

·UK Obstetric Surveillance System

Impacted fetal head at caesarean section Study 02/19

Data Collection Form - CASE

Please report any woman delivering on or after the 01/03/19 and before 31/08/19

Case Definition:

Any woman with a singleton fetus in cephalic presentation who had an emergency caesarean section during the second stage of labour (i.e. when the cervix was fully dilated) in whom delivery required tocolysis or a technique to assist delivery of the fetal head (prophylactically or as a result of difficulty with delivery) or where the operating surgeon deemed there to be 'difficulty' in delivering the fetal head.



Bringing to life the best

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

Case reported in: _



Instructions

- 1. Please do not enter any personally identifiable information (e.g. name, address or hospital number) on this form.
- 2. Fill in the form using the information available in the woman's case notes.
- 3. If the woman has received secondary mental health care (prior to or during her current pregnancy) please consult with the woman's most recent psychiatric team to complete this form. If you are unable to contact a psychiatrist involved in the woman's care please contact the UKOSS administrator and provide details of the mental health team she was receiving care from.
- 4. Tick the boxes as appropriate. If you require any additional space to answer a question please use the space provided in section 7
- 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 you do not know the answers to some questions, please indicate this in section 7
- 8. 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.
- 9. If you do not know the answers to some questions, please indicate this in section 7.
- 10. If you encounter any problems with completing the form please contact the UKOSS coordinator or use the space in section 10 to describe the problem.



Section 1: Woman's details 1.1 Year of birth: 1.2 Ethnic group: 1* (enter code, please see back cover for guidance) 1.3 Height at booking: 1.4 Weight at booking: 1.5 What is the woman's smoking status? Never Current Gave up prior to pregnancy	Y Y Y Y CM CM CM kg Gave up during pregnancy
Section 2: Previous Obstetric History	
2.1 Gravidity	
Number of completed pregnancies beyond 24 weeks:	
Number of pregnancies less than 24 weeks:	
If no previous pregnancies, please go to section 3	
2.2 Has the woman had any previous vaginal deliveries?	Yes No
If Yes, how many?	
2.3 Has the woman had any previous Caesarean sections?	Yes No No
If Yes, how many?2.4 Did the woman have any other previous pregnancy problems?^{2*}	Yes No
If Yes, please specify:	165 110
1 7	
Section 3: Previous Medical History	
3.1 Did the woman have any other pre-existing medical problems?3**	Yes No
If Yes, please give details:	
Section 4: This Pregnancy	
4.1 Final Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD):4*	D D / M M / Y Y
4.2 Was this a multiple pregnancy?	Yes No
If Yes, please specify number of fetuses:	
4.3 Were there problems in this pregnancy antenatally?2*	Yes No
If Yes, please specify:	

Section 5: Delivery		,
.1 Was delivery induced?		Yes No
If Yes, please state indication		
Was vaginal prostagland	lin used?	Yes No
.2 Did the woman labour?		Yes No
If Yes, what time and date		Y Y h h lim n
What time and date was se		Y Y h h i m n
Did the woman receive syn		Yes No
If Yes, how long was the 3 Was delivery by caesarea		Yes No
• •	therefore please continue to Section 8	res No _
If Yes, please state:	therefore please continue to section o	
Grade of urgency:5*		Г
Indication for caesarean	section:	
Method of anaesthesia:		eral anaesthetic
What was the time and o	date of the uterine incision?	Y Y h h m r
	chniques were adopted to deliver the baby?	24hr
Please indicate whether us	ed prophylactically or for treatment of an impacted he	ad.
	lf us	sed, please give
echnique	was this technique used?	r of use (1,2,3 etc)
Push technique (the head is flexed and pushed upwards through the vagina by an assistant)	Prophylactic Treatment No	
Reverse breech extraction pull) technique: the fetus is delivered feet first	Prophylactic Treatment No	
Patwardhan method: the etal shoulders are delivered first	Prophylactic Treatment No	
Fetal pillow	Prophylactic Treatment No	
Head down tilt of the operating table	Prophylactic Treatment No	
Administration of tocolytic agents to the mother	Prophylactic Treatment No	
Гуdeman tube	Prophylactic Treatment No	
Tocolysis	Prophylactic Treatment No	
Jterine incision extension	Prophylactic Treatment No	
Other (please specify)	Prophylactic Treatment No	
tocolysis was used, what drug	g was used and what time was it first given?	h h · mu

