

UK Obstetric Surveillance System-

# Sickle Cell Disease in Pregnancy Study 02/10

**Data Collection Form - CASE** 

Please report women delivering on or after 1st February 2010 and before 1st February 2011

### **Case Definition:**

Include women with:

**Either** homozygous sickle cell disease

**Or** compound heterozygous conditions of HbS with HbC, D, E, O-Arab or Beta

thalassaemia (ie HbSC, HbSD, HbSE, HbS0-Arab, HbSBeta+thalassaemia and

HbSBeta<sup>0</sup>thalassaemia

### **EXCLUDE:**

Women with sickle cell trait

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 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	ction 1: Woman's details	
1.1	Year of birth	YYYY
1.2	Ethnic group <sup>1*</sup> (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 Yes, what is her occupation	
	If No, what is her partner's (if any) occupation	
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
1.8	Sickle genotype (tick only one)	HbSS HbSE
		HbSC HbS0-Arab
		HbSD HbSβ⁺thalassaemia
		HbSβºthalassaemia

Section 2: Previous Obstetric History	
2.1 Gravidity	
Number of completed pregnancies beyond 24 v	weeks
Number of pregnancies less than 24 weeks	
If no previous pregnancies, please go to section	n 3
2.2 Did the woman have any previous pregnancy p	problems? <sup>2*</sup> Yes No
If Yes, please specify	
Section 3: Previous Medical History	
Please indicate whether any of the following were prese	nt prior to pregnancy:
3.1 Essential hypertension	Yes No
3.2 Renal impairment	Yes No
3.3 Stroke or TIA	Yes No
3.4 Pulmonary hypertension	Yes No
3.5 Venous thromboembolism	Yes No No
3.6 Known uterine fibroids	Yes No

Other pre-existing medical problem

If Yes, please specify

3.7

Yes

No

Section 4: This Pregnancy	
Section 4a: Initial Booking Data	
4a.1 Final Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD) <sup>3*</sup>	DD/MM/YY
4a.2 Was this pregnancy a multiple pregnancy?	Yes No
If Yes, specify number of fetuses	
4a.3 What was the haemoglobin at booking?	g/dl
4a.4 What was the creatinine level at booking?	μmol/l
Section 4b: Antenatal complications durin	g the current pregnancy4*
4b.1 Did the woman have any painful crises?	Yes No
If Yes, please give:	
Number of mild crises	
Number of moderate crises	
Number of severe crises	
Number of extremely severe crises	

4b.2	Did the woman have an acute che If Yes, did it require a transfusion?	•	Yes No Yes No
4b.3	Did the woman have a gestationa	Il hypertensive disorder?	Yes No
	If Yes, was this (please tick all that Pregnancy induced hypertension Pre-eclampsia  Eclampsia	nt apply)	
4b.4	Did the woman have any renal ins	sufficiency?	Yes No
	If Yes, please give peak creatining	-	µmol/l
4b.5	Did the woman have a urinary tra		Yes No
4b.6	Did the woman have an antepartu	um haemorrhage?	Yes No
4b.7	Did the woman have acute anaem	nia?	Yes No
	If Yes, please state lowest Hb leve		g/dl
	Did the woman receive a blood tra		Yes No
4b.8	Did the woman have a DVT or pul		Yes No
4b.9	Were there any other problems in If Yes, please specify		Yes No No
Sect	ion 4c: Antenatal medication	on and management	
4c.1	Was the woman prescribed any o	of the following?	
		Aspirin Heparin Penicillin V Anthypertensives	Yes No Date prescribed  DD/MM/YY  DD/MM/YY
4c.2	Did the woman have any antenata If Yes, please complete table	al blood transfusions?	Yes No Refused
	Date DD/MM/YY	Indication	Top-up/ Manual exchange/ Automated exchange
	D D / M M / Y Y		
	DD/MM/YY		
	D D / M M / Y Y		

Sec	ction 5: Delivery	
5.1	Did this woman have a miscarriage?  If Yes, please specify date	Yes No DD/MM/YY
5.2	Did this woman have a termination of pregnancy?  If Yes, please specify date	Yes No DD/MM/YY
5.3	Is this woman still undelivered?  If Yes, will she be receiving the rest of her antenatal care from your hospital?  If No, please indicate name of hospital providing future care	Yes No No Yes No
	Will she be delivered at your hospital?  If No, please indicate name of delivery hospital, then go to Section 7	Yes No
5.4	Was delivery induced?  If Yes, please state indication	Yes No
5.5	If Yes, please state:  Grade of urgency <sup>5*</sup> Indication for caesarean section	Yes No
	Method of anaesthesia: Regional Gene	eral anaesthetic

