

UK Obstetric Surveillance System

High Neuraxial Block Study 02/17 FORM B

Data Collection Form - CASE

Please report any pregnant woman delivering between 01/09/2017 and 31/08/2019

Case Definition:

Any pregnant woman who develops a high block in association with spinal and or epidural anaesthesia /analgesia that requires ventilatory support* and /or cardiopulmonary resuscitation**.

*Ventilatory support includes the additional use of 'bag/mask' ventilation, or ventilation assisted by the use of a supraglottic airway device or endotracheal tube.

**Cardiopulmonary resuscitation includes the use of basic and advanced life support.

You have been sent High Neuraxial Block Form B

You have been allocated Form B because you answered the email questionnaire 'What was the very last anaesthetic intervention that directly resulted in the high neuraxial block?' as

De novo epidural first dose.

If this is NOT correct DO NOT complete this form.

Please contact the UKOSS Office at ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk as you will require a different form.



Royal College of

Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Please return the completed form to: **UKOSS National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit University of Oxford** Old Road Campus, Oxford. OX3 7LF



Fax: 01865 617775 Phone: 01865 289714

Bringing to life the best in women's health care

Case reported in:

Instructions

- 1. Please do not enter any personally identifiable information (e.g. name, address or hospital number) on this form.
- 2. Please record the ID number from the front of this form against the woman's name retained in the UKOSS folder.
- 3. Fill in the form using the information available in the woman's case notes.
- 4. Tick the boxes as appropriate. If you require any additional space to answer a question please use the space provided in section 10.
- 5. Please complete all dates in the format DD/MM/YY, and all times using the 24hr clock e.g. 18.37
- 6. If codes or examples are required, some lists (not exhaustive) are included on the back page of the form.
- 7. If the woman has not yet delivered, please complete the form as far as you are able, excluding delivery and outcome information, and return to the UKOSS Administrator. We will send these sections again for you to complete two weeks after the woman's expected date of delivery.
- 8. If you do not know the answers to some questions, please indicate this in section 10.
- 9. If you encounter any problems with completing the form please contact the UKOSS Administrator or use the space in section 10 to describe the problem.

Sec	ction 1: Woman's details	5	
1.1	Year of birth		YYYY
1.2	Ethnic group ^{1*} (enter code, p	lease see back cover for guidance)	
1.3	Was the woman in paid emp If Yes, what is her occupation If No, what is her partner's	on	Yes No
1.4	Height at booking		cm
1.5	Weight at booking		kg
1.6	Smoking status	never current	gave up prior to pregnancy gave up during pregnancy

Se	ction 2: Pre	vious Obs	tetric History	
2.1	Gravidity			
	Number o	f completed pre	egnancies beyond 24 weeks	
	Number o	f pregnancies I	ess than 24 weeks	
	If no prev	ious pregnan	cies , please go to section 3.	
2.2	Did the wom	nan have any p	previous pregnancy problems? ^{2*}	Yes No
	lf Yes, ple	ase specify		

Section 3: Previous Medical History				
3.1	Please indicate whether any of the following were present: (Please tick all that apply)			
	Previous spinal surgery Spinal scoliosis Spinal kyphosis			
	Spinal canal stenosis Spina bifida Other			
	If Other, please give details			
3.2	Did this woman have any other previous or pre-existing medical problems? ^{3*} Yes No			

Sec	ction 4: This Pregnancy
4.1	Final Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD) ^{4*}
4.2	Was this a multiple pregnancy?YesNo
	If Yes, specify number of fetuses
4.3	Were there any other problems in this pregnancy except for High Neuraxial Block? ^{2*} If Yes, please specify
Sec	ction 5:
Sec	ction 5a: Anaesthetic Intervention
5a.1	What was the initial indication for the primary (first) neuraxial procedure? (Please tick one only)
	Labour analgesia 🗌 Category 1 Caesarean Section 🗌 Category 2 Caesarean Section 🗌
	Category 3 Caesarean Section Category 4 Caesarean Section
	Instrumental Delivery Retained products Tear repair Other
	If Other, please give details
5a.2	When was the primary neuraxial procedure performed?
5a.3	Was the primary neuraxial procedure an epidural, SSS or CSE?
	Epidural SSS CSE
	If Epidural, please answer Q5a.4 If CSE, please answer Q.5a.5 If SSS, please answer Q.5a.6
5a.4	If Epidural,
	i). How many attempts were there to locate the epidural space (successful and unsuccessful)? Successful Unsuccessful
	ii). Was loss of resistance determined using saline or air? Saline Air
	iii). Was there a recognised dural tap with the Tuohy needle? Yes No
5a.5	If CSE,
	i). How many attempts were there to locate the epidural space (successful and unsuccessful)? Successful Unsuccessful
	ii). Was loss of resistance determined using saline or air? Saline Air
	iii). Was there a recognised dural tap with the Tuohy needle? Yes No
	iv). How many attempts were there to puncture the dura with the spinal needle?
5a.6	If SSS,
	i). How many attempts were there to puncture the dura with the spinal needle?
Sec	tion 5b: High neuraxial block after first dose of an epidural
5b.1	For this first dose that resulted in the high neuraxial block, what agent and dose/ concentration/volume was given e.g. 20mls 0.1% L - bupivacaine + 2mcg/ml fentanyl
5b.2	Was the dose injected via Tuohy needle or epidural catheter?
	Tuohy needle epidural catheter

If Epidural catheter, was the epidural catheter subsequently found to be Intrathecal?