5.5	What was the grade of the main operator performing the caesarean section?
0.0	ST3-5 ST6-7 Consultant SAS doctor Other
	If Other, please specify:
5.6	Was there a more senior doctor supervising in theatre? ST6-7 Consultant None
5.7	Did the main operator fail to deliver the head? Yes No
	If Yes, what was the grade of the operator who delivered the baby?
	ST3-5 ST6-7 Consultant SAS doctor Other
5 .8	Was there a prior attempt at instrumental delivery? Yes No
	If Yes, which instrument(s) was used? (please tick all that apply) Ventouse Forceps
	Was rotation of the fetal head attempted? Yes No
	If Yes, with which of the following? (please tick all that apply)
	Ventouse Forceps Manual rotation
	What was the grade of the main operator performing the instrumental? ST3-5 ST6-7 Consultant SAS doctor Other
5.9	What was the station of the head (relative to the ischial spines) on the
0.0	examination prior to delivery?
	Above spines 0 to +2 below +3 to +4 Outlet
5.10	What was the position of the fetal head on examination prior to delivery?
	OA OP OT Brow Not known
	ction 6: Outcomes
Sec	ction 6a: Woman
6a.1	Did the woman require critical care? (please tick all that apply)
	Level 2 Level 3 No L
6a.2	Did the woman have any of the following? (please tick all that apply)
	Bladder injury Bowel injury Ureteric injury
	Extension of uterine incision Sepsis PPH>1000ml None
	If she had a PPH>1000ml, please specify estimated total blood loss
6a.3	Did any other major maternal morbidity occur?6* Yes No
	If Yes, please specify:
6a.4	Did the woman die?
	If Yes, please specify date and time of death D D / M M / Y Y h h 24hr

(Please state if not known) _

Section 6b: Infant 1			
NB: If more than one infant, for each additional infant, ple (before filling it in) and attach extra sheet(s) or downl npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss			
6b.1 Date and time of delivery:	DD/MM/YY hh:mm		
6b.2 Birthweight:	g g		
6b.3 Sex of infant:	Male Female Indeterminate		
6b.4 Was the infant stillborn?	Yes No		
If Yes, please go to Section 7			
6b.5 Apgar	5 min 10 min		
6b.6 Cord pH	Arterial Venous Venous		
Base excess	Arterial Venous		
6b.7 Was the infant admitted to the neonatal unit?	Yes No		
If Yes, duration of stay (days)			
6b.8 Did the infant have any of the following? (please tick	k all that apply)		
Fractured skull Fractured clavicle Fractu	red long bone Brachial plexus injury		
Neonatal intracranial haemorrhage Moderate HIE Severe HIE Cooling None			
6b.9 Did any other major infant complications occur?7*	Yes No		
If Yes, please specify			
6b.10 Did this infant die?	Yes No		
If Yes, please specify date of death	D D / M M / Y Y		
What was the primary cause of death as stated on the	death certificate?		
(Please state if not known)			

as	Please use this space to enter any other information you feel may be important.		
ct	tion 8: Your details		

You may find it useful in the case of queries to keep a copy of this form.

Today's date:

8.3

Definitions

1. UK Census Coding for ethnic group

WHITE

- 01. British
- 02. Irish
- 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

Previous or current pregnancy problems, including:

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

Placenta praevia

Gestational diabetes

Significant placental abruption

Post-partum haemorrhage requiring transfusion

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

Cardiac disease (congenital or acquired)

Renal disease

Endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes, 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
- Needing early delivery but no maternal or fetal compromise
- 4. At a time to suit the woman and maternity team

6. Major maternal medical complications, 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