

UK Obstetric Surveillance System

## Massive transfusion due to Major Obstetric Haemorrhage Study 02/12

#### **Data Collection Form - CASE**

Please report all pregnant women admitted on or after 01 July 2012

and before 01 July 2013

#### **Case Definition:**

All pregnant women of 20 weeks gestation or more identified as having  $\geq$  8 units of RBC transfusion within a 24 hour period. Please include all women who have received both RBC transfusion and cell salvage, as long as the RBC transfusion is  $\geq$  8 units.



Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

Bringing to life the best in women's health care 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. Please record the ID number from the front of this form against the woman's name on the Clinician's Section of the blue card 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 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 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 7.
- 9. If you encounter any problems with completing the form please contact the UKOSS Administrator or use the space in section 7 to describe the problem.

Sec	tion 1: Woman's de	etails		
1.1	Year of birth		ΥΥΥΥ	]
1.2	Ethnic group <sup>1*</sup> (enter co	ode, please see back cover for	guidance)	]
1.3	Marital status		single married cohabiting	]
1.4	Was the woman in pair	l employment at booking?	Yes No	
	If Yes, what is her occ	cupation		_
	·	ner's (if any) occupation		_
1.5	Height at booking		cm	ı
1.6	Weight at booking		<b>.</b> kg	J
1.7	Smoking status		never 🔄 gave up prior to pregnancy 🗌	]
			current gave up during pregnancy	]

S	ection 2: Previous Obstetric History	
2.	Gravidity	
	Number of previous completed pregnancies beyond 24 weeks	
	Number of previous pregnancies less than 24 weeks	
	If no previous pregnancies, please go to section 3	
2.2	2 Has the woman had any previous caesarean sections?	Yes No
	If Yes, specify number in total:	

2.3	Has the woman had a previous post par	tum haemorrhage?	Yes N	o 🗌
	If Yes, please specify details:			
	Date of post partum haemorrhage		Transfused	
		D D / M M / Y Y		
		DD/MM/YY		
		DD/MM/YY		
2.4	Did the woman have any other previous	pregnancy problems <sup>2</sup> ?	Yes 🗌 N	o 🗌
2.4	Did the woman have any other previous If Yes, please give details	pregnancy problems <sup>2</sup> ?	Yes N	o [

Sec	ction 3: Previous Medical History
3.1	Does the woman have a history of acquired or inherited bleeding disorders? Yes No
3.2	Does the woman have a history of thrombocytopenia (platelet count <100)? Yes No
3.3	Does the woman have any other pre-existing medical problems? <sup>3*</sup> Yes  No    If Yes, please give details

Sec	ction 4: This Pregnancy	
4.1	Final Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD) <sup>4*</sup>	
4.2	Was this pregnancy a multiple pregnancy?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
	If Yes, specify number of fetuses	
4.3	Were there any other problems in this pregnancy?	Yes 📃 No 🗌
	If Yes, please specify	
4.4	Was the haemoglobin level measured before delivery?	Yes 📃 No 📃
	If Yes, please give	
	Hb Level	(g/dL)
	Date of last measurement	DD/MM/YY

Section 5:	
Section 5a: Delivery	
5a.1 Did this woman have a miscarriage?	Yes No
If Yes, please specify date	D D / M M / Y Y
5a.2 Did this woman have a termination of pregnancy?	Yes No
If Yes, please specify date	DD/MM/YY
If Yes to 5a.1 or 5a.2, please now complete sections 5b, 6a, 7 and 8.	

5a.3	Was delivery induced?		Yes 📃 No 🗌	
	If Yes, please state indication			_
	Was prostaglandin used?		Yes No	
	If Yes, please specify			
	Agent used	Date given	Dose	
5a.4	Did the woman labour?		Yes No	
	If Yes, please state date and time	of diagnosis of first stage of	of labour	
			DD/MM/YY hh:mn	n
5a.5	Was delivery by caesarean section	1?	Yes No	
	<b>If Yes,</b> please state:			
	Grade of urgency⁵*			
	Indication for caesarean sectio	n		
	Method of anaesthesia:	Re	egional 📃 General anaesthetic	
Sect	tion 5b: Massive obstetric h	aemorrhage		
5b.1	What was the date and time of the	onset of obstetric haemo	rrhage?	
			DD/MM/YY hh:mn	n
5b.2	Where was the woman at the onse	t of the obstetric haemor	rhage?	
			5	
5b.3	What was the estimated total bloo	d loss?		s)
	What was the primary underlying		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s)
	What was the primary underlying of Uterine atony		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s)
	What was the primary underlying		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s)
	What was the primary underlying of Uterine atony		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s)
	What was the primary underlying Uterine atony Placenta praevia		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s)
	What was the primary underlying Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s)
	What was the primary underlying Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s)
	What was the primary underlying Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption Uterine infection		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s)
	What was the primary underlying Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption Uterine infection Uterine rupture	cause of haemorrhage (pla	ease tick one only)	s)
	What was the primary underlying Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption Uterine infection Uterine rupture If <b>Yes</b> , please specify	pre-labour	ease tick one only)	s)
	What was the primary underlying of Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption Uterine infection Uterine rupture If <b>Yes</b> , please specify Extension of incision at time of cases	pre-labour	ease tick one only)	s)
	What was the primary underlying of Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption Uterine infection Uterine rupture If <b>Yes</b> , please specify Extension of incision at time of cases Extension of previous caesarean se	pre-labour	ease tick one only)	s)
	What was the primary underlying of Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption Uterine infection Uterine rupture If <b>Yes</b> , please specify Extension of incision at time of caes Extension of previous caesarean set Genital tract trauma/tears	pre-labour	ease tick one only)	s)
5b.4	What was the primary underlying of Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption Uterine infection Uterine rupture If Yes, please specify Extension of incision at time of caes Extension of previous caesarean se Genital tract trauma/tears Other cause	pre-labour [ arean section ction scar at the time of cae	ease tick one only)	s)
5b.4	What was the primary underlying of Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption Uterine infection Uterine rupture If Yes, please specify Extension of incision at time of caes Extension of previous caesarean se Genital tract trauma/tears Other cause If Other, please specify Please specify the first result after	pre-labour [ arean section ction scar at the time of cae	ease tick one only)	s)
5b.4	What was the primary underlying of Uterine atony Placenta praevia Placenta accreta/increta/percreta Placental abruption Uterine infection Uterine rupture If Yes, please specify Extension of incision at time of caes Extension of previous caesarean se Genital tract trauma/tears Other cause If Other, please specify Please specify the first result after	pre-labour [ arean section ction scar at the time of cae	ease tick one only)	s)

