

UK Obstetric Surveillance System

Therapies or Prophylaxis for Peripartum Haemorrhage Study 04/07

Data Collection Form - CASE

Please report all women delivering after 1st September 2007

and before 1st October 2008

Case Definition:

OR

A woman treated with **any** of the following therapies for management of peripartum haemorrhage:

EITHER Factor VIIa

OR B-Lynch or other brace suture

Arterial ligation or embolisation or intra-arterial ballons (including prophylactic catheter placement prior to delivery)

Please return the completed form to:

UKOSS

National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit University of Oxford Old Road Campus Oxford OX3 7LF

Fax: 01865 289701 Phone: 01865 289714

Case reported in:



Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists



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 you do not know the answers to some questions, please indicate this in section 7.
- 8. 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.

Section 1: Woman's details	
1.1 Year of birth	YYYY
1.2 Ethnic group ^{1*} (enter code, please see back	cover for guidance)
1.3 Marital status	single married cohabiting
1.4 Was the woman in paid employment at bo	oking? Yes No
If Yes, what is her occupation	
If No, what is her partner's (if any) occupat	ion
1.5 Height at booking (cm)	
1.6 Weight at booking (kg)	
1.7 Smoking status	never gave up prior to pregnancy
	current gave up during pregnancy
Section 2: Previous Pregnancies	
2.1 Gravidity	
Number of completed pregnancies 24 wee	ks and beyond
Number of pregnancies less than 24 week	s
If no previous pregnancies, please go to	section 3.
If the woman has had previous pregnan	cies please indicate whether any of the
following were present:	
Pregnancy or delivery problems ^{2*}	Yes No
If Yes, please specify	
Any previous deliveries by caesarear	n section Yes No No
Any previous deliveries by caesarear	i section ites ino
If Yes, please specify number in total	— <u>—</u>

Section 3: Previous Medical History	
3.1 Did the woman have any previous or pre-existing medical problems	?³* Yes No No
If Yes, please specify	
3.2 Previous uterine surgery	Yes No
If Yes, please specify type and number of operations	
Evacuation of retained products of conception (ERPC)	Yes Number
Dilatation and curettage	Yes Number
Surgical termination of pregnancy	Yes Number
Myomectomy	Yes Number
Manual removal of placenta	Yes Number
Other ^{4*}	Yes Number
If Other, please specify	
3.3 Previous uterine perforation	Yes No
If Yes, please specify treatment of perforation, if any	
Section 4: This Pregnancy	
4.1 Final Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD) ^{5*}	
4.2 Was this pregnancy a multiple pregnancy?	Yes No No
If Yes, please specify number of fetuses	
4.3 Were there problems in this pregnancy? ^{2*}	Yes No No
If Yes, please specify	103 📙 110 📙
4.4 Was placenta praevia diagnosed prior to delivery?	Yes No N
If Yes, please specify grade	
4.5 Was placenta accreta/increta/percreta suspected prior to delivery?	Yes No No
If Yes, how was it diagnosed? Ultrasound	MRI Other
If Other, please specify	
in Carton, produce opening	
Section 5: Delivery	
5.1 Was delivery induced?	Yes No
If Yes, please state indication	
Was vaginal prostaglandin/misoprostol used?	Yes No
5.2 Did the woman labour?	Yes No
If Yes, please state date and time of diagnosis of labour DD/MN	I/YY hh:mm
Was syntocinon used during labour?	Yes No
Duration of syntocinon during labour	hrs mins
5.3 Was delivery by caesarean section?	Yes No No
If Yes, please state grade of most senior operator	
What was the indication for caesarean section?	
Method of anaesthesia (tick all that apply)	
Epidural Single-shot spinal Continuous spinal	CSE General

5.4 W	/hat was used for third stage None Syntocinon		ylaxis? (tick all that apply netrine	-	
	norrhage	d laaa <i>(</i> (total mila)2		
	/hat was the estimated blood lease indicate what treatmer	•	·		
0.0	Transporter What treatmen			Was this the	rapy used for
			Please rank the therapies in the order in which they	(T)6*. Please	P) or treatment tick (P) or (T)
		apply	were first used (1, 2, 3 etc)	(P)	(T)
	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 (please tick) Total Subtotal				
	Other (please specify)				
5.7 W	/as a B-Lynch or other comp	ression	n suture used?	Ye	es No
	If No, please go question 5.8				
	If Yes, what technique was us	sed (ple	ease tick)		
	Unclear				
	Classical B-Lynch Modified B-Lynch (Two ve	rtical su	tures luterus not opened)		
	Multiple vertical compress		•	1	H
	Square sutures				
	Systematic devascularisat	ion of u	terus		
	Other				
	If Other, please specify			/	
	Date and time of procedur How many units of blood h		n transfused by	/ M M / Y Y	24hr
	the start of the procedu		ir dansidsed by		
	What was the time between	en the de	ecision to use a compres	sion	
	suture and the time the	suture v	was placed (min)		

