



Royal College of
Obstetricians
and Gynaecologists

NEWSLETTER 76 - October 2025

Spontaneous Haemoperitoneum in pregnancy (SHiP)

The results of the SHiP study have been published in NIHR Open Research.

SHiP is the occurrence of spontaneous haemorrhage intra-abdominally in pregnancy (unrelated to trauma or rupture of the uterus) and has been associated with endometriosis, rupture of uterine artery or varicose veins and aneurysms of the splenic artery. SHiP is rare but is associated with preterm birth and could be potentially fatal for both mother and infant.

Over a two year period (2016 and 2017) 20 cases of SHiP were identified (estimated incidence of 1.3 cases per 100,000 maternities). The most common initial suspected diagnosis was placental abruption (7/20) followed by intra-abdominal bleeding, uterine rupture or infection. Ultrasound was used to diagnose SHiP in four women, CT scan in five and solely surgery in 14. The most common sources of bleeding were aneurysms (4/20) and organ rupture or haematoma (5/20) and laparotomy was commonly used for diagnosis and treatment.

Perinatal morbidity and mortality were high with 16% of infants stillborn. Of the 16 live-born infants, >80% were admitted to the neonatal unit with major complications seen in a third of these and one neonatal death. Maternal morbidity was also high with 60% of women admitted to intensive care (over half of whom experienced major morbidity) and there was one maternal death.

The study concluded that although SHiP is rare in the UK, it can be associated with major maternal and perinatal morbidity when it occurs and health professionals need to be aware of the range of symptoms of SHiP.

The full paper can be found [here](#)

Reference: Tunn R, Ramakrishnan R, Engjom HM and Knight M. Incidence, outcomes and management of spontaneous haemoperitoneum in pregnancy: a UK population-based study [version 2; peer review: 2 approved]. NIHR Open Res 2025, 5:40. doi: 10.3310/nihropenres.13960.2



Star Reporters

We would like to thank **Dr. Helen Elliott-Mainwaring** (University Hospital Coventry) for reporting the 200th Peripartum Hysterectomy case. Our gratitude also extends to **Sister Maria Linton** (Ulster Hospital) for over six years consistent contribution to UKOSS and **Ms. Lulu Curzon-Pollock** (Royal Oldham Hospital) for helping to get reporting up to date.

Your edible goodies will be in the post very soon!



THIS MONTH

- Vacancy on the UKOSS Steering Committee
- New Study to be launched!



Hospital Monthly Reporting Rates over SIX MONTHS (Mar 2025 - Aug 2025)

6 months reported, 4 or 5 months reported, 2 or 3 months reported, 1 month reported, 0 months reported

Aberdeen Maternity Hospital
Airedale General Hospital
Aneurin Bevan University Health Board
Arrowe Park Hospital
Barnet Hospital (Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust)
Barnsley Hospital
Basildon University Hospital
Basingstoke and North Hampshire Hospital
Bedford Hospital
Borders General Hospital
Bronglais Hospital
Broomfield Hospital
Calderdale Royal Hospital
Chelsea & Westminster Hospital
Chesterfield Royal Hospital
Conquest Hospital (East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust)
Countess of Chester Hospital
Craigavon Area Hospital
Croydon University Hospital
Cumberland Infirmary
Darent Valley Hospital
Darlington Memorial Hospital
Derriford Hospital
Dorset County Hospital
East Surrey Hospital
Epsom General Hospital
Forth Valley Royal Hospital
Frimley Park Hospital
George Eliot Hospital
Glan Clwyd District General Hospital
Glangwili General Hospital
Gloucestershire Royal Hospital
Good Hope Hospital
Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital
Harrogate District Hospital
Hereford County Hospital
Hinchingbrooke Hospital
Homerton University Hospital
James Paget University Hospital
Jersey General Hospital
Kettering General Hospital
King's College Hospital
King's Mill Hospital
Kingston Hospital
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals (Royal Preston Hospital)
Lancashire Women and Newborn Centre
Leeds General Infirmary
Leighton Hospital
Lincoln County Hospital
Lister Hospital
Liverpool Women's Hospital
Medway Maritime Hospital
Midland Metropolitan University Hospital
Musgrove Park Hospital
New Cross Hospital
Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital
North Devon District Hospital
North Manchester General Hospital
North Middlesex University Hospital
Northampton General Hospital
Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital
Northwick Park Hospital
Nottingham City Hospital
Ormskirk District General Hospital
Peterborough City Hospital
Pilgrim Hospital
Pinderfields General Hospital

