Eclampsia on the decline

Results from the completed study suggest that the number of women suffering from eclampsia has decreased significantly in the UK since the previous national survey in 1992. Three hundred and fourteen cases were reported during the study and information was received for 292 (93%). Two hundred and nine cases met the criteria for eclampsia, representing an estimated incidence of 2.7 cases per 10,000 births (95% confidence interval (CI) 2.3-3.0 per 10,000). This is significantly lower than the incidence reported in 1992 of 4.9 cases per 10,000 births (95% CI 4.5-5.4 per 10,000). The majority of fits occurred antenatally (figure).

The decline in incidence follows the introduction of guidelines for the management of both eclampsia and pre-eclampsia. We believe this study shows the practical benefits of the use of such guidelines and the incorporation of research evidence into practice. Thank you to all of you who contributed to this important study. The results have been submitted for publication.

Figure to show the timing of eclampsia in relation to delivery

Cases reported for current studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disorder</th>
<th>Actual Number of cases</th>
<th>Expected number of cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amniotic fluid embolism</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMAIT (NAIT)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastroschisis</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Obesity</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>Data collection commenced March 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myocardial infarction</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-renal solid organ transplant recipients</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmonary vascular disease</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal transplant recipients</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thanks to the following hospitals who have returned cards for the last three months:

