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### NEWSLETTER 46 - July 2016

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# Applications sought for UKOSS Steering Committee: Obstetric Physician AND Welsh Representative

(anaesthetist, midwife or obstetrician currently working for NHS Wales)

UKOSS currently has a vacancy for an Obstetric Physician and Welsh Representative (anaesthetist, midwife or obstetrician currently working for NHS Wales) on its Steering Committee.

Applications will be assessed on the basis of the following criteria:

- 1. Evidence of contribution to UKOSS at a local level; for example, co-ordinating UKOSS reporting at a local level, returning monthly report cards and completing data collection forms.
- 2. Evidence of interest in UKOSS; for example, proposing new topic areas, making study applications and/or using UKOSS data in presentations or publications.
- 3. Evidence of forging links within and without one's own professional group.
- 4. Research, audit, confidential enquiry or clinical governance experience in obstetrics/maternity care.
- 5. Experience of committee work.

For more information about the roles, please see the advert on the UKOSS website: <a href="https://www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss">www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss</a>

If you are interested in applying, please submit a two page CV and a short covering letter stating which role you are interested in and why you would like to undertake the role to UKOSS at <a href="mailto:ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk">ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk</a>

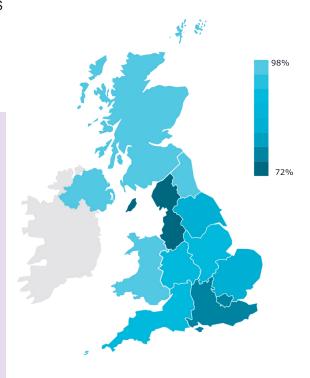
The closing date for applications is Friday 26th August 2016.

## Congratulations to Kim Hinshaw, the new chair of the UKOSS Steering Committee



Kim has been an active member of the UKOSS Steering Committee for the last 5 years and is extremely pleased to have the opportunity to continue working with the NPEU team. Kim has been a Consultant Obstetrician & Gynaecologist in Sunderland since 1994, and is Director of Research

& Innovation for the Trust. He is Clinical Research Lead for Division 3 in the NE & North Cumbria Clinical Research Network and an Honorary Visiting Professor at the University of Sunderland. His clinical interests include high-risk pregnancy, obstetric ultrasound and 'hands-on' intrapartum care, and he actively promotes the embedding of clinical research within day to day obstetric practice. Kim hopes that his wide network of contacts will help to support further development of UKOSS across the country.



UKOSS Regional Card Return Rates Map March 2016 – May 2016

THIS MONTH

- New studies: Single Twin Demise and Female Genital Mutilation

- Meet the newest member of the UKOSS Steering Committee



### Thanks to the following hospitals who have returned cards for March, April, and May 2016:

Aberdeen Maternity Hospital, Aberdeen Airedale General Hospital, Keighley Altnagelvin Area Hospital, Londonderry Antrim Hospital, Antrim Barnet and Chase Farm NHS Trust Maternity Unit, Barnet Basildon Hospital, Canvey Island Bassetlaw District General Hospital, Worksop Bedford Hospital, Bedford Birmingham City Hospital, Birmingham Birmingham Women's Hospital, Birmingham Borders General Hospital, Borders Bronglais Hospital, Broomfield Hospital, Chelmsford Caithness General Hospital, Wick Calderdale Royal Hospital, Halifax Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital, Chesterfield Craigavon Area Hospital, Portadown Croydon University Hospital, Thornton Heath Daisy Hill Hospital, Newry Darent Valley Hospital, Dartford Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Derby 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 Forth Valley Royal Hospital, Larbert Frimley Park Hospital, Camberley George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, Gloucester Good Hope Hospital, Sutton Coldfield Guv's and St Thomas' Hospital, London Harrogate District Hospital, Harrogate Hinchingbrooke Hospital NHS Trust, Huntingdon Homerton University Hospital, London Horton Maternity Hospital, Banbury Hull Royal Infirmary, Hull Ipswich Hospital, Ipswich James Paget University Hospitals Trust, Great Yarmouth King's College Hospital, London King's Mill Hospital, Sutton in Ashfield Kingston Hospital, Kingston upon Thames Lincoln County Hospital, Lincoln Lister Hospital, Stevenage Macclesfield District General Hospital, Macclesfield Manor Hospital, Walsall Medway Maritime Hospital, Gillingham Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Milton Keynes Nevill Hall Hospital, Abergavenny New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton Nobles Hospital, Douglas North Devon District Hospital, Barnstaple Pilgrim Hospital, Boston Prince Charles Hospital, Methyr Tydfil Princess Anne Hospital, Southampton Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend Princess Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kings Lynn Queen Elizabeth Hospital, London Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother Hospital, Margate Queen's Hospital, Romford Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham Raigmore Hospital, Inverness Rotherham District General Hospital, Rotherham

Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading Royal Cornwall Hospital, Truro Royal Glamorgan Hospital, Llantrisant Royal Oldham Hospital, Oldham Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford Royal United Hospital, Bath Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Scarborough Hospital, Scarborough Scunthorpe General Hospital, Scunthorpe Simpson Centre for Reproductive Health, Edinburgh Singleton Hospital, Swansea South West Acute Hospital, Enniskillen Southend University Hospital NHS FT, Westcliff-Southmead Hospital, Bristol St George's Hospital, London St James's University Hospital, Leeds St John's Hospital, Livingston St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury Taunton and Somerset Hospital, Taunton The Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Swindon The Portland Hospital, London Ulster Hospital, Belfast University College Hospital, London University Hospital Lewisham, London University Hospital of Coventry & Warwickshire, Coventry University Hospital of North Staffordshire, Stoke on Trent University Hospital of North Tees, Stockton-on-Tees University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff Victoria Hospital, Blackpool Victoria Hospital, Kirkcaldy Wansbeck General Hospital, Ashington Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS FT, Warrington Warwick Hospital, Warwick West Cumberland Hospital, Whitehaven West Middlesex University Hospital, Isleworth 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 Worcestershire Royal Hospital, Worcester Worthing Hospital, Worthing Wrexham Maelor Hospital, Wrexham Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester Yeovil Women's Hospital, Yeovil York Hospital, York Ysbyty Gwynedd District General Hospital, Ayrshire Maternity Unit, Kilmarnock Birmingham Heartlands Hospital, Birmingham Bradford Royal Infirmary, Bradford Causeway Hospital, Coleraine Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, London

City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Trust, Sunderland Countess of Chester Hospital, Chester Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle Darlington Memorial Hospital, Darlington Derriford Hospital, Plymouth East Surrey Hospital, Redhill Furness General Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness Glan Clwyd District General Hospital, Bodelwyddan

James Cook University Hospital, Middlesbrough Jersey General Hospital, St Helier Leighton Hospital, Crewe Ninewells Hospital & Medical School, Dundee North Manchester General Hospital, Manchester North Middlesex University Hospital, Edmonton Northampton General Hospital, Northampton Northwick Park Hospital, Harrow Nottingham City Hospital, Nottingham Peterborough City Hospital, Peterborough Princess Royal Hospital, Haywards Heath Queen's Hospital, Burton upon Trent Rosie Maternity Hospital, Cambridge Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Exeter Royal Free Hospital, London Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport Royal Preston Hospital, Preston Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton Russells Hall Hospital, Dudley Salisbury District Hospital, Salisbury South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust, South

Southern General Hospital, Glasgow St Helier Hospital, Carshalton St Mary's Hospital, Newport St Michael's Hospital, Bristol Tameside General Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne The Jessop Wing, Sheffield Torbay Hospital, Torquay University Hospital of North Durham, Durham Watford General Hospital, Watford Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Barnsley East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust,

St Leonards-on-Sea Epsom General Hospital, Epsom John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford Kettering General Hospital, Kettering Lancashire Women and Newborn Centre, Burnley Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester Liverpool Women's Hospital, Liverpool Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital, Norwich North Hampshire Hospital, Basingstoke Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow Princess Elizabeth Hospital, St Martins Princess Royal Hospital, Telford Queen Charlotte's and Chelsea Hospital, London Royal Bolton Hospital, Bolton Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester Royal Jubilee Maternity Service, Belfast Royal Lancaster Infirmary, Lancaster St Mary's Hospital, London St Mary's Hospital, Manchester The Hillingdon Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Uxbridge The Tunbridge Wells Hospital, Tunbridge Wells

Colchester General Hospital, Colchester Hereford County Hospital, Hereford Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds Leicester General Hospital, Leicester Luton & Dunstable Hospital, Luton Newham General Hospital, London Pinderfields General Hospital, Wakefield Poole Hospital, Poole Princess Royal University Hospital, Orpington Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth Royal London Hospital, London Southport & Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust, Ormskirk St Richard's Hospital, Chichester

Arrowe Park Hospital, Wirral

Whipps Cross University Trust Hospital, London

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



Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan Royal Alexandra Hospital, Paisley

### New UKOSS study starting this month! Single Intrauterine Fetal Death in Monochorionic Twins

#### **Key points**

- Monochorionic (MC) twins constitute 20-30% of all twin pregnancies and 2.6-6.2% will have a single intrauterine fetal death.
- This event is associated with increased risk of premature delivery and perinatal mortality and morbidity for the other twin.
- There is a lack of robust data regarding the incidence of single twin demise; interventions offered; maternal, fetal and neonatal outcomes and any prognostic indicators.
- The aim of the study is to use UKOSS to determine the incidence of single twin demise in monochorionic twin pregnancies and the adverse maternal, fetal and neonatal outcomes.
- The knowledge gained from this study will enable recommendations for the management of monochorionic twin pregnancies following single twin demise and improve the counselling and management.