5.8 Was recombinant factor VIIa (Novoseven) used?	Yes No No
If No, please go question 5.9	
If Yes, please indicate total number of units transfused before rf V	/Ila was given
Fresh Frozen Plasma (FFP)	
Platelets	
Cryoprecipitate	
Date and time rf VIIa first used?	YY hh:mm
Dose of rf VIIa given (first) (mg)	24hr
What was the time between the decision to use rfVIIa	
and the time it was first given? (min)	
Total number of doses Total dose g	uiven (mg)
5.9 Is arterial embolisation (interventional radiology) routinely available	· · · · — —
in your unit?	Yes ☐ No ☐
If Yes, when and where is it available (tick all that apply)	
_	Different hospital
During normal working hours	Out of hours
5.10 Was major blood vessel catheterisation or ligation carried out on	
this woman?	Yes No No
If No, please go to question 5.11	
If Yes, which technique was used? Balloon Embolisation	on Ligation
When were catheters placed?	Y Y h h m m
Which vessels were occluded?	24nr
If embolisation was carried out, what material was used?	
Where was the procedure performed? Same hospital	Different hospital
Date and time of procedure?	Y Y h h: m m
How many units of blood had been transfused by	
the start of the procedure?	
What was the time between the decision to perform	
embolisation/ligation and the time the procedure was performed	· · · ———
5.11 What was the primary underlying cause of haemorrhage (please tick	one only)
Uterine atony	
Placenta praevia	
Placenta accreta/increta/percreta	
Placental abruption	
Uterine infection	
Uterine rupture	
If Yes, please specify pre-labour during labou	r traumatic
Extension of incision at time of caesarean section	닏
Extension of previous caesarean section scar at the time of caesarean section	
Genital tract trauma/tears	

	Other cause				
	If Other, please sp	ecify			
5.12 D	id the woman refuse	transfusion o	of blood products	?	Yes No
5.13 P	lease record the amo	unts of bloo	d products receive	d in total by this	woman (units)
		Total (units)			
	Whole blood or packed red cells				
	Fresh Frozen Plasma (FFP)				
	Platelets				
	Cryoprecipitate				
	Cell salvaged blood (ml)				
5.14 W	las the woman active	ly warmed d	uring treatment for	r	
h	aemorrhage?				Yes No No
5.15 W	lere the intravenous	fluids actively	y warmed?		Yes No
5.16 W	las the woman's tem	perature mor	itored?		Yes No
	If Yes, what was her	lowest record	ed temperature?		
5.17 W	as CVP monitoring u	sed?			Yes No
5.18 W	/as intra-arterial mon	itoring used?			Yes No
Section	on 6: Outcomes				
Section	on 6a: Woman				
	lease indicate whether	er any of the	following morbidit	ies occurred (tic	k all that apply)
	Adult respiratory distr	ess syndrome			
	Pulmonary oedema				
	Disseminated intrava	scular coagul	opathy (DIC)		
	Renal failure requiring	g dialysis			
	Cardiac arrest				
	Pulmonary embolism				
	DVT				
	Other thrombosis				
	If Other thrombosis	s, please spec	cify		
6a.2 W	las the woman admit	ted to ITU?			Yes No No
	If Yes, duration of sta	y (days)			
	Or Tick if woman is s	till in ITU			
	Or Tick if woman was	transferred to	o another hospital		
6a.3 D	id any other major m	aternal morb	idity occur?8*		Yes No
	If Yes, please specify				

6a.4 Did the woman die? If Yes, please specify date of death What was the primary cause of death as stated on the death certificate?
Section 6b: Infant 1
NB: If more than one infant, for each additional infant, please photocopy the infant section of the form (before filling it in) and attach extra sheet(s) or download additional forms from the website: www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss
6b.1 Date and time of delivery
6b.2 Mode of delivery
spontaneous vaginal ventouse lift-out forceps rotational forceps
breech pre-labour caesarean section caesarean section after onset of labour
6b.3 Birthweight (g)
6b.4 Was the infant stillborn? Yes No
If Yes, was this Antepartum OR Intrapartum
Please go to section 7
6b.5 Was the infant admitted to the neonatal unit? Yes No
6b.6 Did this infant die? 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 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 D D / M M / Y Y Vou may find it yeaful in the case of guaries to keep a capy of this form
You may find it useful in the case of queries to keep a copy of this form. If you are unable to make a copy please tick the box
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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. Current or previous pregnancy problems, including:

Pre-eclampsia (hypertension and proteinuria)

Eclampsia

Thrombotic event

Amniotic fluid embolism

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

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

Essential hypertension

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

Epilepsy

Diabetes

Autoimmune diseases

Cancer

HIV

4. Examples of other previous uterine surgery:

Myomectomy

Endometrial resection/ablation

Septal resection

Polypectomy

5. Estimated date of delivery (EDD):

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

6. Definition of prophylaxis and treatment:

- (P) Prophylaxis or support: following haemorrhage, other treatments given and considered successful, but this therapy add 'just in case' to support other interventions.
- (T) Treament/rescue: following haemorrhage, other treatments given and considered to have failed, so this therapy is given as rescue.

7. Major maternal medical complications, including:

Persistent vegetative state

Cerebrovascular accident

Pulmonary oedema

Mendelson's syndrome

Renal failure

Thrombotic event

Septicaemia

Required ventilation