Prince Charles Hospital
Princess Alexandra Hospital
Princess Anne Hospital
Princess Elizabeth Hospital (Guernsey)
Princess of Wales Hospital
Princess Royal Hospital (Telford)
Queen Charlotte's and Chelsea Hospital
Queen Elizabeth Hospital (King's Lynn)
Queen Elizabeth Hospital (Woolwich)
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother Hospital
Queen's Hospital (Burton-on-Trent)
Queen's Hospital (Romford)
Queen's Medical Centre
Raigmore Hospital
Rosie Maternity Hospital
Rotherham District General Hospital
Royal Albert Edward Infirmary
Royal Alexandra Hospital
Royal Bolton Hospital
Royal Cornwall Hospital
Royal Derby Hospital
Royal Free Hospital
Royal Hampshire County Hospital
Royal Jubilee Maternity Service
Royal Surrey County Hospital
Royal Sussex County Hospital
Royal United Hospital
Royal Victoria Infirmary
Salisbury District Hospital
Scarborough Hospital
Scunthorpe General Hospital
Simpson Centre for Reproductive Health
Singleton Hospital
Southend University Hospital
Southmead Hospital
St Helier Hospital
St James's University Hospital
St John's Hospital
St Mary's Hospital (Isle of Wight)
St Michael's Hospital
St Richard's Hospital
Stoke Mandeville Hospital
Sunderland Royal Hospital
The Jessop Wing
The Portland Hospital
Torbay Hospital
Ulster Hospital
University Hospital Coventry
University Hospital Lewisham
University Hospital of North Midlands
University Hospital of North Tees
University Hospital of Wales
Victoria Hospital (Blackpool)
Victoria Hospital (Kirkcaldy)
Warrington Hospital
Warwick Hospital
Watford General Hospital
West Cumberland Hospital
West Suffolk Hospital
Western Isles Hospital
Wexham Park Hospital
Whiston Hospital
Whittington Hospital
William Harvey Hospital
Wishaw General Hospital
Worcestershire Royal Hospital
Wrexham Maelor Hospital
Wythenshawe Hospital
York Hospital
Ysbyty Gwynedd District General Hospital

Altnagelvin Area Hospital
Antrim Hospital
Ayrshire Maternity Unit
Bassetlaw Hospital
Bradford Royal Infirmary
Colchester General Hospital
Daisy Hill Hospital
Diana Princess of Wales Hospital
Doncaster Royal Infirmary
Dumfries & Galloway Royal Infirmary
Furness General Hospital
Heartlands Hospital
Ipswich Hospital
James Cook University Hospital
John Radcliffe Hospital
Luton and Dunstable University Hospital
Manor Hospital (Walsall)
Milton Keynes University Hospital
Ninewells Hospital & Medical School
Princess Royal Maternity Hospital
Queen Elizabeth Hospital (Gateshead)
Royal Berkshire Hospital
Royal Bournemouth Hospital
Royal Lancaster Infirmary
Royal Oldham Hospital
South West Acute Hospital
St George's Hospital
St Mary's Hospital (Manchester)
Tameside General Hospital
The Great Western Hospital
The Tunbridge Wells Hospital
Worthing Hospital
Queen Alexandra Hospital
Queen Elizabeth University Hospital (Glasgow)
Yeovil Women's Hospital
Leicester Royal Infirmary
Caithness General Hospital
Hull Royal Infirmary
Princess Royal University Hospital
St Mary's Hospital (London)
Stepping Hill Hospital
University Hospital of North Durham

