





———UK Obstetric Surveillance System

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NEWSLETTER 35 - October 2013



Management and outcomes of placenta accreta, increta, and percreta in the UK: a population-based descriptive study

The results of the UKOSS Placenta Accreta/Increta/ Percreta study have just been published. The aim was to describe the current management and outcomes of placenta accreta, increta, and percreta in the UK.

One hundred and thirty-four women were identified with placenta accreta, increta, or percreta between May 2010 and April 2011. Of the 134 women identified, 50% were suspected to have placenta accreta/increta/ percreta antenatally. In women with a final diagnosis of placenta increta or percreta, antenatal diagnosis was associated with reduced levels of haemorrhage (median estimated blood loss 2750 versus 6100ml, p = 0.008) and reduced need for blood transfusion (59% versus 94%, p = 0.014), possibly because antenatally diagnosed women were more likely to have preventative therapies for haemorrhage (74% versus 52%, p = 0.007), and were less likely to have an attempt made to remove their placenta (59% versus 93%, p < 0.001). Making no attempt to remove any of the placenta, in an attempt to conserve the uterus or prior to hysterectomy, was associated with reduced levels of haemorrhage (median estimated blood loss 1750ml versus 3700ml, p = 0.001) and a reduced need for blood transfusion (57% versus 86%, p < 0.001).

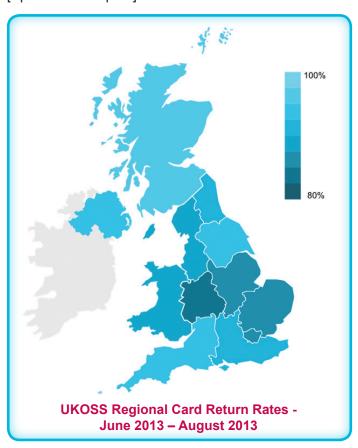
Congratulations!



Dr Amanda Jefferys, Clinical Research Fellow in Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Southmead Hospital, Bristol, won the prize for the best oral presentation in the maternal, fetal and perinatal medicine stream at the RCOG World Congress 2013, where she presented preliminary results from the Gastric Banding study.

Thus, women with placenta accreta, increta, or percreta who have no attempt to remove any of their placenta, with the aim of conserving their uterus, or prior to hysterectomy, have reduced levels of haemorrhage and a reduced need for blood transfusion, supporting the recommendation of this practice.

Reference: Fitzpatrick KE, Sellers S, Spark P, Kurinczuk JJ, Brocklehurst P, Knight M. The management and outcomes of placenta accreta, increta, and percreta in the UK: a population-based descriptive study. BJOG 2013; DOI:10.1111/1471-0528.12405. [Epub ahead of print]



THIS MONTH

New study - Pulmonary Aspiration in Pregnancy
Interview with a UKOSS reporter



Thanks to the following hospitals who have returned cards for the last three months (June, July and August 2013):

Aberdeen Maternity Hospital, Aberdeen Airedale General Hospital, Keighley Alexandra Hospital, Redditch Altnagelvin Area Hospital, Londonderry Antrim Hospital, Antrim Arrowe Park Hospital, Wirral Ayrshire Maternity Unit, Kilmarnock Barnet and Chase Farm Hospitals NHS Trust, **Enfield** Barnet General Hospital, Barnet Basildon Hospital, Canvey Island Bassetlaw District General Hospital, Worksop

Bedford Hospital, Bedford Birmingham Women's Hospital, Birmingham Bradford Royal Infirmary, Bradford Bronglais Hospital, Aberystwyth Broomfield Hospital, Chelmsford Caithness General Hospital, Wick Calderdale Royal Hospital, Halifax Causeway Hospital, Coleraine Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, London Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital,