Aberdeen Maternity Hospital, Aberdeen
Airedale General Hospital, Keighley
Alexandra Hospital, Redditch
Altanagvl Area Hospital, Londonderry
Antrim Hospital, Antrim
Arrowe Park Hospital, Wirral
Ayshire Maternity Unit, Kilmarnock
Barnsley District General Hospital, Barnsley
Basingstoke District General Hospital, Basingstoke
Bedford Hospital, Bedford
Birmingham City Hospital, Birmingham
Birmingham Women's Hospital, Birmingham
Borders General Hospital, Melrose
Bradford Royal Infirmary, Bradford
Bronglais Hospital, Aberystwyth
Burnley General Hospital, Burnley
Causeway Hospital, Coleraine
Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, London
Cheltenham General Hospital, Cheltenham
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital, Chesterfield
City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Trust, Sunderland
Colchester General Hospital, Colchester
Conquest Hospital, St Leonards-on-Sea
countess of Chester Hospital, Chester
Craigavon Area Hospital, Portadown
Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle
daisy Hill Hospital, Newry
darent Valley Hospital, Dartford
darlington Memorial Hospital, Darlington
demford Hospital, Plymouth
dewsbury and District Hospital, Dewsbury
doncaster Royal Infirmary, Doncaster
Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester
Ealing Hospital, London
Eastbourne District General Hospital, Eastbourne
Erme Hospital, Enniskillen
Forth Park Hospital, Kirkcaldy
Friargate Hospital, Northallerton
Friern Park Hospital, Camberley
Furness General Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness
George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton
Glan Clwyd District General Hospital, Rhyl
Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, Gloucester
Good Hope Hospital, Sutton Coldfield
Guys and St Thomas Hospital, London
Hamigate District Hospital, Harrogate
Hereford County Hospital, Hereford
Hexham General Hospital, Hexham
Hinchinbrooke Hospital, Huntingdon
Homerton Hospital, London
Horton Hospital, Banbury
Hospital of St John and St Elizabeth, London
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield
Hull Royal Infirmary, Hull
Ipswich Hospital, Ipswich
James Cook University Hospital, Middlesbrough
James Paget Hospital, Great Yarmouth
Jersey General Hospital, St Helier
John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford
Kettering General Hospital, Kettering
Kings College Hospital, London
King's Mill Hospital, Sutton in Ashfield
Kington Hospital, Kingstom upon Thames
Lagan Valley Hospital, Lisburn
Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds
Leicester General Hospital, Leicester
Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester
Lincoln County Hospital, Lincoln
Lister Hospital, Stevenage
Macclesfield District General Hospital, Macclesfield
Maidstone General Hospital, Maidstone
Manor Hospital, Walsall
Mater Infirmorum Hospital, Belfast
Mayday University Hospital, Thornton Heath
Medway Maritime Hospital, Gillingham
Milton Keynes General Hospital, Milton Keynes
Neveill Hall Hospital, Abergavenny
Nobles Hospital, Douglas
Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital, Norwich
North Devon District Hospital, Barnstaple
North Hampshire Hospital, Basingstoke
North Tyneside General Hospital, North Shields
Northampton General Hospital, Northampton
Nottingham City Hospital, Nottingham
Pilgrim Hospital, Boston
Pontefract General Infirmary, Pontefract
Poole Hospital, Poole
Princess Anne Hospital, Southampton
Princess Elizabeth Hospital, St Martins
Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend
Queen Charlotte's and Chelsea Hospital, London
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kings Lynn
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, London
Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, Weylin Garden City
Queen Elizabeth the Mother Queen Hospital, Margate
Queen Mary's Hospital, Sidcup
Queen Mother's Hospital, Glasgow
Queen's Hospital, Burton upon Trent
Rochdale Infirmary, Rochdale
Rosie Maternity Hospital, Cambridge
Rotherham District General Hospital, Rotherham
Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan
Royal Alexandra Hospital, Paisley
Royal Blackburn Hospital, Blackburn
Royal Bolton Hospital, Bolton
Royal Cornwall Hospital, Truro
Royal Cornwall Hospital, Truro
Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport
Royal Hampshrie County Hospital, Winchester
Royal Jubilee Maternity Service, Belfast
Royal Lancaster Infirmary, Lancaster
Royal London Hospital, London
Royal Oldham Hospital, Oldham
Royal Shrewsbury Hospital, Shrewsbury
Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton
Royal United Hospital, Bath
Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Salisbury District Hospital, Salisbury
Scarborough Hospital, Scarborough
Sharon Green Hospital, Preston
Singleton Hospital, Swansea
South Tyneside District Hospital, South Shields
Southend Hospital, Westcliff-on-Sea
Southern General Hospital, Glasgow
Southmead Hospital, Bristol
Southport and Ainslmirk Hospital NHS Trust, Ormskirk
St George's Hospital, London
St James's University Hospital, Leeds
St John's Hospital, Chelmsford
St John's Unit at Howden, Livingston
St Mary's Hospital, Newport
St Mary's Hospital, Plymouth
St Michael's Hospital, Bristol
St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey
St Richard's Hospital, Chichester
Staffordshire General Hospital, Stafford
Strechington Hospital, Stocksport
Stockton and Billingham Hospital, Stockton
Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury
Tameside General Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne
Taunton and Somerset Hospital, Taunton
The Great Western Hospital, Swindon
The Jessop Wing, Sheffield
The Portobello Hospital, London
Torbay Hospital, Torquay
Truro Hospital, Truro
Ulster Hospital, Belfast
University College Hospital, London
University Hospital Lewisham, London
University Hospital of Hartlepool, Hartlepool
University Hospital of North Durham, Durham
University Hospital of North Tees, Stockton-on-Tees
University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff
Victoria Hospital, Blackpool
Walsgrave Hospital, Coventry
Wansbeck General Hospital, Ashington
Warrington Hospital, Warrington
Warwick Hospital, Warwick
Wessex General Hospital, Salisbury
Whiston Hospital, Prescot
Whittington Hospital, London
William Harvey Hospital, Ashford
Wisby Hospital, Haverfordwest
Worcestershire Royal Hospital, Worcester
Worthing Hospital, Worthing
Wrexham Maelor Hospital, Wrexham
Wycombe General Hospital, High Wycombe
Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester
Yeovil Women's Hospital, Yeovil
York Hospital, York
Barnet and Chase Farm Hospitals NHS Trust, Enfield
Caithness General Hospital, Wick
Calderdale Royal Hospital, Halifax
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Derby
Diana Princess of Wales Hospital, Grimsby
Dr Grey's Hospital, Egin
Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary, Dumfries
East Surrey Hospital, Redhill
Epnsom General Hospital, Epsom
Fairfield General Hospital, Bury
Hillingdon Hospital, Uxbridge
Leighton Hospital, Crewe
Liverpool Women's Hospital, Liverpool
New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton
NorthManchester General Hospital, Manchester
NorthMiddlesex Hospital, London
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust, Nottingham
Perth Royal Hospital, Turbidge Wells
Peterborough Maternity Unit, Peterborough
Prince Charles Hospital, Methyr Tydfil
Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow
Princess Royal Hospital, Haywards Heath
Princess Royal University Hospital, Orpington
Ramsgate Hospital, Broadstairs
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Exeter
Russells Hall Hospital, Dudley
Sandwell District General Hospital, West Bromwich
Scunthorpe General Hospital, Scunthorpe
Simpson Centre for Reproductive Health, Edinburgh
St Helier Hospital, Carshalton
St Mary's Hospital, London
St Mary's Hospital, Manchester
Stirling Royal Infirmary, Stirling
Whippys Cross Hospital, London
Ysbyty Gwynedd District General Hospital, Bangor
Birmingham Heartlands Hospital, Birmingham
Birmingham Hope Hospital, Manchester
King George Hospital, Ilford
Luton & Dunstable Hospital, Luton
Newham General Hospital, London
Princess Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow
Queen's Hospital, Romford
Royal Free Hospital, London
Solihull Hospital, Solihull
University Hospital of North Staffordshire, Stoke
on Trent

