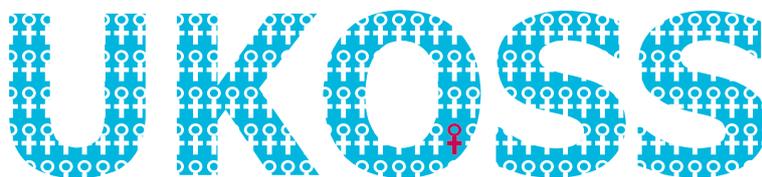




Royal College of  
Obstetricians and  
Gynaecologists



UK Obstetric Surveillance System



National Perinatal  
Epidemiology Unit

## Newsletter 21: April 2010

### New UKOSS Publications

Full results of two UKOSS studies will be published in *Obstetrics and Gynecology* next month.

**Extreme obesity in pregnancy in the UK** describes the 665 women with a BMI of 50kg/m<sup>2</sup> or above who gave birth in the UK between September 2007 and August 2008. This equates to approximately one in every 1150 women delivering, and clearly reflects that the global obesity epidemic is also affecting pregnant women in the UK. These are the first UK national data on the prevalence of obesity in pregnancy. Extremely obese women were at increased risk of almost all of the pregnancy complications examined. Importantly, basic equipment was not universally available, and this, together with an increasing prevalence, has important implications for maternity service provision.

**Amniotic fluid embolism in the UK** describes surveillance of AFE through UKOSS over the four years between February 2005 and February 2009. Sixty cases of AFE were reported, which represents an estimated incidence of about one case in every 50,000 deliveries. The case fatality rate was 20%; in all fatal cases, women died within the first 24 hours after the acute event. In view of the extreme rarity of this condition and the significant associated mortality, surveillance through UKOSS will continue in order to further investigate risk factors and describe outcomes following the use of different management techniques.

In addition, we anticipate that the full results of the H1N1v in pregnancy 'swine flu' study will be published in the *Health Technology Assessment* journal shortly. We will put a link on the UKOSS website to this and the other papers as soon as they have been published

If you would like copies of the papers when they are available, please email us and we will be happy to send them to you.

### Case report summary for current studies to 15th March 2010

Disorder	Actual number of reported cases	Data collection forms returned (%)	Number of confirmed cases	Expected number of confirmed cases
Amniotic fluid embolism	111	104 (94)	68	61
Aortic dissection	2	2 (100)	0	26
Antenatal stroke	73	59 (81)	31	171
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	217	142 (65)	111	194
Failed intubation	74	63 (85)	51	141
H1N1v flu	478	408 (85)	279	320
Multiple Repeat CS	120	93 (78)	86	275
Myocardial infarction	54	50 (93)	23	94
Non-renal solid organ transplant recipients	66	59 (89)	47	65
Pulmonary vascular disease	67	56 (84)	24	35
Renal transplant recipients	131	113 (86)	104	210
Uterine Rupture	176	132 (75)	111	194

