 5 |
| | Any maternal components | |
| Neonatal components | Intrapartum or in-hospital newborn death with birth weight $\geq 2,500$ g, with no congenital anomalies | 400 |
| | Birth trauma, ≥ 2000 g | 60 |
| | NICU admission >2 days or transfer within 24 hours of birth to a facility with a NICU for an infant $\geq 2,500$ g | 35 |
| | 5-min Apgar score <7 | 25 |
| | Any neonatal component | |
| Adverse Outcome Index (AOI)^a | | # of patients with an AOI Event / Total # of deliveries |
| Weighted Adverse Outcome Score (WAOS)^b | | Total WAOS points / Total # of deliveries |
| Severity Index (SI)^c | | Total WAOS points / # of deliveries with an AOI event |

^aThe AOI is calculated as the proportion of individual patients with at least one adverse event relative to the total number of deliveries. As the AOI may be influenced by dominant outcomes, it cannot be used as an exclusive measure of quality and safety. ^bWhere points are assigned to each AOI component, the Weighted Adverse Outcomes Score (WAOS) represents the sum of all scored events divided by the total number of deliveries. ^cThe Severity Index (SI) describes the average degree of severity among pregnancies with an adverse event and is calculated as the WAOS divided by the number of deliveries with an adverse event.