**Case Definition:** All women in the UK with a monochorionic twin pregnancy with single twin demise after 14 weeks gestation, defined as:

- a) Monochorionic twin pregnancy chorionicity confirmed at first trimester scan (<14 weeks) due to ultrasonic absence of the lambda sign (an echogenic V-shaped chorionic projection of tissue in dichorionic placentation).
- b) Single intrauterine fetal death intrauterine death of one twin after 14 weeks of gestation (including spontaneous single twin demise or selective feticide).

**Lead Investigators:** Professor Mark Kilby, Dr Katie Morris, University of Birmingham; Professor Marian Knight NPEU. **Funding:** This study is being funded by the British Maternal Fetal Medicine Society (BMFMS) and Twins and Multiple Births Association (TAMBA).

A full protocol will be sent out to all reporters soon.

# Coming soon! Prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation Type 3 in Pregnancy

### **Key points:**

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is commonly performed in parts of Africa, Asia and the Middle East; there are no identifiable health benefits associated with FGM.
- Good quality research evidence about the complications associated with FGM is sparse and there is none from the
- The available evidence, largely from Africa, suggests there are substantial antenatal and delivery complications and poor fetal outcomes.
- The prevalence of FGM in pregnancy in the UK is currently based on unreliable estimates.

For this study **prevalence data only** will be collected for a four month period i.e. the number of cases of type 3 FGM (infibulation).

Case definition: Any pregnant woman in the UK who fulfils the following criteria:

- A woman identified on examination during pregnancy or at delivery who has been subject to type 3 FGM (infibulation): narrowing of the vaginal opening through the creation of a covering seal. The seal is formed by cutting and repositioning the labia minora or majora with or without removal of the clitoris.
- Include also women whose infibulation has been reversed by de-infibulation prior to this pregnancy.

**Lead Investigators:** Jenny Kurinczuk and Marian Knight, NPEU; Brenda Kelly, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford; Sarah Creighton, University College London Hospitals.

More information will soon be available on the UKOSS website, but in the meantime please contact **ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk** if you have any queries.



at Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother Hospital for completing all of her PE forms, and Ms Leah Noble at Wishaw General Hospital for being the first to return an epilepsy control form.

Many thanks to you both!

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### Case report summary for current studies up until the end of May 2016

Disorder	Actual number of reported cases	Data collection forms returned (%)	Expected number of confirmed cases
Amniotic Fluid Embolism	209	203 (97%)	136
Aspiration	13	13 (100%)	41
Breast Cancer	32	15 (47%)	41
Cystic Fibrosis	61	46 (75%)	65
Epidural Haematoma or Abscess	17	14 (82%)	5
Epilepsy in Pregnancy	160	108 (68%)	337
Gastric Bypass	316	271 (86%)	70
Pulmonary Embolism	241	189 (78%)	188
SHiP	7	3 (43%)	6
Zika Virus in Pregnancy	10	6 (60%)	14



### **UKOSS Reporting is Going Electronic!**

We are pleased to announce that we are planning to transition from paper-based to electronic reporting. We hope to launch electronic reporting early next year. We will soon be contacting all UKOSS reporters to confirm their e-mail addresses and we will provide further information about the change in reporting process later this year. We hope that electronic reporting will ultimately result in a more streamlined system both for UKOSS reporters and for the UKOSS administrative team. In the meantime, if you have any queries then please contact <code>ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk</code>



### Meet new UKOSS Steering Committee Member, Susanna Stanford



What is your current role on the UKOSS Steering Committee and how long have you held that position?

I am a lay member on the UKOSS Steering Committee. I was appointed at the beginning of the year, so am new to the role. Lay members can be anyone with recent experience of NHS Maternity Care and an interest in research.

How did you become involved with UKOSS/Why did you apply to become a member of the Steering Committee?

I have always been fascinated by research but it wasn't until I was speaking with medics after my second child was born that I came to understand how clinicians develop their practice and the importance of research in enabling evidence based medicine.

Nuala Lucas, an Obstetric Anaesthetist and former Steering Committee member, sent me the advertisement for a new lay member because she thought I might be interested. The national and multidisciplinary collaborative approach to research appealed to me and I could appreciate how important it is for this research to happen so that mothers with the rarest conditions get the best possible care. There are huge benefits to medics too: working from a position of knowledge must be much less stressful than the alternative.

What does being a member of the UKOSS Steering Committee entail for you as a public member?

The Steering Committee meets three times year to consider new and existing projects. It is immensely interesting to read around these rare disorders and the discussions about the projects are fascinating.

What do you feel you will gain from being a member of the UKOSS Steering Committee?

Following personal experience of a spinal anaesthetic failing, I became very interested in communication between doctors and patients, and I have been invited to speak at a number of conferences giving a patient's perspective. I have always aimed to help clinicians as much as patients and I feel that having an appreciation of the complexity of their jobs is vital when speaking to professionals. My involvement as a member of the Steering Committee offers me the opportunity to better understand difficulties clinicians face.

What are your hobbies/what are your interests away from UKOSS?

I work in a school and I am a keen photographer. I have two boys and two dogs - all of whom seem to need a lot of exercise!



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