## 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  
 Altnagalvin Area Hospital, Londonderry  
 Antrim Hospital, Antrim  
 Ayrshire Maternity Unit, Kilmarnock  
 Barnet and Chase Farm Hospitals NHS Trust, Enfield  
 Basildon Hospital, Basildon  
 Bedford Hospital, Bedford  
 Birmingham Heartlands Hospital, Birmingham  
 Birmingham Women's Hospital, Birmingham  
 Borders General Hospital, Melrose  
 Bradford Royal Infirmary, Bradford  
 Bronglais Hospital, Aberystwyth  
 Burnley General Hospital, Burnley  
 Caithness General Hospital, Wick  
 Calderdale Royal Hospital, Halifax  
 Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, London  
 Cheltenham General Hospital, Cheltenham  
 Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital, Chesterfield  
 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  
 Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Derby  
 Derriford Hospital, Plymouth  
 Diana Princess of Wales Hospital, Grimsby  
 Doncaster Royal Infirmary, Doncaster  
 Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester  
 Dr Gray's Hospital, Elgin  
 Dumfries & Galloway Royal Infirmary, Dumfries  
 Ealing Hospital, London  
 Epsom General Hospital, Epsom  
 Erme Hospital, Enniskillen  
 Fairfield General Hospital, Bury  
 Forth Park Hospital, Kirkcaldy  
 Frimley Park Hospital, Camberley  
 George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton  
 Glan Clwyd District General Hospital, Rhyl  
 Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, Gloucester  
 Good Hope Hospital, Sutton Coldfield  
 Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital, London  
 Harrogate District Hospital, Harrogate  
 Hereford County Hospital, Hereford  
 Hinchingbrooke Hospital, Huntingdon  
 Homerton Hospital, London  
 Hope Hospital, Manchester  
 Horton Hospital, Banbury  
 Hospital of St John and St Elizabeth, London  
 Hull Royal Infirmary, Hull  
 Ipswich Hospital, Ipswich  
 James Cook University Hospital, Middlesbrough  
 James Paget Hospital, Great Yarmouth  
 John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford  
 Kettering General Hospital, Kettering  
 King George Hospital, Ilford  
 King's College Hospital, London  
 King's Mill Hospital, Sutton in Ashfield  
 Kingston Hospital, Kingston upon Thames  
 Lagan Valley Hospital, Lisburn  
 Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds  
 Leicester General Hospital, Leicester  
 Leighton Hospital, Crewe  
 Lincoln County Hospital, Lincoln  
 Liverpool Women's Hospital, Liverpool  
 Macclesfield District General Hospital, Macclesfield  
 Manor Hospital, Walsall  
 Mayday University Hospital, Thornton Heath  
 Medway Maritime Hospital, Gillingham  
 Milton Keynes General Hospital, Milton Keynes  
 Nevill Hall Hospital, Abergavenny  
 New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton  
 Newham General Hospital, London  
 Ninewells Hospital & Medical School, Dundee  
 Nobles Hospital, Douglas  
 Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital, Norwich  
 North Devon District Hospital, Barnstaple  
 North Manchester General Hospital, Manchester  
 North Middlesex Hospital, London  
 Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust, Nottingham  
 Pembury Hospital, Tunbridge Wells  
 Peterborough Maternity Unit, Peterborough  
 Pilgrim Hospital, Boston  
 Prince Charles Hospital, Methyr Tydfil  
 Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow  
 Princess Anne Hospital, Southampton  
 Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend  
 Princess Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow  
 Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth  
 Queen Charlotte's and Chelsea Hospital, London  
 Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead  
 Queen Elizabeth Hospital, London  
 Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother Hospital, Margate  
 Queen Mary's Hospital, Sidcup  
 Queen's Hospital, Burton upon Trent  
 Raigmore Hospital, Inverness  
 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 Free Hospital, London  
 Royal Glamorgan Hospital, Llantrisant  
 Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport  
 Royal Hampshire 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 Surrey County Hospital, Guildford  
 Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton  
 Royal United Hospital, Bath  
 Russells Hall Hospital, Dudley  
 Salisbury District Hospital, Salisbury  
 Scarborough Hospital, Scarborough  
 Scunthorpe General Hospital, Scunthorpe  
 Simpson Centre for Reproductive Health, Edinburgh  
 Singleton Hospital, Swansea  
 South Tyneside District Hospital, South Shields  
 Southend Hospital, Westcliff-on-Sea  
 Southern General Hospital, Glasgow  
 Southmead Hospital, Bristol  
 Southport & Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust, Ormskirk  
 St James's University Hospital, Leeds  
 St John's Unit at Howden, Livingston  
 St Mary's Hospital, London  
 St Mary's Hospital, Manchester  
 St Mary's Hospital, Newport  
 St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey  
 Staffordshire General Hospital, Stafford  
 Stirling Royal Infirmary, Stirling  
 Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury  
 Taunton and Somerset Hospital, Taunton  
 The Great Western Hospital, Swindon  
 The Jessop Wing, Sheffield  
 The Portland Hospital, London  
 Torbay Hospital, Torquay  
 Ulster Hospital, Belfast  
 University College Hospital, London  
 University Hospital Lewisham, London  
 University Hospital of Coventry & Warwickshire, Coventry  
 University Hospital of North Durham, Durham  
 University Hospital of North Tees, Stockton-on-Tees  
 University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff  
 Victoria Hospital, Blackpool  
 Wansbeck General Hospital, Ashington  
 Warrington Hospital, Warrington  
 Warwick Hospital, Warwick  
 Watford General Hospital, Watford  
 West Cumberland Hospital, Whitehaven  
 West Middlesex University Hospital, Isleworth  
 West Suffolk Hospital, Bury St Edmunds  
 Western Isles Hospital, Stornaway  
 Wexham Park Hospital, Slough  
 Whipps Cross University Trust Hospital, London  
 Whiston Hospital, Prescot  
 Wishaw General Hospital, Wishaw  
 Withybush Hospital, Haverfordwest  
 Worcestershire Royal Hospital, Worcester  
 Worthing Hospital, Worthing  
 Wrexham Maelor Hospital, Wrexham  
 Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester  
 Yeovil Women's Hospital, Yeovil  
 York Hospital, York  
 Ysbyty Gwynedd District General Hospital, Bangor  
 Arroe Park Hospital, Wirral  
 Barnsley District General Hospital, Barnsley  
 Bassetlaw District General Hospital, Worksop  
 Causeway Hospital, Coleraine  
 Dewsbury and District Hospital, Dewsbury  
 Eastbourne District General Hospital, Eastbourne  
 Friarage Hospital, Northallerton  
 Furness General Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness  
 Hillingdon Hospital, Uxbridge  
 Jersey General Hospital, St Helier  
 Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester  
 Lister Hospital, Stevenage  
 Luton & Dunstable Hospital, Luton  
 Mater Infirmore Hospital, Belfast  
 North Hampshire Hospital, Basingstoke  
 Northampton General Hospital, Northampton  
 Northwick Park Hospital, Harrow  
 Pontefract General Infirmary, Pontefract  
 Poole Hospital, Poole  
 Princess Elizabeth Hospital, St Martins  
 Princess Royal Hospital, Haywards Heath  
 Princess Royal University Hospital, Orpington  
 Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kings Lynn  
 Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, Welwyn Garden City  
 Queen's Hospital, Romford  
 Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Exeter  
 Sharoe Green Unit, Preston  
 Solihull Hospital, Solihull  
 St George's Hospital, London  
 St Michael's Hospital, Bristol  
 St Richard's Hospital, Chichester  
 Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport  
 Tameside General Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne  
 University Hospital of North Staffordshire, Stoke on Trent  
 West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen  
 Whittington Hospital, London  
 Wycombe General Hospital, High Wycombe  
 East Surrey Hospital, Redhill  
 Maidstone General Hospital, Maidstone  
 Queen Mother's Hospital, Glasgow  
 Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne  
 Sandwell District General Hospital, West Bromwich  
 St Helier Hospital, Carshalton

