

Delivery register, part 1: mother, labour, delivery and baby

One row per baby. Twins take two rows with the same delivery number and suffixes A and B. Times in 24-hour format, dates dd-mm-yyyy, names in full (first, middle, last). Never leave a cell blank: write NA.

Register

Delivery no. (+ A/B)	Admission date & time	Mother: name, age, IPD/UHID no.	Husband / guardian · address · mobile	LMP · EDD · gestation (weeks)	G P A L · previous LSCS	Booked here / referred in from · high-risk factors	On admission: BP · temp · FHR · cervix (cm) · Hb · blood group & Rh	Onset (spontaneous / induced) · augmented · monitored on partograph / LCG / NA	Delivery date & time	Mode (normal / vacuum / forceps / LSCS elective / LSCS emergency) · indication	Conducted by · assisted by	Outcome (live birth / fresh still birth / macerated still birth) · sex	Birth weight (kg) · term / preterm · APGAR 1 & 5 min	Cried · resuscitated on · breastfed within 1 hour (time)	Vitamin K1 · BCG · OPV-0 · Hep B (dates)

Layout adapted from the Government of India recommended Labour Room Register (NHM, Dakshata). Not a statutory form. Births must be reported on the form your Registrar prescribes. Template by MedStream · medstream.in · free to use and adapt.

Delivery register, part 2: complications, discharge, family planning and reporting

Same delivery number as part 1, so the two halves of each row can always be matched.

Register

Delivery no. (+ A/B)	Mother complication s (PPH / APH / pre- eclampsia / eclampsia / sepsis / obstructed / prolonged / other)	Baby complication s (asphyxia / sepsis / LBW / preterm / other)	Uterotonic for AMTSL & time · blood loss (ml) · episiotomy / tear	MgSO4 · antenatal steroids · antibiotics · transfusion	Referred out: who, to where, date & time, reason	Discharge date & time · status (discharged / referred / LAMA / death)	Mother at discharge: BP · temp · bleeding PV	Baby at discharge: temp · feeding · RR · weight	Family planning: counselled · method · date (consent ref. for sterilisation)	Birth reported to Registrar on · by · registration no.	Still birth or death: cause-of- death certificate sent on · copy to relative on	Entered by · labour room in-charge signature	Remarks

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Monthly summary

Every figure is a count of rows in the register. Totals should match your IPD register, your operation register (for LSCS) and your HMIS monthly report.

Month

Month · year	
Prepared by · verified by (labour room in-charge) · date	

Deliveries and births

Item	Count
Normal deliveries	
Assisted (vacuum / forceps)	
Caesarean: elective	
Caesarean: emergency	
Total women delivered	
Live births	
Fresh still births	
Macerated still births	
Newborn deaths before discharge	
Maternal deaths	
Twins / multiples	

Babies and practices

Item	Count
Birth weight under 2.5 kg	
Preterm under 34 weeks · of these, given antenatal corticosteroids	
Breastfed within 1 hour	
Vitamin K1 given	
Birth-dose vaccines given	
Labour monitored on partograph / LCG	
BP and temperature recorded at admission	
Uterotonic given for AMTSL	

Complications: managed here vs referred

Complication	Managed here	Referred
PPH		
Sepsis (mother)		
Severe pre-eclampsia / eclampsia		
Prolonged / obstructed labour		
Newborn asphyxia		
Newborn sepsis		

Family planning and birth reporting

Item	Count
PPIUCD	
Postpartum sterilisation	
LAM / condoms / injectable / other	
Births reported to the Registrar within 21 days	
Births reported late	
Births not yet reported	

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Birth-reporting log

One row per birth, still birth or death. This tracks reporting; it is not the birth report. The medical officer in charge (or a person they authorise) reports births in the hospital to the Registrar within 21 days (RBD Act 1969, s.8(1)(b)). Report each child separately.

Log

Delivery no. (+ A/B)	Event (live birth / still birth / newborn death / maternal death)	Date & time of event	Mother's and father's names as reported (first, middle, last)	Aadhaar given to Registrar? (Y/N only, no number)	Reported on (date)	Days from event	How (CRS portal / municipal office / other)	Registration no.	Certificate handed to (name) on (date)	Cause-of-death certificate sent on · copy to relative on	Remarks (name added later, correction)

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Instructions and labour room registers checklist

How to keep the register, and the registers the government's LaQshya checklist expects a labour room to maintain.

Filling the register

1. One row per baby. Twins and triplets get one row each, with the same delivery number and suffixes A, B, C.
2. Write the entry at the time of delivery, not at the end of the shift. Times in 24-hour format, dates as dd-mm-yyyy.
3. Names in full: first, middle, last, with no initials. Birth reports with abbreviated names can be rejected.
4. Never leave a cell blank. Write NA where something does not apply.
5. Every LSCS also goes in the operation register, and every delivery in the indoor patients register. The three must agree.
6. MTPs and early pregnancy losses go in the MTP admission register, not here.
7. Do not write full Aadhaar numbers in an open register. Record only whether they were given to the Registrar.
8. Number and label every register volume, and keep it in a secure place.

Labour room registers (LaQshya checklist, ME E8.6)

Register	Kept on paper	Kept in software	Not kept
Labour room (delivery) register			
OT register			
MTP register			
Maternal death register and records			
Lab register			
Referral in / out register			
PPIUCD register			
Newborn care corner (NBCC) register			
Nursing handover register			

How long to keep it

Gujarat Clinical Establishments Rules, Rule 15(3): indoor records at least five years; medico-legal records until the case is finally disposed of.

IMC (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002: indoor records at least three years.

Our recommendation (not a legal rule): keep the delivery register permanently. A child's name can be added to the birth registration up to 15 years after registration, and records are checked against the hospital's.

Sources

Government of India recommended Labour Room Register and Monthly Reporting Format, NHM Dakshata implementation package.

LaQshya Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative, MoHFW, 2017, Annexure E.

Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, as amended by the RBD (Amendment) Act, 2023, in force 1 October 2023.

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