Yes No

Don't know

Sec	ction 6: Diagnosis of High Neuraxial Block
6.1	What was the date and time when symptoms/signs of a high neuraxial block were first detected?
6.2	What was the date and time when the high neuraxial block was first diagnosed?
6.3	Where was the woman when the high neuraxial block occurred?
	Labour room In transit to operating theatre Operating theatre
	In recovery Other
	If Other, please give details
6.4	What was the first symptom that suggested the diagnosis of a high neuraxial block? (Please tick one only)
	Anxiety Nausea Vomiting Increased lower limb motor block
	Arm dysaesthesia / paraesthesia / paralysis 🔄 Hand dysaesthesia / paraesthesia / paralysis 📃
	Shortness of breath Difficulty speaking Difficulty coughing
	Decreased conscious level Loss of consciousness Other
	If Other, please give details
6.5	What other symptoms subsequently occurred that suggested the diagnosis of a high neuraxial block? (Please tick all that apply)
	Anxiety Nausea Vomiting Increased lower limb motor block
	Arm dysaesthesia / paraesthesia / paralysis 📃 Hand dysaesthesia / paraesthesia / paralysis 🗌
	Shortness of breath Difficulty speaking Difficulty coughing
	Decreased conscious level Loss of consciousness Other
	If Other, please give details
6.6	What was the first sign that suggested the diagnosis of a high neuraxial block? (Please tick one only)
	Hypotension Tachycardia Bradycardia Decreasing oxygen saturations
	Cranial nerve involvement Fetal heart rate changes Other
	If Other, please give details
6.7	What other signs subsequently occurred that suggested the diagnosis of a high neuraxial block? (Please tick all that apply)
	Hypotension Tachycardia Bradycardia Decreasing oxygen saturations
	Cranial nerve involvement Fetal heart rate changes Other
	If Other, please give details
6.8	Did the woman have a respiratory arrest? Yes No
	If Yes, please state date and time
6.9	Did the woman have a cardiorespiratory arrest?YesNo
	If Yes, please state date and time
	i). Were chest compressions started? Yes No
	If Yes, for how long were they continued?
	ii). What was the original rhythm at arrest?
	Shockable eg VF/ pulseless VT Non-shockable eg PEA or Asystole Unknown

iii). How many shocks were given?					
· · ·	ous circulation restore			Yes No	
,	 v). How long was the patient in cardiorespiratory arrest vi). What agents were used to provide anaesthesia or avoid awareness? 				
	-	1			
Name of drug	Date given	Time given	Dose and units	Route	
	D D / M M / Y Y	h h m m			
	DD/MM/YY	h h : m m			
	DD/MM/YY	h h m m			
Section 7: Management	of high neuraxia	block			
7.1 What airway support did	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Bag-mask-valve ventila	•				
If Yes, for how long v	was this required?				
Laryngeal mask airway					
If Yes, for how long v	was this required?				
Endotracheal intubation					
If Yes, for how long v	was this required?				
7.2 Please list all drugs give		, with doses, in	order. Include re	epeated doses.	
Name of drug	Date given	Time given	Dose and units	Route	
		h h m m			
		h h : m m			
		h h m m			
7.3 Were there any difficultie	es securing the airway	?		Yes No	
If Yes, please give deta	ails				
7.4 In the immediate manage					
woman receive from the			-		
Fluid		Volume	R	ate	
7.5 Did the woman receive a	ny druge to treat brad	voordia toobyo			
7.5 Did the woman receive any drugs to treat bradycardia, tachycardia or hypotension?					
If Yes, please list any dr	rugs given				
Name of drug	Date given	Time given	Dose and units	Route	
		h h m m			
	DD/MM/YY	h h : m m			

Section 8: Outcomes	
Section 8a: Woman	
8a.1 Was the woman admitted to ITU (critical care level 3)?	Yes No
If Yes, please specify:	
Duration of stay	days
What was the duration of ventilation (days)?	days
What was the duration of inotropic support (days)?	days
Is the woman still in ITU (critical care level 3)?	Yes No
Was the woman transferred to another hospital	Yes No
8a.2 Did any other major maternal morbidity occur? ^{6*} If Yes, please specify	Yes No
8a.3 Did the woman die?	Yes No
If Yes, please specify date of death	
What was the primary cause of death as stated on the death certificate?	
(Please state if not known)	