Returned all three cards. Returned two cards. Returned one card.
New Study – Therapies for Peripartum Haemorrhage

Funded by Wellbeing of Women

Haemorrhage remains an important cause of maternal mortality in the UK1. The basic treatment of major peripartum haemorrhage consists of surgery and/or medical management with transfusion and uterotonic drugs. However, there are now a number of reports of the use of other therapies, including recombinant factor VIIa2, B-Lynch or brace sutures3, ligation4 and embolisation5 of major pelvic vessels (internal iliac/uterine arteries) in cases with continued bleeding. There are no systematic data available at a population level to assess the clinical outcomes following use of these therapies. For example, there are only nine reports in the literature of failed B-Lynch sutures. However, in the UKOSS study of peripartum hysterectomy, 50 women who underwent a peripartum hysterectomy to control haemorrhage had had a B-Lynch or brace suture prior to requiring a hysterectomy. In order to assess the clinical outcomes following these therapies, we need to identify all cases in which they are used. This descriptive study will collect information on the timing of use of these therapies, subsequent haemorrhage and requirement for additional management strategies such as hysterectomy. This will allow us to investigate the outcomes associated with these specific different management strategies depending on the timing of use in order to inform future guidelines for prevention and management.


Case definition

The cases will be all women in the UK treated for peripartum haemorrhage with:

EITHER Recombinant factor VIIa
OR B-Lynch or other brace suture
OR Arterial ligation or embolisation.

Surveillance Period

September 2007- September 2008

Collaborating Investigators

Marian Knight, National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit
Zarko Alfivrec, Liverpool Women’s Hospital
Griselda Cooper, Birmingham Women’s Hospital
Peter Brocklehurst, Jenny Kurinczuk, NPEU
Do you mind going on the UKOSS website?

We are very keen to acknowledge the reporting clinicians who contribute so much to all the UKOSS studies by coordinating reports and completing cards and data collection forms. We would like to do this by keeping a list of hospitals and their current reporters on the UKOSS website. This will also help to facilitate case reporting as we regularly get enquiries from hospital staff unsure of who has responsibility for reporting in their unit. We are hoping to make this page live in June. Please can you let us know if you do not wish to be listed.


The North East does it again! 100% returns for the last three months. The South West are coming very close with 98% but we need more competition from elsewhere!

The Chocolate Box
Chocolates for Lynn Crawford from Aberdeen who obviously was not allowed a holiday and reported the first case for 2007. Also for Christine Conner for exemplary form completion and our first second time chocolate winner Geraldine Dyas from Bradford who is fantastic at tracking down where women, their babies and their notes have disappeared to!

Star Hospitals
Returning more than 50% of their forms in less than 3 weeks

- Derriford Hospital, Plymouth
- Nottingham City Hospital, Nottingham
- St Mary’s Hospital, London
- Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital, Norwich
- University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff