

UK Obstetric Surveillance System

Vasa Praevia in Pregnancy Study 02/14

Data Collection Form - CASE

Please report any woman delivering on or after 1st December 2014 and before 1st December 2015

Case Definition:

A case should meet at least one of the criteria below:

- 1. Suspected VP on antenatal U/S ≥18 weeks gestation, and confirmed on antenatal U/S ≥31 weeks gestation (if not delivered prior to 31 weeks)
- 2. Palpation or visualisation of the fetal vessels during labour
- 3. Rupture of membranes with bleeding associated with fetal death/exsanguination or severe neonatal anaemia
- 4. Antenatal or intrapartum bleeding of fetal origin with pathologic CTG and/or positive Apt^{6*} test
- 5. VP documented in medical records as reason for admission and caesarean section

And

At least one of the following:

- Clinical examination of the placenta confirming intact or ruptured velamentous vessels. These may be a velamentous insertion of the umbilical cord or exposed fetal vessels between placental lobes
- Confirmation of VP on pathologcial examination of the placenta
- Torn umbilical cord or placenta (not able to provide placental examination)



Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

Bringing to life the best in women's health care 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 1.1	tion 1: Woman's Year of birth	details			YYYY
1.2	Ethnic group ^{1*} (ente	er code, please see	back cov	er for guidance)	
1.3	Marital status			single	married cohabiting
1.4	Was the woman in p If Yes, what is her If No, what is her			g?	Yes No
1.5	Height at booking				cm
1.6	Weight at booking				kg
1.7	Smoking status			never current	gave up prior to pregnancy gave up during pregnancy

Section 2: Previous Obstetric History			
2.1	Gravidity		
	Number of completed pr	egnancies beyond 24 weeks	
	Number of live births		
	Number of stillbirths		
	Please give date of d beyond 24 weeks:	elivery of the most recent completed pregnancy	DD/MM/YY
	Number of pregnancies	ess than 24 weeks	
	Number of miscarriag	es	
	Number of terminatio	ns of pregnancy	
	Number of ectopic pr	egnancies	
	Please give the end on weeks:	ate of the most recent pregnancy less than 24	D D / M M / Y Y
	If No previous pregnar	cies, please go to section 3.	,

2.2 Has the woman had any of the following uterine surgeries prior to this pregnancy?					
	Surgery type		Number in total		
	Caesarean section	Yes No			
	Evacuation of retained products of conception (ERPC)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
	Surgical termination of pregnancy	Yes No			
	D&C (Dilation & Curettage)	Yes 📄 No 📄			
	D&E (Dilation & Evacuation)	Yes No			
	Myomectomy	Yes No			
	Manual removal of placenta	Yes No			
	Other	Yes No			
	If Other, please specify surgery type				
2.3	Has the woman had placental abnormalities in any pr	evious pregnancy?	Yes No		
	If Yes, please tick all that apply Vasa praevia Placenta praevia Velamentous cord insertion Bilobed placenta Succenturiate/ accessory lobed placenta				
2.4	Did the woman have any other previous pregnancy particular of the second	roblems?²*	Yes No 🗌		
Soct	ion 3: Provious Modical History				
Section 3: Previous Medical History 3.1 Did the woman have any significant pre-existing medical problems ^{3*} Yes No					
	If Yes, please specify				
Sect	ion 4: Current Pregnancy				
4.1	Final estimated date of delivery4*	[
	If Yes, what was the date of diagnosis?				
4.3 Is this a multiple pregnancy? Yes No.			Yes No		
If Yes, specify number of fetuses					
Is the pregnancy (please tick one only)					
	Monochorionic monoamniotic Monochorionic diamniotic				
Monochorionic triamniotic Dichorionic diamniotic Dichorionic triamniotic					
Trichorionic triamniotic Other, please specify					
	Unknown In which fetus was vasa praevia diagnosed? Fetus 1 Fetus 2 Fetus 3				

