
Subject: Stillbirth

Posted by [Majani](#) on Fri, 11 Oct 2024 12:51:29 GMT

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Hi,

I would love to determine the exposure-response relationship between heat stress and stillbirth (for single births only) in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda using DHS-8 (2022) data for Kenya and Tanzania and DHS-2018-19-MIS data for Uganda. My main problem is how do I estimate the exact date of stillbirth (variable p32), including the date, month and year of stillbirth for all single births for use in my analysis.

Best,
Elizabeth.

Subject: Re: Stillbirth

Posted by [Janet-DHS](#) on Tue, 15 Oct 2024 18:01:56 GMT

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Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

The Kenya and Tanzania surveys were part of DHS-8, as you say, and they have NR files for pregnancies in the past 3 years (p19=0 through 35). Open one of the NR files and enter "describe p*". You will see that the day, month, and year of the end of the pregnancy are given by p17, p1, and p2, respectively. Single pregnancies are identified by p0=0. You probably want to restrict to cases with p32=1 or 2 (live births and stillbirths) and try to fit $\Pr(p32=2)$.

If you want a longer time period than the past 3 years, for example the past 10 years, you can reshape the p variables in the IR file.

The Uganda survey did not include pregnancy histories. I do not have time to check, but if this survey included a contraceptive calendar, you can identify stillbirths as terminations (T) preceded by 6 or more months of pregnancy (P), and the month and year when they occurred, but it is much more work and you can't go back more than 5 years. The DHS Guide to Statistics and calendar tutorial would help you analyze the calendar.
