

# Re-laparotomy after Caesarean Section Study 01/21

**Data Collection Form - CASE** 

Please report any woman having a re-exploration or laparotomy following Caesarean Section between 01/06/2021 – 31/05/2022

# **Case Definition:**

Any woman who has a Caesarean Section (CS) AND who returns to theatre AND

# **EITHER**

An exploration of the CS wound with the rectus sheath (RS) re-opened (i.e. deep exploration of the wound because of a wound problem, requiring the rectus sheath to be opened)

### **OR**

a formal laparotomy (opening of the peritoneum) (e.g. to control bleeding, deal with abdominal/pelvic infection, undertake a hysterectomy or for any other reason)

within 28 days of CS

Case ID Number:			



Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

Bringing to life the best in women's health care

Please return the completed form to:

ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk

# **UKOSS**

National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit University of Oxford, Old Road Campus, Oxford, OX3 7LF

Phone: 01865 617764 / 617774

Reporting Month:

Reporting Hospital:



# **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 table provided 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.

If you do not know the answers to some questions, please indicate this in section 7.

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	ction 1: Woman's details		
1.1	Year of birth	YYYY	
1.2	Ethnic group <sup>1*</sup> (enter code, please see back cover for	or guidance)	
1.3	Marital status	single married cohabiting	
1.4	Was the woman in paid employment at booking?	Yes No	
	If Yes, what is her occupation		
1.5	Height at booking	cm	
1.6	Weight at booking	kg .	
1.7	Smoking status	never gave up prior to pregnancy	
		current gave up during pregnancy	
Sec	ction 2: Previous Obstetric History		
2.1	Gravidity		
	Number of previous completed pregnancies beyon	d 24 weeks	
	Number of previous pregnancies less than 24 weeks		
	Number of previous Caesarean Sections (CS)		
If no previous pregnancies, please go to section 3			
2.2	Did the woman have any previous pregnancy prob	olems? <sup>2*</sup> Yes No	
	If Yes, please specify		

Sec	ction 3: Previous Medical History			
3.1	Has the woman had any other previous uterine sulf Yes, please specify		Yes No	
3.2	Has the woman had any other previous abdomination of the second of the s		Yes No	
3.3	Has the woman had any other previous medical p	problems?4*	Yes No	
	If Yes, please specify			
Sec	ction 4: This Pregnancy			
4.1	Final Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD)5*	D	D/MM/YY	
4.2	Was this pregnancy a multiple pregnancy?		Yes No	
	If Yes, specify number of fetuses			
4.3	Was placenta praevia diagnosed prior to delivery	?	Yes No	
	If Yes, please specify the grade (I-IV)			
4.4	Was placental invasion diagnosed prior to deliver	y?	Yes No	
	If Yes, was this (please tick one)	Accreta Increta	Percreta	
4.5	Were there other any problems in this pregnancy	?2*	Yes No	
	If Yes, please specify			
4.6	Were any fibroids noted on ultrasound scans in t	his pregnancy?	Yes No	
	If Yes, what was the maximum diameter recorded		cm	
	Was the woman prescribed any anti-coagulants/a during pregnancy?	ntiplatelet agents	Yes No	
	If Yes, please specify the anti-coagulant regime a	nd the anti-platelet agent <i>(tick</i>	all that apply)	
	LMWH Prophylactic dose	LMWH Treatment dose	Warfarin	
		Aspirin Clopidog	grel Other	
	If Other, please specify			
	If Yes, When was the last dose of an anti-coagulant/antiplatelet agent given prior to giving birth?			
	Anti-coagulant	< 24 hours 1 – 7 days	> 7 days	
	Anti-platelet agent	< 24 hours 1 – 7 days	> 7 days	

Sec	ction 5: Delivery		
5.1	Did the woman labour?		
	If Yes, what was the Date/Time of onset of labour?		
5.2	What was the date and time of rupture of membranes?  DD / MM / YY h h : m m		
5.3	What was the cervical dilation before the decision to perform a CS?		
	Was an instrumental delivery attempted prior to the CS?		
5.5	What was the primary indication for CS?		
5.6	What type of uterine incision was used? (please tick one)		
	Lower Segment Classical Other		
5.7	What was the grade of urgency? <sup>6*</sup>		
5.8	5.8 What was the grade of the MOST SENIOR obstetrician scrubbed up & operating for the caesarean section? (please tick one)		
	Consultant ST5 or above ST4 or below Specialty Doctor		
	If not a consultant, was the consultant present in the theatre at any time during the caesarean section?  Yes No Not recorded		
5.9	Were there adhesions between the uterus and abdominal wall noted at CS? Yes No		
5.10	What was the type of anaesthesia utilised for CS?  Regional General		
5.11	Were any of the following diagnosed intra-operatively during the CS (i.e. not suspected pre-surgery)? (tick all that apply)		
	Uterine atony Uterine dehiscence Uterine rupture Abruption		
	Placenta praevia Placenta percreta Placenta increta Placenta accreta		
	If placenta praevia was diagnosed, please specify the grade (I-IV)		
5.12	Did the woman have a primary post-partum haemorrhage?  Yes No		
	If Yes, what was the estimated blood loss?		
	What was the underlying cause of any haemorrhage? (tick all that apply)		
	Uterine atony Uterine trauma Rupture		
	Uterine infection Bleeding from uterine incision Other		
	If Other, please specify		
5.13	Was there any evidence of coagulopathy intra-operatively?		
5.14	Did the woman decline blood products ?		
	If No, were blood products given?		
5.15	Was the major obstetric haemorrhage pathway activated during CS?  Yes No		
5.16 Were any of the following required during the CS? (tick all that apply)			
	Intra-uterine balloon Uterine packing B-Lynch or other brace suture		
Hysterectomy Drain insertion Pelvic artery ligation Uterine artery ligation			
5.17 Were any of the following damaged during surgery ?			
	Bladder Yes No		
	Bowel Yes No		
	Other Yes No Please specify		

