

Currently, UKOSS is collecting information on cases of:

Amniotic Fluid Embolism

EITHER a clinical diagnosis of AFE (acute hypotension or cardiac arrest, acute hypoxia or coagulopathy in the absence of any other potential explanation for the symptoms and signs observed)
OR a pathological diagnosis (presence of fetal squames or hair in the lungs).

Endocrine related neoplasia syndromes in pregnancy

All pregnant women identified as having a genetic diagnosis of MEN1*, MEN 2/3** (former name MEN2B) or VHL***

*Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 (caused by an inherited pathogenic variant in the MEN1)

**Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 or 3 (caused by inherited pathogenic variants in the RET gene)

***Von Hippel Lindau syndrome (caused by inherited pathogenic variants in the VHL gene)

HLH (Haemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis)

Any pregnant or recently pregnant (<6 weeks since delivery) woman with a diagnosis or suspected diagnosis of haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) or macrophage activation syndrome (MAS).

Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD)

All pregnant women with a diagnosis of primary ciliary dyskinesia (PCD) either prior to or during the current pregnancy who are booked for antenatal care in a UK obstetric unit.

Severe respiratory virus infection in pregnancy and participating in the RECOVERY or REMAP-CAP Trial

Any woman admitted to hospital in pregnancy and participating in the RECOVERY or REMAP-CAP Trial.

**To report a case at this Hospital
please contact:**



Royal College of
Obstetricians &
Gynaecologists

