NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator CCG34

The proportion of pregnancies resulting in a neonatal death or still birth.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

# Rationale

Problems / complications during pregnancy such as miscarriage, fetal growth restriction and preterm birth remain common and stillbirth rates have not changed significantly in recent years. This indicator aims to monitor neonatal death and stillbirth rates to inform care to help reduce these and reflects the provision of high-quality care. The Confidential Enquiry into Maternal Deaths and the Confidential Enquiry into Stillbirths and Deaths in Infancy have consistently shown that 50% of deaths are associated with substandard care.

# Source guidance

[Antenatal care. NICE guideline NG201](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng201/) (2021)

[Caesarean birth. NICE guideline NG192](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/NG192) (2021)

# Specification

Numerator: The number of babies in the denominator stillborn or who died within 28 days of birth.

Denominator: The number of live births and stillbirths occurring during the year.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: None

Data source: Office for National Statistics Child Mortality Statistics.

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance of individual CCGs.

# Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance, which is part of the [NICE menu of indicators](https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index). This document does not represent formal NICE guidance.