4.4	Were any of the following risk facto	ors for VP confirmed	before or immediat	tely after delivery?
	Low lying placenta detected	At ultrasound	At surgery No	Not known
	Bilobed placenta		Yes No	Not known
	Succenturiate/ accessory lobed pla	centa	Yes No	Not known
	Velamentous cord insertion		Yes No	Not known
	Marginal cord insertion		Yes No	Not known
	In Vitro Fertilisation		Yes 🗌 No	Not known
4.5	How many formal ultrasound scans	were performed aft	er 17 weeks gestati	ion?
4.6	Please give details of all formal ultrasound scans performed after 17 weeks gestation? (please continue in section 7 if required)			
	Date of scan			
	Type of scan Transabdominal / transvaginal / both			
	Was doppler used?	Yes No	Yes No No Not known	Yes No No Not known
	Was Vasa Praevia suspected?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No No Not known
	Distance from internal os⁵ (<i>mm</i>) (please state if not measured)			
	Closed cervical length (mm) (please state if not measured)			
	Other abnormal finding on scan (continue in section 7 if required - sta	te if none)		
4.7	Was the woman admitted to hospita (please continue in section 7 if require		g the pregnancy?	Yes No
	admission discharge a	Was the dmission Othe ause of VP?	r reason Detail	s of other reason
	DD/MM/YY DD/MM/YY Yes	No Yes] No 🔄	
	DD/MM/YY DD/MM/YY Yes	No Yes] No 🗌	
4.8	Was fetal fibronectin testing undert	aken because of VP	?	Yes No
	If Yes, was it used to inform decision	on on admission?		Yes No
4.9	Was cervical length measurement undertaken?			Yes No
	If Yes, was it used to inform decision on admission? Yes			Yes No
4.10	Was delivery planned by caesarean section? Yes			Yes No
	If Yes, was this because of			
	Vasa Praevia			
	Other reason planned (please specify)			
	What was the planned date of caesarean section?			D D / M M / Y Y
4.11	Was a course of antenatal steroids administered? Yes No			Yes No

	If Yes, date first dose administered	
4.12	Was magnesium sulphate administered for fetal neuroprotection?	Yes No
	If Yes, date of administration	
4.13	Was there antenatal bleeding of fetal origin?	Yes No
	If Yes, how was it suspected/confirmed? (Please tick one only)	
	Apt test ^{6*} Pathological CTG Other, please specify	
4.14	Were there any other problems in this pregnancy? ^{2*}	Yes No
	If Yes, please specify	
\geq		
	ction 5a: Delivery	
5a.1	Did this woman have a miscarriage?	Yes No
5-0	If Yes, please specify date	
5a.2	Did this woman have a termination of pregnancy?	
	If Yes, please specify date If Yes to 5a.1 or 5a.2, please now complete sections 6a, 7 and 8	
5a.3	Is this woman still undelivered?	Yes No
	If Yes, will she be receiving the rest of her antenatal care from your hospit	
	If No, please indicate name of hospital providing future care	
	Will she be delivered at your hospital?	Yes No
	If No, please indicate name of delivery hospital, then go to Section 7	
5a.4	How did the membranes rupture? ARM Spontaneously At	CS Not known
5a.5	Was there bleeding when the membranes ruptured?	Yes No
5a.6	Did the woman labour?	Yes No
	If Yes, was VP suspected by palpation or visualisation of the fetal vessels in la	abour? Yes 📃 No 🗌
	Was there bleeding during labour?	Yes No
	If Yes, were any of the following tests used to determine if the blood wa	as
	of fetal origin? (please tick one only)	Yes No
	Kleihauer test	
	Apt test ^{6*}	
	Other	
	If Other, please specify	
5a.7	Was continous electronic fetal monitoring used around the time of	
	delivery/labour?	
	If Yes, when was the last CTG started before birth?	1 Y Y Y I I N I I I M M 24hr
	What was the CTG classification? (please tick one only) Normal Suspiciou	Is Pathological
5a.8	Was delivery by caesarean section?	
54.0	If Yes, please state	
	Grade of urgency ⁷ *	
	Indication for caesarean section	
		General anaesthetic
l		

