

UK Obstetric Surveillance System

HELLP Syndrome Study 02/11

Data Collection Form - Control

Instructions for selecting control women

- 1. Identify the date and time of delivery for the woman you have reported who has had HELLP Syndrome. This woman is the CASE.
- 2. From the delivery suite/operating theatre records identify the two pregnant women delivering immediately **BEFORE** the woman who has had HELLP Syndrome (these women should NOT have had HELLP Syndrome). These women will act as the CONTROLS.
- 3. Please retrieve the hospital case notes for these control women from medical records.
- 4. Please complete a Control Data Collection Form (this form) for each of the women you have identified as the controls.
- 5. You will also have been sent a Case Data Collection Form. Please complete the case form with information about the woman who has had HELLP Syndrome.



Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists 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	etion 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 booking?	Yes No
	If No, what is her partner's (if any) occupation:	
1.5	Height and weight at booking:	cm AND kg
1.6	Smoking status:	never gave up prior to pregnancy gave up during pregnancy

Sec	ction 2: Previous Obstetric History	
2.1	Gravidity	
	Number of completed pregnancies beyond 24 weeks:	7
	Number of pregnancies less than 24 weeks:	
	If no previous pregnancies, please go to section 3	
2.2	What was the date of delivery/termination/miscarriage in the most recent previous pregnancy: D D The most recent previous pregnancy: The most recent previous previous prednancy: The most recent previous previ	_
2.3	Please indicate if any of the following were present in previous pregnancies: (Please tick all that apply)	
	Pregnancy induced hypertension (PIH) Pre-eclampsia Eclampsia HELLP syndrome Gestational diabetes	
2.4	Did the woman have any other previous pregnancy problems? ^{2*} Yes No	_
	If Yes, please specify:	_
		$\overline{}$
Sec	ction 3: Previous Medical History	
3.1	Did the woman have essential hypertension at booking or prior to pregnancy? Yes No	
	If Yes, was she receiving anti-hypertensive medication at booking or prior to pregnancy? Yes No	
3.2	Does the women have pre-existing diabetes mellitus? Type 1 Type 2 Neither	
3.3	Did the women have any other previous or pre-existing medical problems?** Yes No	
	If Yes, please specify:	_
		_
Sec	ction 4: This Pregnancy	`
4.1	Final Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD):4*	1
4.2	Was this a multiple pregnancy? Yes No	
	If Yes, please specify number of fetuses:	- 7
4.3	Date of booking:	_
4 4	What was the platelet count at booking?	//

4.5	Was the woman diagnosed with any of the following in this pregnancy?							
					Yes	No	Date of diagno	sis
		Pregnancy ind	uced hypertensi	on (PIH)			D D / M M /	YY
		Pre-eclampsia					DD/MM/	YY
		Eclampsia					D D / M M /	YY
		Gestational dia	abetes				D D / M M /	YY
4.6	What were the levels of t	the following	g in this preg	nancy or	tick if	not re	corded:	
		Tick if booking level not recorded	Level at booking	Tick if highest level not recorded		ghest evel	Date of highest recorded	level
	Systolic BP (mmHg)						D D / M M /	YY
	Diastolic BP (mmHg)						DD/MM/	YY
	Proteinuria (please indicate units)							YY
4.7	Were there any other pro	blems in th	is pregnancy	?2*			Yes N	No 🗌
	If Yes, please specify:							
4.8	Was the woman given co	orticosteroid	ls?				Yes N	No 🗌
	If Yes, please specify:							
	Agent	Dose	Units	In	dication		Date started	<u> </u>
							D D / M M /	YY
4.9	Was any antihypertensive pregnancy (antenatally contact of the con			d/continu	ued in	this	Yes N	No 🗌
	If Yes, please specify:							
		N	lame of drug				Date treatment star	rted
							DD/MM/Y	Υ
							D D / M M / Y	Υ
4.10	Were any of the following pregnancy (antenatally of			d/continu	ed in t	his		
					Yes	No	Date treatment st	arted
		Magnesium su	ılphate				DD/MM/	YY
		Aspirin					D D / M M /	YY

(antenatally or postnatally)?		Yes No
If Yes, please specify:		
Name of medication	Indication	Date treatment started
		D D / M M / Y Y
		DD/MM/YY
12 Did the women refuse blood products?		Yes No
If No, were blood products given?		Yes No
13 Were any of the following used for thromb	oprophylaxis? (please tick a	all that apply)
		Antenatally Postnatally
	TED Stockings	
	Low molecular weight heparin	
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema	signs of coagulopathy (non aturia, bleeding gums	Yes No
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema		
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema		
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema		
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema		
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema If Yes, please specify: ection 5: Delivery		
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema If Yes, please specify: ection 5: Delivery		Yes No
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema If Yes, please specify: ection 5: Delivery 1 Did this woman have a miscarriage?	aturia, bleeding gums	Yes No
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema If Yes, please specify: Control Control	aturia, bleeding gums	Yes No Yes No DD/MM/YY
obstetric bleeding)? E.g. petechiae, haema If Yes, please specify: Did this woman have a miscarriage? If Yes, please specify date: Did this woman have a termination of preg	aturia, bleeding gums	Yes No Yes No DD/MM/YY