Chesterfield City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Trust, Sunderland Conquest Hospital, St Leonards-on-Sea Countess of Chester Hospital, Chester Craigavon Area Hospital, Portadown Croydon University Hospital, Thornton Heath Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle Daisy Hill Hospital, Newry Darent Valley Hospital, Dartford Darlington Memorial Hospital, Darlington Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Derby Derriford Hospital, Plymouth Dewsbury and District Hospital, Dewsbury Diana Princess of Wales Hospital, Grimsby Doncaster Royal Infirmary, Doncaster Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester Dr Gray's Hospital, Elgin Dumfries & Galloway Royal Infirmary, Dumfries Ealing Hospital NHS Trust, London East Surrey Hospital, Redhill Epsom General Hospital, Epsom Forth Valley Royal Hospital, Larbert Friarage Hospital, Northallerton Frimley Park Hospital, Camberley George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, Gloucester Good Hope Hospital, Sutton Coldfield Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital, London Harrogate District Hospital, Harrogate Hinchingbrooke Hospital NHS Trust, Huntingdon Horton Maternity Hospital, Banbury Hull Royal Infirmary, Hull

Yarmouth Jersey General Hospital, St Helier John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford Kettering General Hospital, Kettering King's Mill Hospital, Sutton in Ashfield Kingston Hospital, Kingston upon Thames Lancashire Women and Newborn Centre, Burnley Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds Lincoln County Hospital, Lincoln Lister Hospital, Stevenage Liverpool Women's Hospital, Liverpool Luton & Dunstable Hospital, Luton Medway Maritime Hospital, Gillingham Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust,

James Cook University Hospital, Middlesbrough

James Paget University Hospitals Trust, Great

Ipswich Hospital, Ipswich

Milton Kevnes Nevill Hall Hospital, Abergavenny New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton Ninewells Hospital & Medical School, Dundee Nobles Hospital, Douglas Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital, Norwich North Devon District Hospital, Barnstaple North Manchester General Hospital, Manchester Northwick Park Hospital, Harrow Nottingham City Hospital, Nottingham Pilgrim Hospital, Boston

Pinderfields General Hospital, Wakefield Poole Hospital, Poole Prince Charles Hospital, Methyr Tydfil

Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow

Princess Anne Hospital, Southampton Princess Elizabeth Hospital, St Martins Princess Royal Hospital, Haywards Heath Princess Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow Princess Royal University Hospital, Orpington

Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kings Lynn Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother Hospital, Margate

Raigmore Hospital, Inverness Rosie Maternity Hospital, Cambridge Rotherham District General Hospital, Rotherham Roval Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan Royal Alexandra Hospital, Paisley Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading

Royal Bolton Hospital, Bolton Royal Cornwall Hospital, Truro Royal Free Hospital, London Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport

Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester Royal Jubilee Maternity Service, Belfast

Royal London Hospital, London Royal Oldham Hospital, Oldham

Royal Preston Hospital, Preston Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton

Royal United Hospital, Bath Russells Hall Hospital, Dudley Salisbury District Hospital, Salisbury Scarborough Hospital, Scarborough Scunthorpe General Hospital, Scunthorpe

Simpson Centre for Reproductive Health, . Edinburgh

Singleton Hospital, Swansea South Tyneside District Hospital, South Shields

South West Acute Hospital, Enniskillen Southend University Hospital NHS FT, Westcliff-on-Sea

Southern General Hospital, Glasgow Southmead Hospital, Bristol St George's Hospital, London St Helier Hospital, Carshalton

St James's University Hospital, Leeds St John's Hospital, Livingston St Mary's Hospital, London

St Michael's Hospital, Bristol St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey St Richard's Hospital, Chichester

Staffordshire General Hospital, Stafford

Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury

Tameside General Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne Taunton and Somerset Hospital, Taunton The Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation

Trust, Swindon The Hillingdon Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust,

Uxbridge The Jessop Wing, Sheffield The Portland Hospital, London

The Tunbridge Wells Hospital, Tunbridge Wells Torbay Hospital, Torquay

Ulster Hospital, Belfast

University College Hospital, London

University Hospital of Coventry & Warwickshire,

Coventry

University Hospital of North Staffordshire, Stoke on Trent

University Hospital of North Tees, Stockton-on-

University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff Victoria Hospital, Blackpool

