

Definitions of Live Birth, Fetal Death, and Induced Termination of Pregnancy



For each individual, only one of the following three record types should be submitted. If a fetal death, a Report of Fetal Death might not be required (see below).

Live Birth: means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, that, 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. ORS 432.005(21)

Length, weight, and gestation do not determine a live birth or if a report of live birth must be completed.

A report of live birth for each live birth that occurs in this state shall be submitted to the Center for Health Statistics, or as otherwise directed by the State Registrar of the Center for Health Statistics, within five calendar days after the date of live birth. ORS 432.088

If the infant dies after birth, a funeral service provider will enter the report of death.

Do not print a Fetal Death and Disposition Transit Permit for a live birth and subsequent death.

Fetal Death: means death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mothers of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, that is not an induced termination. 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. ORS 432.005(14)

A report of each fetal death of 350 grams or more or, if the weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date the last normal menstrual period began to the date of the delivery, that occurs in this state shall be submitted within five calendar days after the delivery. All induced terminations of pregnancy shall not be reported as a fetal death. ORS 432.143

If final disposition occurs outside the facility where the fetus was delivered, a Fetal Death Disposition and Transit Permit (45-3D) must be completed, regardless of whether the fetal death is reportable under ORS 432.143. A cemetery or crematory cannot perform final disposition without the completed disposition permit. The parents must be given a Fetal Death and Disposition Permit disposition permit if they remove the fetal remains from the facility where delivery occurred.

Induced Termination of Pregnancy: means the purposeful interruption of an intrauterine pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a live-born infant and that does not result in a live birth. Induced termination of pregnancy does not include management of prolonged retention of products of conception following fetal death. ORS 432.005(17)

Reports on induced termination of pregnancy are statistical reports used for medical and health purposes only. ORS 432.153

The person in charge of the institution in which the induced termination of pregnancy was performed shall report each induced termination of pregnancy regardless of the length of gestation, to the Vital Statistics Unit within thirty days. If the induced termination of pregnancy was performed outside an institution, the attending physician shall prepare and file the report. ORS 435.496