Sec	tion 8b: Infant		
NB:			se photocopy the infant section of the form ad additional forms from the website: www.
8b.1	Date and time of delivery		DD/MM/YY hh:mm
8b.2	Prior to the high neuraxial blo	ck what was the intend	ded mode of delivery
		Spontaneo	ous vaginal 📄 Ventouse 📄 Forceps 📄
	Pre-labour	caesarean section	Caesarean section after onset of labour
8b.3	Was the delivery expedited be	cause of the high neu	raxial block Yes No
	If Yes, what was the time from	n decision to delivery?	h h : m m
	Was the delivery carried o	ut to aid maternal resuse	citation or to aid fetal resuscitation
	Materna	resuscitation Feta	al resuscitation 🔄 Both 🔄 Unknown 🗌
8b.4	What was the actual mode of	delivery?	
		Spontaneo	ous vaginal 📃 Ventouse 📃 Forceps 🗌
	Pre-labour	caesarean section	Caesarean section after onset of labour
8b.5	Where was the baby delivered	?	Delivery room Delivery room Other
	If Other, please give details		
8b.6	Birthweight		g
8b.7	Sex of infant		Male Female Indeterminate
8b.8	Was the infant stillborn?		Yes No
	If Yes, was the death ante-pa	irtum or intra-partum?	Ante-partum 📃 Intra-partum 🗌
8b.9	Apgar		

8b.10 Did the infant have cord gases recorded? Yes No			Yes No	
	If Yes, please complete tak	ble		
	Date	Time	Result	
		h h m m		
	DD/MM/YY	hh:mm		
		h h m m		
8b.11 Was the infant admitted to the neonatal unit? Yes No				
8b.12 Did any major infant complications occur? ^{7*} Yes No				
If Yes, please specify				
8b.13 Did this infant die? Yes No				
If Yes, please specify date of death				
What was the primary cause of death as stated on the death certificate?				
(Please state if not known)				

Section 9:

Please use this space to enter any other information you feel may be important, for example any particular anaesthetic morbidity such as awareness, PDPH, or other complications etc.

Section 10:		
Name of person completing the form		
Designation		
Today's date	DD/MM/YY	
You may find it useful in the case of queries to keep a copy of this form.		

Definitions

1. UK Census Coding for ethnic group WHITE

WHILE

01. British 02. Irish

02. Irisr

03. Any other white background

MIXED

- 04. White and black Caribbean
- 05. White and black African
- 06. White and Asian
- 07. Any other mixed background
- ASIAN OR ASIAN BRITISH
 - 08. Indian
 - 09. Pakistani
 - 10. Bangladeshi
 - 11. Any other Asian background
- BLACK OR BLACK BRITISH
 - 12. Caribbean
 - 13. African
 - 14. Any other black background
- CHINESE OR OTHER ETHNIC GROUP
 - 15. Chinese
 - 16. Any other ethnic group
- 2. Previous or current pregnancy problems, including:

Thrombotic event Amniotic fluid embolism Eclampsia 3 or more miscarriages Preterm birth or mid trimester loss Neonatal death Stillbirth Baby with a major congenital abnormality Small for gestational age (SGA) infant Large for gestational age (LGA) infant Infant requiring intensive care Puerperal psychosis Placenta praevia Gestational diabetes Significant placental abruption Post-partum haemorrhage requiring transfusion Surgical procedure in pregnancy Hyperemesis requiring admission Dehydration requiring admission Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome Severe infection e.g. pyelonephritis

3. Previous or pre-existing maternal medical problems, including:

Cardiac disease (congenital or acquired) Renal disease

Endocrine disorders e.g. hypo or hyperthyroidism Psychiatric disorders

Haematological disorders e.g. sickle cell disease, diagnosed thrombophilia

Inflammatory disorders e.g. inflammatory bowel disease

Autoimmune diseases

Cancer

HIV

4. Estimated date of delivery (EDD):

Use the best estimate (ultrasound scan or date of last menstrual period) based on a 40 week gestation

5. RCA/RCOG/CEMACH/CNST Classification for urgency of caesarean section:

- 1. Immediate threat to life of woman or fetus
- 2. Maternal or fetal compromise which is not immediately life-threatening
- 3. Needing early delivery but no maternal or fetal compromise
- 4. At a time to suit the woman and maternity team

6. Major maternal morbidity, including:

Persistent vegetative state Cardiac arrest Cerebrovascular accident Adult respiratory distress syndrome Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy HELLP Pulmonary oedema Mendleson's syndrome Renal failure Thrombotic event Septicaemia Required ventilation

7. Fetal/infant complications, including:

Respiratory distress syndrome Intraventricular haemorrhage Necrotising enterocolitis Neonatal encephalopathy Chronic lung disease Severe jaundice requiring phototherapy Major congenital anomaly Severe infection e.g. septicaemia, meningitis Exchange transfusion