Returned all three cards. Returned two cards. Returned one card.

## New Studies

### Pituitary tumours in pregnancy

Data collection for this study started on 1st March, listed for the first time on the blue card sent to you in April. You should already have received folder documentation, if it has not arrived, please let us know.

#### Key points

- Pituitary tumours produce hormones that can have a detrimental effect on pregnancy.
- The pituitary enlarges in size during pregnancy; if tumour is present it may compress surrounding structures, including the optic nerve.
- This will be the first national study to evaluate maternal and fetal mortality and morbidity of pituitary tumours in pregnancy.
- This information will be used to develop guidelines for the management of women with pituitary tumours in pregnancy.

#### Case definition

All women in the UK with a pituitary tumour in pregnancy **excluding** a microprolactinoma (a prolactin-secreting tumour less than 1.0cm diameter).

This will include women diagnosed in pregnancy and those diagnosed pre pregnancy with a macroprolactinoma, Cushing disease, Acromegaly, thyrotrophinomas or non-functioning pituitary tumours.

#### Funding

SPARKS

#### Investigators

K Lambert, M Dhanjal, C Williamson, Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust.

D McCance, Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast.

### Placenta accreta

#### Key points

- Placenta accreta is thought to be becoming more common due to a number of factors including rising maternal age at delivery and an increasing proportion of deliveries by caesarean section.
- There is a debate about the optimal diagnostic and management techniques.
- This study will describe the current management of placenta accreta in the UK and associated outcomes for women and their infants. In addition, this study will estimate the national incidence of placenta accreta in the UK and identify the extent to which previous caesarean section and older maternal age are risk factors in this population.
- This will enable appropriate future service planning, provide accurate information which can be used when counselling women and developing management guidelines, and provide a baseline incidence against which future trends can be monitored.

#### Surveillance Period

May 2010 – April 2011

#### Case definition

Any pregnant woman in the UK identified as having placenta accreta using the following definition:

EITHER	Placenta accreta/increta/percreta diagnosed histologically following hysterectomy or postmortem
OR	An abnormally adherent placenta, requiring active management, including conservative approaches where the placenta is left in situ.
EXCLUDED	Women who have had a manual placental removal with minimal or moderate difficulty but required no additional active management.

#### Funding

This study has been funded by the National Institute for Health Research as part of the new UK National Maternal Near-miss Surveillance Programme (UKNeS)

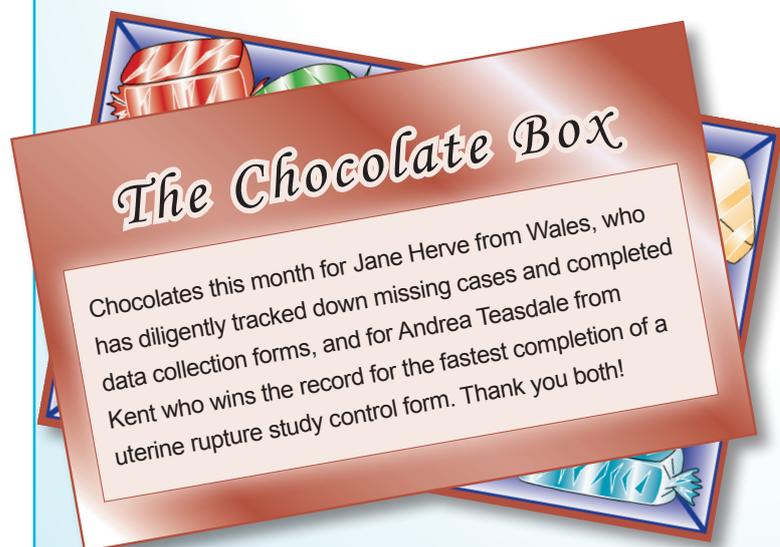
#### Investigators

Marian Knight, Jenny Kurinczuk, Peter Brocklehurst, Maria Quigley, NPEU;

Sue Sellers, United Bristol Hospitals NHS Trust; Mervi Jokinen, RCM;

Shona Golightly, CMACE; Gwyneth Lewis, Department of Health;

James Walker, NPSA; Alison Burton, Oxfordshire PCT; Jenny Furniss, Lay representative.



