



New York State's Maternity Information Law requires each hospital to provide the following information about its childbirth practices and procedures. This information can help you better understand what you can expect, learn more about your childbirth choices, and plan for your baby's birth.

Most of the information is given in percentages of all deliveries occurring in the hospital during a given year. For example, if 20 births out of 100 are by C-section, the C-section rate will be 20%. If external fetal monitoring is used in 50 out of 100 births, or one-half of all births, the rate will be 50%.

This information, alone, doesn't tell you that one hospital is better than another for you. If a hospital has fewer than 200 births per year, the use of special procedures in just a few births could change its rates.

The types of births could affect the rates as well. Some hospitals offer specialized services to women who are expected to have complicated or high-risk births, or whose babies are not expected to develop normally. These hospitals can be expected to have higher rates of the special procedures than hospitals that do not offer these services.

This information also does not tell you about your doctor's or licensed midwife's practice. However, the information can be used when discussing your wishes with your doctor or licensed midwife, and to find out if his or her use of special procedures is similar to or different from that of the hospital.

You should play an active role in making your childbirth the kind of experience you want. To do so, you need information. Take part in childbirth preparation classes and read books about childbirth. Ask questions and discuss your choices and wishes with your doctor or licensed midwife. Information about things you can do to have a healthy baby is available at: www.health.ny.gov/community/adults/women/

Rates of Selected Procedures in Childbirth

(number) total births at

 (Hospital Name) during _____

% of births were C-sections
 % of births were Primary C-sections
 % of births were Repeat C-sections
 % of Women with a Previous C-section who had a Vaginal Birth
 % of births were Deliveries by Licensed Midwives
 % of births involved External Fetal Monitoring
 % of births involved Internal Fetal Monitoring
 % of births involved Low-Forceps Delivery
 % of births involved Mid-Forceps Delivery
 % of births were Breech Births Delivered Vaginally
 % of births involved Analgesia *
 % of Vaginal Births included General Anesthesia
 % of Vaginal Births included Spinal Anesthesia
 % of Vaginal Births included Epidural Anesthesia during labor or delivery
 % of Vaginal Births included Paracervical Anesthesia
 % of C-sections included General Anesthesia
 % of C-sections included Spinal Anesthesia
 % of C-sections included Epidural Anesthesia
 % of births involved Induction of Labor
 % of births involved Augmentation of Labor
 % of Vaginal Births included Episiotomy
 % of infants Fed Any Breast Milk
 % of infants Fed Exclusively Breast Milk
 % of infants Fed Any Breast Milk who were Supplemented with Formula

Note: Birthing Rooms (*are/are not*) available in this facility.
 Note: 24-hour Rooming-In (*is/is not*) available at this facility.
 Note: Daytime-only Rooming-In (*is/is not*) available at this facility.