Victoria Hospital, Kirkcaldy Wansbeck General Hospital, Ashington

Warwick Hospital, Warwick Watford General Hospital, Watford West Suffolk Hospital, Bury St Edmunds

West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen

Western Isles Hospital, Stornoway Wexham Park Hospital, Slough Whiston Hospital, Prescot Whittington Hospital, London William Harvey Hospital, Ashford Wishaw General Hospital, Wishaw Withybush Hospital, Haverfordwest Worthing Hospital, Worthing Wrexham Maelor Hospital, Wrexham

Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester Ysbyty Gwynedd District General Hospital, Bangor

Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Barnsley

Birmingham City Hospital, Birmingham Birmingham Heartlands Hospital, Birmingham Borders General Hospital, Borders Colchester General Hospital, Colchester

Eastbourne District General Hospital, Eastbourne Glan Clwyd District General Hospital,

Bodelwyddan Hereford County Hospital, Hereford Homerton University Hospital, London King's College Hospital, London Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester Leighton Hospital, Crewe Macclesfield District General Hospital,

Macclesfield

Newham General Hospital, London North Middlesex University Hospital, London Northampton General Hospital, Northampton Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust,

Nottingham

Peterborough City Hospital, Peterborough Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth Queen Charlotte's and Chelsea Hospital, London Queen Elizabeth Hospital, London Queen's Hospital, Burton upon Trent Queen's Hospital, Romford Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Exeter Royal Lancaster Infirmary, Lancaster

Royal Shrewsbury Hospital, Shrewsbury Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Southport & Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust, Ormskirk St Mary's Hospital, Manchester St Mary's Hospital, Newport

University Hospital Lewisham, London University Hospital of North Durham, Durham Warrington and Malton Hospitals NHS FT, Warrington

West Cumberland Hospital, Whitehaven Whipps Cross University Trust Hospital, London Worcestershire Royal Hospital, Worcester Yeovil Women's Hospital, Yeovil

York Hospital, York

Furness General Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness Leicester General Hospital, Leicester

Manor Hospital, Walsall North Hampshire Hospital, Basingstoke

Royal Glamorgan Hospital, Llantrisant West Middlesex University Hospital, Isleworth

Returned all three cards. Returned two cards. Returned one card. No Cards Returned.



New UKOSS study

Pulmonary Aspiration in Pregnancy

Background: A recent national audit conducted by the Royal College of Anaesthetists (NAP4) identified aspiration as the commonest cause of death in association with complications of airway management¹. It has therefore been common practice for maternity units to restrict fluid and oral intake during active labour to reduce the risk of aspiration should the need for an unplanned general anaesthetic occur ^{2,3}. However, recent National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) guidelines have changed and now recommend that 'women may eat a light diet in established labour unless they have received opioids or they develop risk factors that make general anaesthetic more likely'⁴. 'There are thus concerns that maternal aspiration may become an increasing problem in the UK obstetric population. The aims of this study are to investigate the incidence, risk factors, management and outcomes of the condition.

Surveillance Period: 1st September 2013 – 31st August 2015.

Case definition: Any woman with a final diagnosis of pulmonary aspiration during pregnancy or delivery up to postpartum discharge from hospital

Maternal pulmonary aspiration includes women with the following features:

- Women who have had an unprotected airway while unconscious, semi-conscious or paralysed AND
- A clinical history consistent with regurgitation of stomach contents and pulmonary aspiration (e.g. vomiting after induction of anaesthesia or gastric contents seen in the oropharynx) **AND**
- Symptoms/signs of respiratory compromise requiring supplementary oxygen and antibiotics or level 2 or level 3 (HDU or ITU) respiratory support, in the absence of any other clear cause

Classical radiological findings may or may not be present.

Investigators: Marian Knight, Vikash Mistry, Jenny Kurinczuk, NPEU; David Bogod, Nottingham City Hospital; Audrey Quinn, Leeds General Infirmary.

References:

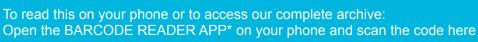
- Cook, T., et al., 4th National Audit Project of the Royal College of Anaesthetists and The Difficult Airway Society: Major complications of airway management in the United Kingdom. The Royal College of Anaesthetists and The Difficult Airway Society, 2011.
- 2. Caesarean section. NICE Clinical Guideline.
- 3. Singata, M., J. Tranmer, and G.M.L. Gyte, Restricting oral fluid and food intake during labour. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2010(1).
- 4. Intrapartum care: care of healthy women and their babies during childbirth. NICE Clinical Guideline.

Case report summary for current studies up until the end of August 2013

Disorder	Actual number of reported cases	Data collection forms returned (%)	Number of confirmed cases (%)	Expected number of confirmed cases
Adrenal Tumours	25	20 (80)	9 (45)	50
Advanced Maternal Age	22	3 (14)	3 (100)	54
Amniotic Fluid Embolism*	178	168 (94)	120 (71)	100
Anaphylaxis*	21	17 (81)	15 (88)	28
Artificial Heart Valves	23	15 (65)	14 (93)	38
Cardiac Arrest in Pregnancy (CAPS)	117	93 (79)	44 (47)	59
Primary ITP	21	9 (43)	5 (56)	23
Stage 5 Chronic Kidney Disease	29	23 (79)	16 (70)	65

Funding: *This study represents independent research commissioned by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)under its Programme Grants for Applied Research Programme (Programme Grant RP-PG-0608-10038).









Coming soon – a new study of Obstetric Epidural Haematoma

A new study of Obstetric Epidural Haematoma is due to start in January 2014. More information will be available soon!

GMC Revalidation and NMC Continual Professional Development

We are aware that as part of your GMC revalidation or NMC Continual Professional Development, you are required to provide evidence of participation in national audit and research.

If you would like to receive a certificate confirming your contribution to UKOSS, please email us at **ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk** and we will get one sent out to you.



Chocolate Box



Chocolates this month go to Jaishree Hingorani for improving reporting at Calderdale Royal Hospital and Rebekah Rice from St. Michael's Hospital, Bristol for efficient return of cards and forms.

Many thanks to you both!

Meet a UKOSS Reporter

Melanie Workman, the UKOSS/UKNeS Programme Manager, interviews Anne-Marie Brolly who has been reporting to UKOSS since November 2012.

MW: Who is your employer and what is your job title?

A-MB: I have been a midwife in Glasgow for 25 years and am now based on the Labour Ward at Princess Royal Maternity Hospital. I am also a Supervisor of Midwives and since November 2012, I have a secondment of 7.5 hours per week as Clinical Risk Support Midwife.

MW: What are the main duties/responsibilities of your current role?

A-MB: My responsibilities as a Clinical Risk Support Midwife include conducting audits of cases that would have been reported to SCASMM (Scottish Confidential Audit of Severe Maternal Morbidity). Our unit has continued to perform these audits in the hope we can use the information that we gather to improve patient safety and care in the future. Part of my Clinical Risk Role includes reporting relevant cases to UKOSS.

MW: What do you like best about your current job?

A-MB: I enjoy having a role that incorporates direct patient contact as well as audit. It can be quite varied and means that I can help analyse situations from different points of view.

MW: How do you manage/co-ordinate the UKOSS reporting in your hospital?

A-MB: In Princess Royal Maternity Hospital we have an incident reporting system that usually highlights most UKOSS notifiable conditions but my clinical role as well as careful placement of posters means that staff often let me know if they have cases that may be of interest to me. One such incident occurred recently where a colleague informed me that she was looking after an inpatient who had a gastric band in situ. Embarrassingly, I was delighted to have a case that did not involve a PPH, however my delight was short lived when I realised that the previous month was the last month for UKOSS to collect data relating to this condition!

MW: Do you have any hobbies/what are your interests outside of work?

A-MB: Outside of work I enjoy riding my motorbike and long walks with my dogs.



Anne-Marie Brolly -Princess Royal Maternity Hospital



Admin team: 01865 289714

Email: UKOSS@npeu.ox.ac.uk **Web:** www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/UKOSS