Regional

No

General anaesthetic

5.4 Did the woman labour?

If Yes, please state:

Grade of urgency:5*

Method of anaesthesia:

5.5 Was delivery by caesarean section?

Indication for caesarean section:

Sec	tion 6: Outcomes				
Sec	tion 6a: Woman				
6a.1	Was the woman admitted to ITU (critical care level 3) or obstetric HDU?	Yes No			
	If Yes, duration of stay:	days			
	OR Tick if woman is still in ITU/HDU:				
	OR Tick if woman was transferred to another hospital:				
6a.2	Did the woman require ventilation?	Yes No			
6a.3	Did the woman require haemodialysis?	Yes No			
	If Yes, for how long was she dialysed?	days			
6a.4	Did the woman have hepatic encephalopathy	Yes No			
6a.5	Was the woman transferred to a liver unit?	Yes No			
6a.6	Did any other major maternal morbidity occur?6*	Yes No No			
	If Yes, please specify:				
6a.7	Has the woman been discharged from hospital?	Yes No			
	If Yes, what was the date of the woman's discharge from hospital?	D MM/YY			
	Was the woman readmitted after discharge? Yes No	Not known			
	If Yes, what was the reason for readmission?				
6a.8	Did the woman die?	Yes No			
	If Yes, please specify date and time of death	Y h h m m			
	What was the primary cause of death as stated on the death certificate? (Please state if not known)	24hr			
	Was a post mortem examination undertaken?	Yes No			
	If Yes, did the examination confirm the diagnosis?	Not known			
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:	Yhhhimm			
6b.2	Mode of delivery:				
	Spontaneous vaginal Ventouse Lift-out forceps Rota	ational forceps			
	Breech Pre-labour caesarean section Caesarean section after of	onset of labour			
6b.3	Birthweight:				
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			

Ch O Did our other weign infant complications accurate	Vaa 🗆 Na 🗀
6b.8 Did any other major infant complications occur? ^{7*}	Yes No No
If Yes, please specify:	Va a Na Na
6b.9 Did this infant die?	Yes No No
If Yes, please specify date and time of death	Y Y h h : m m
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:	
8.1 Name of person completing the form:	
8.2 Designation:	
_	
8.3 Today's date:	Y Y M M / U Y
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, for example:

3 or more miscarriages

Acute fatty liver

Amniotic fluid embolism

Ante-partum haemorrhage requiring transfusion

Baby with major congenital problem

Hyperemesis requiring admission

IUGR/small for gestational age

Neonatal death

Placenta praevia

Placental abruption

Placenta accreta/percreta/increta

Post-partum haemorrhage requiring transfusion

Preterm birth or mid-trimester loss

Severe infection (e.g. pyelonephritis)

Stillbirth (IUD)

Surgical procedure in pregnancy

Significant antepartum haemorrhage

Thrombotic event (DVT/Pulmonary embolus/ Stroke)

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

Auto-immune disease

Cancer

Cardiac disease (congenital or acquired)

Epilepsy

Endocrine disorders, e.g. Hypo or hyperthyroidism,

Haematological disorders e.g. sickle cell disease. diagnosed thrombophilia

Inflammatory disorders e.g. Inflammatory bowel disease

Psychiatric disorders

Renal disease

Thrombotic event (pulmonary embolism)

Coagulopathy

Polycystic ovary disease

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, for example:

Adult respiratory distress syndrome

Cardiac arrest

Cerebrovascular accident/intercranial haemorrhage

Convulsions – not diagnosed as eclampsia

Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy (DIC)

Deranged clotting - not DIC

Multiple organ failure

Persistent vegetative state/anoxic/hypoxic brain injury

Pulmonary oedema

Septicaemia/septic shock

Thrombotic event

7. Infant complications, for example:

Chronic lung disease

Exchange transfusion

Intraventricular haemorrhage

Major congenital anomaly

Multiorgan failure

Necrotising enterocolitis

Neonatal encephalopathy/HIE/birth asphyxia

Respiratory distress syndrome/Ventilated/

Pneumothorax/Chest effusions/Haemothorax Severe infection e.g. septicaemia, meningitis

Severe jaundice requiring phototherapy