Section 5b: Placenta			
(If multiple placentae, please complete for the placenta that shows evidence of vasa praevia)			
5b.1 Was the placenta examined after delivery? Yes No Not known			
If Yes, what was the finding of the placental examination? (tick all that apply)			
Torn placenta/umbilical cord			
Velamentous cord insertion			
Velamentous vessels between placental lobes			
Bilobed placenta			
Succenturiate lobed placenta			
Other (please specify)			
5b.2 Was placenta sent to pathology? Yes No Not known			
If Yes, what was the result? (tick one only) Normal Fetal vessels in membranes			
Results pending Other (please give details)			
Section 6: Outcomes			
Section 6a: Woman			
6a.1 Was the woman admitted to ITU (critical care level 3)? Yes No			
If Yes, please specify:			
Duration of stay			
Or Tick if woman is still in ITU (critical care level 3)			
Or Tick if woman was transferred to another hospital			
6a.2 Did any major maternal morbidity occur? ^{8*} Yes No			
If Yes, please specify			
6a.3 Did the woman die? Yes No			
If Yes, please specify date of death			
What was the primary cause of death as stated on the death certificate?			
(Please state if not known)			
Was a post mortem examination undertaken? Yes No			
If Yes, did the examination confirm the certified cause of death?			
Yes No Not known			
Section 6b: Infant			
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			
6b.2 Mode of delivery			
Spontaneous vaginal Ventouse Lift-out forceps Rotational forceps Breech Pre-labour caesarean section Caesarean section after onset of labour			
6b.3 Birthweight			
6b.4 Sex of infant Male Female Indeterminate			

6b.5 Was the infant stillborn?If Yes, when did this occur?AnIf Yes, go to section 7	Yes No No hte-partum Intra-partum			
6b.6 Apgar At 5	i mins At 10 mins			
6b.7 Was the infant admitted to the neonatal unit?	Yes No			
6b.8 Did the infant have any of the following?	Yes No			
Anaemia 🗌 I	Renal failure ^{9*} Seizures			
6b.9 Did the infant require a blood (red cell) transfusion? If Yes, how much was given?	Yes No			
6b.10 Were other blood products given?	Yes No			
If Yes, please complete the table below				
Blood product	Volume (mls)			
6b.11 Did any major infant complications occur? ^{10*} Yes No If Yes, please specify				
6b.12 Did this infant die?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
If Yes, please specify date and time of death				
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 impo	rtant			
Section 8:				
Name of person completing the form				
Designation				
Today's date	D D / 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 (*please specify*) MIXED

- 04. White and black Caribbean
- 05. White and black African
- 06. White and Asian
- 07. Any other mixed background (*please specify*) ASIAN OR ASIAN BRITISH
 - 08. Indian
 - 09. Pakistani
 - 10. Bangladeshi

11. Any other Asian background *(please specify)* BLACK OR BLACK BRITISH

- 12. Caribbean
- 13. African
- 14. Any other black background (please specify)

2. Previous or current pregnancy problems, including:

Thrombotic event Amniotic fluid embolism

Eclampsia

3 or more miscarriages

Preterm birth or mid trimester loss

Neonatal death

Stillbirth

Baby with a major congenital abnormality Small for gestational age (SGA) infant Large for gestational age (LGA) infant Infant requiring intensive care Puerperal psychosis Placenta praevia Gestational diabetes Significant placental abruption Post-partum haemorrhage requiring transfusion Surgical procedure in pregnancy Hyperemesis requiring admission Dehydration requiring admission Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome Severe infection e.g. pyelonephritis

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

Cardiac disease (congenital or acquired) Renal disease

Endocrine disorders e.g. hypo or hyperthyroidism Psychiatric disorders

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

Inflammatory disorders e.g. inflammatory bowel disease

Autoimmune diseases Cancer HIV

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. Distance from internal os:

This is the distance of the Vasa Praevia (fetal vessals) from the internal os.

6. The Apt test:

The Apt test or alkali denaturation test is a test to differentiate maternal from fetal blood. It involves adding sodium hydroxide to the tested blood and then assessing the colour of the specimen.

7. 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

8. Major maternal medical complications, including:

Persistent vegetative state Cardiac arrest Cerebrovascular accident Adult respiratory distress syndrome Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy HELLP Pulmonary oedema Mendleson's syndrome Renal failure Thrombotic event Septicaemia

Required ventilation

9. Renal failure:

Low urine output (<1ml/kg/hr after 24 hours) and rising serum creatinine.

10. 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 Whole body cooling