	Prothrombin time (sec) PT			
	INR			
	Activated prothrombin time (sec)	) APTT		
	Activated prothrombin time (ratio	) APTT	<b>_</b>	•
	Fibrinogen (g/dL)			
	D-dimer			
5b.6	Did you use point of care testin for any of the following?	ig to guide blood	transfusion manag	jement
	Haemoglobin			Yes No
	Prothrombin time			Yes No
	Thromboelastography (TEG)			Yes No
	Rotational thromboelastometry	(ROTEM)		Yes No
	FIBTEM			Yes No
5b.7	What was the woman's blood g	roup?		
			O+ A+	
			0- 🗌 A-	B- AB-
Sec	tion 5c: Management of c	bstetric haem	norrhage	
5c.1	Please indicate what treatments	s were undertake	n	
		Tick all that appl	V	e therapies in the order in
			which they w	vere first used (1, 2, 3 etc)
	Syntocinon infusion			
	Ergometrine			
	Prostaglandin F2α			
	Misoprostol			
	Intra-abdominal packing			
	Intrauterine balloons			
	Intrauterine packing			
	Recombinant factor VIIa			
	Vessel embolisation/ligation			
	Intra-arterial balloons			
	B-Lynch or other brace suture			
	Hysterectomy			
5c.2	Please record the amounts of b	lood products an	d fluid received in	total by this woman (units)
	Packed red cells			
	Date and time of first		DD	
	Date and time of eighth			
	If date and time not know	<b>vn</b> were 8 units tra	unsfused within 24 h	ours? Yes No
	Fresh Frozen Plasma			

	Platelets		
	Cryoprecipitate		
	Crystalloid (ml)		
	Colloid (ml)		
	Cell salvage (ml)		
5c.3	How many units of RBC were given before first FFP transfusion? OR tick if FFP not given		
5c.4	How many units of RBC were given before first cryoprecipitate transfusion? OR tick if cryoprecipitate not given		
5c.5	Did the woman receive Factor VIIa to stop bleeding during the obstetric haemorrhage? If Yes, what was the total dose given?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
50.6			
50.0	Did the woman receive tranexamic acid to stop bleeding during the obstetric haemorrhage?	Yes	No
	If Yes, what was the total dose given?		
5c.7	Has the woman participated in the WOMAN trial?	Yes	No
5c.8	Did the woman receive fibrinogen concentrate to stop bleeding during the obstetric haemorrhage?	Yes	No
	If Yes, what was the total dose given?		
	Was this given as part of a clinical trial?	Yes	No
5c.9	Did the woman receive prothrombin complex concentrate to stop bleeding during the obstetric haemorrhage? If Yes, what was the total dose given?	Yes	No 🗌

Section 6: Outcomes	
Section 6a: Woman	
6a.1 Was the women admitted to ITU or level 3 care?	Yes No
If Yes, please specify: Duration of stay	days
<b>Or</b> Tick if woman is still in HDU/ITU	
Or Tick if woman was transferred to another hospital	
6a.2 Did any other major maternal morbidity occur?6*	Yes No
If Yes, please specify	
6a.3 Has the women been discharged?	Yes No
If Yes, please give date of discharge	D D / M M / Y Y
6a.4 Did the woman die?	Yes No
If Yes, please specify date and time of death	I/YY hh:mm
What was the primary cause of death as stated on the death certificate?	24hr
(Please state if not known.)	

Section 6b: Infant 1			
NB: If more than one infant, for each additional infant, (before filling it in) and attach extra sheet(s) or d www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss	,		
6b.1 Date and time of delivery	DD/MM/YY hh:mm		
6b.2 Mode of delivery    Spontaneous vaginal  Ventouse    Breech  Pre-labour caesarean section	Lift-out forceps Rotational forceps Caesarean section after onset of labour		
6b.3 Birthweight	g		
6b.4 Sex of infant	Male Female Indeterminate		
6b.5 Was the infant stillborn?	Yes No		
If Yes, please go to section 7.			
6b.6 5 min Apgar			
6b.7 Was the infant admitted to the neonatal unit?	Yes No		
6b.8 Did any other major infant complications occur? <sup>7</sup> If Yes, please specify	* Yes No		
6b.9 Did this infant die?	Yes No		
If Yes, please specify date of death			
What was the primary cause of death as stated or (Please state if not known.)	n the death certificate?		

#### Section 7:

Please use this space to enter any other information you feel may be important

	·	

Section 8:	
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

- 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
- 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 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 Exchange transfusion