Birmingham Women's Hospital
Leicester General Hospital
Newham General Hospital
Nobles Hospital (Isle of Man)
Princess Royal Hospital (Haywards Heath)
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital
Royal London Hospital
Russells Hall Hospital
St Peter's Hospital
The Hillingdon Hospital
University College Hospital
West Middlesex University Hospital
Whipps Cross University Trust Hospital

NEW STUDY starting next month - Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia

Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD) is a rare, inherited genetic condition that impairs the function of motile cilia, which is associated with dysfunction in the middle ear, respiratory and reproductive systems. PCD can also cause cardiac and situs anomalies (abnormal arrangement of organs). PCD has been shown to disproportionately affect ethnic minority groups. There is no cure for PCD and current management aims to reduce symptom burden, manage chronic rhinosinusitis and hearing loss, optimise lung function and limit disease progression.

Existing case reports indicate some women with PCD may experience subfertility, resulting in the need for artificial reproductive techniques. Limited case reports describe complications when women with PCD become pregnant, including worsening respiratory status, pre-eclampsia, fetal growth restriction, and preterm birth.

There are no national guidelines for the condition's management in pregnancy. This study will determine the incidence of the condition in the pregnant population, document the outcomes for both mother and fetus/neonate and describe the treatments used.

Surveillance period: 1st November 2025 – 31st October 2026

Case definition: All pregnant women with a clinical 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.

Please note: All reporters will be emailed the short protocol and case definition, however please contact the team at ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk if you have any queries.

The study details will also be made available on the website shortly at www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss/current-surveillance.

Peripartum Hysterectomy Study Extended to January 2026

Please be reminded that the Peripartum Hysterectomy Study (PHY) has been extended for 6 months. The study will now end on 31st January 2026.

Thank you all for your contribution so far. We appreciate the dedication required to complete the forms and thank you for your diligence. Please remember to include **two** control cases for each PHY case submitted. If in doubt please get in touch, we are more than happy to help.



- To keep a record of the case IDs for all the cases you report and also the corresponding patient details.
- To pass on your record of UKOSS cases to another reporter or colleague if you change roles or retire and make UKOSS aware of the change.

UKOSS Study Day Postponed to 2026



Due to unforeseen circumstances, the UKOSS Study Day has now been postponed until 2026.

Please keep an eye on your inbox for further details.

The event will be online and free to attend. If you have any suggestions as to what you would like to be included or like to hear more about, then please email us at ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk.

Case Report Summary for Studies up until the end of August 2025

Study	Actual number of reported cases	Data collection forms returned	Number of forms returned that were found to be not cases / reported in error	Data Collection forms returned that are confirmed cases	Expected number of confirmed cases
Amniotic Fluid Embolism	447	429	171	258	245
HLH	9	5	1	4	2
Long-term non- invasive ventilation in pregnancy (ended 30/03/2025)	98	75	18	57	100
Peripartum hysterectomy – CASES	216	171	9	162	249
Peripartum hysterectomy – CONTROLS	N/A	327	N/A	N/A	N/A
Severe Respiratory Virus – RECOVERY & REMAP-CAP trials	34	34	32	2	164
Transabdominal cerclage (ended 30/04/25)	92	73	20	53	112

Would you like to join our Steering Committee?

We currently have **one** vacancy on the UKOSS Steering Committee for a Representative from Scotland (applications from any specialism will be considered).

The UKOSS Steering Committee is multi-disciplinary and meets on-line three times a year. Its main responsibilities are to consider applications for new studies on the UKOSS programme and to monitor the progress of ongoing studies. Membership is not remunerated but meetings may be considered as part of continuing professional development.

If you would like to apply, please submit a two page CV and a short covering letter stating why you would like to undertake the role to UKOSS at ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk

The deadline for applications – **5th January 2026**.

If you have any questions, please contact ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk.



GMC Revalidation and NMC Continuing 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 any UKOSS reporters would like to receive a certificate confirming their contribution to UKOSS, please email us at ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk and we will get one sent to you.