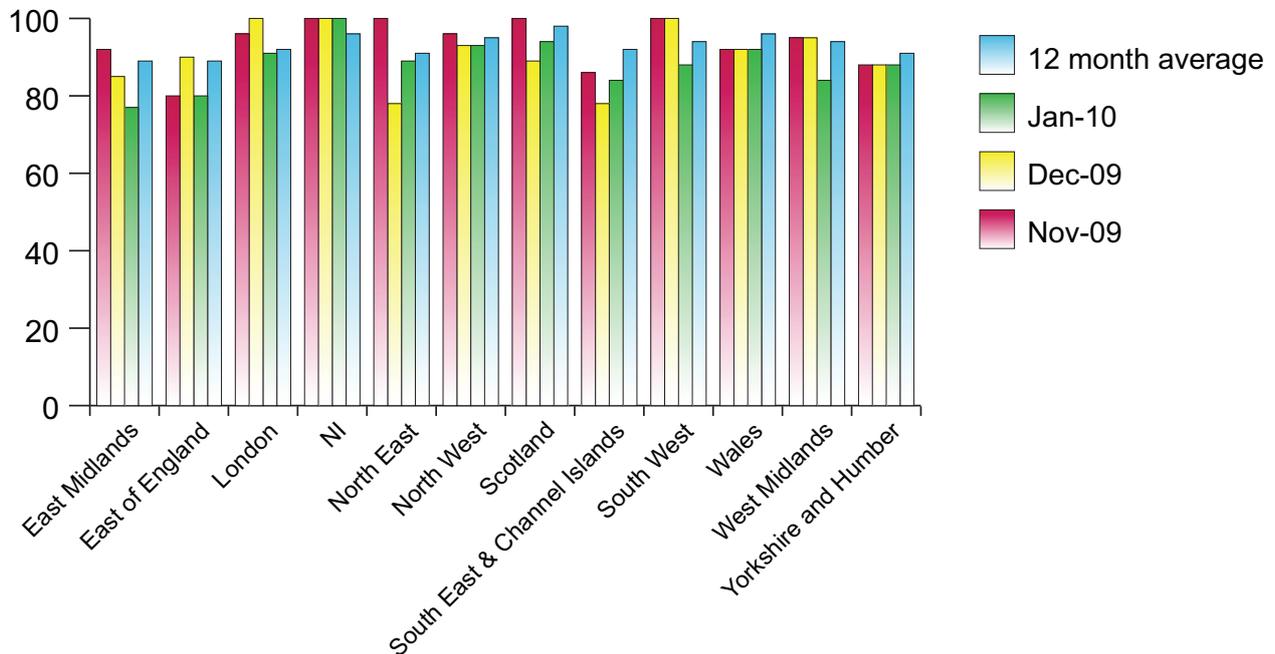
# Have you seen or managed a woman with aortic dissection in the last six months? If so, please let us know!

We have only had two cases notified to us since the study began in September 2009, and although our incidence estimate is based on limited data, this is far fewer cases than we were expecting. We have estimated that up to 50 cases might occur per year nationally, and if current reporting is maintained, this would translate into less than one tenth of this number. There were 9 deaths from aortic dissection reported in 2003-5<sup>1</sup>, and if the current UKOSS numbers are truly representative of the total number of cases, this would imply that very few women survive. If you are aware of any cases delivered after September 2009, even if you can remember very few details, please let us know on [ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk](mailto:ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk) and we will try to track them down! We would like to know about both fatal and non-fatal cases. Thank you!

1. Lewis, G.E., ed. Saving Mothers Lives: reviewing maternal deaths to make childhood safer - 2003-2005. 2007, CEMACH: London.

## UKOSS Regional Card Return Rates

Card return rates November 2009 - January 2010



Marian Knight: **01865 289727**  
Carole Harris: **01865 289714**

email: [UKOSS@npeu.ox.ac.uk](mailto:UKOSS@npeu.ox.ac.uk)  
web: [www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/UKOSS](http://www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/UKOSS)

This is an independent report from a study which is part-funded by the Policy Research Programme in the Department of Health. The views expressed are not necessarily those of the Department. Studies are additionally funded by Wellbeing of Women, the Obstetric Anaesthetists Association, Guy's and St Thomas' Charity, SPARKS, Heart UK and the Edgar Research Fellowship Fund of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.