Sect	ion 6: Outcomes		
Section 6a: Woman			
6a.1	Was the woman admitted to ITU/HDU?  If Yes, duration of stay  Or Tick if woman is still in ITU/HDU  Or Tick if woman was transferred to another hospital	Yes No days	
6a.2	Did the woman have a postpartum haemorrhage?6*  If Yes, what was the estimated blood loss?	Yes No mls	
6a.3	Did the woman have a post-natal DVT?	Yes No Not known	
6a.4	Did the woman have a post-natal pulmonary embolism?	Yes No Not known	
6a.5	Did the woman have a pain crisis within 6 weeks of delivery?	Yes No Not known	
6a.6	Did any other major maternal complications occur? <sup>7*</sup> If Yes, please specify	Yes No	
6a.7	If Yes, please specify date of death  What was the primary cause of death as stated on the death ce (Please state if not known.)		
	Was a post mortem examination undertaken?  If Yes, did the examination confirm the diagnosis?	Yes No Not known	
		Tes   No   Not known	
	ion 6b: Section 6b: Infant 1		
NB:	If more than one infant, for each additional infant, please photoc (before filling it in) and attach extra sheet(s) or download addit www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss	. 3	
6b.1	Date and time of delivery	DD/MM/YY hh:mm	
6b.2	Mode of delivery	24hr	
	Spontaneous vaginal Ventouse Lift-out forcep  Breech Pre-labour caesarean section Caesarea	Rotational forceps an section after onset of labour	
6b.3	Birthweight	g	
6b.4	Was the infant stillborn?  If Yes, please go to section 7.	Yes No	
6b.5	5 min Apgar		
6b.6	Was the infant admitted to the neonatal unit?	Yes No	
6b.7	Did any other major infant complications occur?8*  If Yes, please specify	Yes No	
6b.8	Was the infant still alive at 7 days?	Yes No Not known	

6b.9 Did this infant die?	es 🔲 No 🗌
If Yes, please specify date of death	/ M M / Y Y
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	
	J
Section 8:	
8.1 Name of person completing the form	
8.2 Designation	
8.3 Today's date	/ M M / Y 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, including:

3 or more miscarriages up to 12 weeks

Mid trimester loss 12-24 weeks

Late pregnancy loss after 24 weeks

Amniocentesis

Amniotic fluid embolism

Baby with a major congenital abnormality

Eclampsia

Gestational diabetes

Massive Haemorrhage

Hyperemesis requiring admission

Infant requiring intensive care

Neonatal death

Placenta praevia

Placental abruption

Post-partum haemorrhage requiring transfusion

Pre-eclampsia (hypertension and proteinuria)

Premature rupture of membranes

Preterm birth (24-37/40)

Puerperal psychosis

Severe infection e.g. pyelonephritis

Stillbirth – intra-uterine death after 24 weeks

Stroke or TIA

Surgical procedure in pregnancy

### 3. Estimated date of delivery (EDD):

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

### 4. Antenatal events

Painful crisis: typical sickle-related bone pain of sufficient severity to require opiate analgesia

Mild crisis - may or may not have required pain medication, but did not prevent normal daily activities

Moderate crisis - required medications and caused significant changes in daily activities

Severe crisis - required attendance at hospital

Extremely severe crises - admitted to hospital

Acute chest syndrome: pulmonary symptoms and signs associated with a new pulmonary infiltrate on chest X-ray

Renal insufficiency – 20% increase in baseline creatinine or glomerular filtration rate <60ml/min

Urinary tract infection: urinary symptoms with positive urine culture, asymptomatic bacteruria and pyelonephritis

Antepartum haemorrhage

Acute anaemia – 30% decrease in baseline haemoglobin

# 5. RCA/RCOG/CEMACH/CNST Classification for urgency of caesarean section:

- 1. Immediate threat to life of woman or fetus
- 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. Postpartum haemorrhage

Estimated loss of 500ml or more during or following delivery or loss of 1000ml or more with caesarean delivery.

### 7. Major maternal medical complications, including:

Persistent vegetative st ate

Cardiac arrest

Cerebrovascular accident

Adult respiratory distress syndrome

Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy

**HELLP** 

Pulmonary oedema

Mendleson's syndrome

Renal failure

Thrombotic event

Septicaemia

Required ventilation

#### 8. Fetal/infant complications, including:

Respiratory distress syndrome

Intraventricular haemorrhage

Necrotising enterocolitis

Neonatal encephalopathy

Chronic lung disease

Severe jaundice requiring phototherapy

Major congenital anomaly

Severe infection e.g. septicaemia, meningitis

Exchange transfusion