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).

**Aspiration in Pregnancy**
Any woman with a final diagnosis of pulmonary aspiration during pregnancy or delivery up to postpartum discharge from hospital.
Maternal pulmonary aspiration includes women with the following features:
- Women who have had an unprotected airway while unconscious, semi-conscious or paralysed
- A clinical history consistent with regurgitation of stomach contents and pulmonary aspiration (e.g. vomiting after induction of anaesthesia or gastric contents seen in the oropharynx)
- Symptoms/signs of respiratory compromise requiring supplementary oxygen and antibiotics or level 2 or level 3 (HDU or ITU) respiratory support, in the absence of any other clear cause

**Breast Cancer in Pregnancy**
Any woman meeting one of the following criteria:
- Newly diagnosed case of breast cancer during pregnancy.
- First pathological diagnosis of breast cancer during pregnancy.
- A new confirmed diagnosis of breast cancer during pregnancy determined from the medical records.

Excluded:
- Breast cancer diagnosed before pregnancy.
- Recurrence of breast cancer in current pregnancy.

**Cystic Fibrosis in Pregnancy**
All pregnant women with a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis confirmed by CF mutation genotyping either prior to or during the current pregnancy who are booked for antenatal care in a UK obstetric unit.

**Epidural Haematoma or Abscess**
All pregnant women identified as having an epidural haematoma or abscess after a regional anaesthetic technique or attempt at technique.

**Epilepsy in Pregnancy**
Any pregnant woman in the UK who fulfils at least one of the following criteria:
- A woman with epilepsy who dies during pregnancy or up to day 42 postpartum. Where the cause of death is directly attributed to the consequences of epilepsy, including SIDEP (sudden unexplained death in epilepsy).
- A woman with epilepsy who is admitted to hospital as an inpatient for management of generalised tonic-clonic seizures during pregnancy or the postpartum period.
- All women being treated with >3 anti-epileptic drugs simultaneously at any point during their pregnancy.

**Gastric Bypass in Pregnancy**
Any woman with a confirmed ongoing pregnancy following gastric bypass surgery. Please include all types of surgery (Roux-en-Y, Duodenal switch, Gastric sleeve or other).
EXCLUDE: Any woman who had a gastric band.

**Pulmonary Embolism in Pregnancy**
All women with diagnosed pulmonary embolism (PE) in pregnancy and postpartum in the UK
EITHER Pulmonary Embolism (PE) is confirmed using suitable imaging (angiography, computed tomography, echocardiography, magnetic resonance imaging or ventilation-perfusion scan) showing a high probability of PE
OR PE is confirmed at surgery or postmortem
OR a clinician has made a diagnosis of PE with signs and symptoms consistent with PE present, and the patient has received a course of anticoagulation therapy (>1 week)

**Spontaneous Haemoperitoneum in Pregnancy (SHIP)**
Any woman 20 weeks or more gestation with sudden intra-abdominal haemorrhage requiring surgery (CS, laparotomy, laparoscopy), without preceding trauma.
EXCLUDE: Women with uterine rupture, trauma

**Zika Virus - Pregnancy outcomes in mothers with a history of travel to a country with active Zika transmission**
1. Any pregnant woman with a history of travel to a country with active Zika virus (ZIKV) transmission during pregnancy or 4 weeks before conception and no adverse pregnancy outcome.
2. Any pregnant woman with a history of travel to a country with active ZIKV transmission during pregnancy or 4 weeks before conception where a fetal abnormality has been detected, or miscarriage, stillbirth, neonatal death or termination of pregnancy occurred.

Reporters are requested to report the numbers of women in their unit who fall into either category.

**Group 1:** UKOSS will only collect numbers of women falling into group 1. Detailed data will only be requested on women with an adverse pregnancy outcome at this stage i.e. reporting clinicians will not be requested to complete a data collection form.

**Group 2:** Data collection forms will be sent for completion of further details about women in group 2.