5.18 What was the suture material used to close the rectus sheath? (please tick one)			
Vicryl (or similar absorbable) PDS (longterm absorbable)			
Nylon/Prolene (non-absorbable) Other			
If Other, please specify			
5.19 Was the woman admitted to ITU (critical care level 3) or HDU (level 2)? Yes No			
If Yes, was this planned pre-operatively			
Section 6: Women's Outcomes			
Section 6a: Re-exploration Details			
6a.1 Date and Time of first re-exploration?			
6a.2 What is the main clinical indication for the re-exploration? (please tick one)			
Suspected intraabdominal bleeding or haematoma			
Suspected intraabdominal sepsis or collection Suspected bowel damage			
Suspected bowel obstruction Suspected bladder damage Wound haematoma			
Wound sepsis or collection Other			
6a.3 What symptoms were reported by the woman before the re-exploration? (tick all that apply)  None Abdominal pain Vaginal bleeding Fever Vomiting			
Signs of hypotension (e.g.dizziness) Other			
If Other, please specify			
6a.4 Was the woman started on antibiotics before the re-exploration?			
If Yes, date antibiotics commenced?			
6a.5 Was any radiological abdominopelvic imaging carried out before re-exploration?  Yes No			
If Yes, please specify the imaging CT Scan US Abdomen MRI IVU/IVP			
6a.6 What anaesthesia was used for re-exploration? (tick all that apply)			
Local infiltration Regional General			
6a.7 Were any of the following problems reported during the anaesthetic? (tick all that apply)			
Hypotension (BP< 90mm Hg) Difficult Intubation Failed Intubation None			
6a.8 What was the grade of the most senior operating surgeon during the re-exploration?			
Consultant ST5 or above ST4 or below Specialty Doctor			
6a.9 Were any other specialties involved during re-exploration? Yes No			
If Yes, please tick all that apply:			
General surgery Urology Vascular surgery Other			
6a.10 Was the rectus sheath opened during the re-exploration?  Yes No			
6a.11 Was the peritoneum opened during the re-exploration?  Yes No			

6a.12 What were the findings of the re-exploration? (tick all that apply)				
Haematoma/bleeding:				
Above rectus sheath Below rectus sheath Intra-abdominal				
Focus of infection/abscess:				
Above rectus sheath Below rectus sheath Intra-abdominal				
Other:				
Generalised or pelvic peritonitis Damage to bladder or bowel Retained foreign object Retained products of conception Negative laparotomy				
Other				
If Other, please specify				
6a.13 Please list the procedures carried out during the re-exploration? <sup>7*</sup>				
6a.14 Did the woman decline blood products during re-exploration?  Yes No				
If No, were blood products given?				
6a.15 Was the major obstetric haemorrhage pathway activated during re-exploration?  Yes No				
6a.16 What was the estimated blood loss during the re-exploration?				
6a.17 Details of Invasive monitoring utilised for the re-exploration?				
No invasive monitoring Arterial line Central Line Other				
If Other, please specify				
6a.18 Did the woman have any more subsequent re-explorations?  Yes No				
If Yes, specify the date(s) of the further re-explorations and procedure performed? <sup>7*</sup>				
6a.19 Did the woman receive level 2 (HDU) care following re-exploration?  Yes No				
6a.20 Did the woman receive level 3 (ITU) care following re-exploration?  Yes No				
6a.21 Did the woman require any mechanical ventilatory support following re-exploration?  Yes No Not known				
6a.22 Did the woman require any vasopressor or ionotropic drug infusion in HDU or ITU?  Yes No Not known				
6a.23 Did any other major maternal morbidity occur?**  Yes No				
If Yes, please specify				
6a.24 Has the woman been discharged from the hospital?  Yes No				
If Yes, please insert the date of discharge				
6a.25 Did the woman die?				
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.)				

Secti	on 6b: Infant 1			
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			
	Date and time of delivery	M/YY hh:mm		
6b.2	Birthweight	g		
6b.3	Was the infant stillborn?	Yes No		
6b.4	5 min Apgar			
6b.5	Was the infant admitted to a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit?	Yes No		
6b.6	Did any other major infant complications occur?9*	Yes No		
	If Yes, please specify			
6b.7	Did this infant die?	Yes No No		
Secti	on 7:			
Please	use this space to enter any other information you feel may be important			
Sooti	on 8:			
	of person completing the form			
Desigr				
Today		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

MIXED

04. White and black Caribbean

05. White and black African

06. White and Asian

07. Any other mixed background

ASIAN OR ASIAN BRITISH

08. Indian

09. Pakistani

10. Bangladeshi

11. Any other Asian background

**BLACK OR BLACK BRITISH** 

12. Caribbean

13. African

14. Any other black background

CHINESE OR OTHER ETHNIC GROUP

15. Chinese

16. Any other ethnic group

# 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. Examples of other previous uterine surgery:

Myomectomy

Endometriosis surgery

Endometrial resection/ablation

Septal resection

Polypectomy

# 4. 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

### 5. Estimated date of delivery (EDD):

Use the best estimate (ultrasound scan or date of last menstrual period) based on a 40 week gestation

# 6. 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

Needing early delivery but no maternal or fetal compromise

4. At a time to suit the woman and maternity team

#### 7. Surgical procedures:

Drainage of haematoma above rectus sheath

Drainage of haematoma below rectus sheath

Drainage of haematoma in abdomen/pelvis (state site):

Drainage of abscess/infected collection above rectus sheath

Drainage of abscess/infected collection below rectus sheath

Drainage of abscess/infected collection in abdomen/ pelvis (state site)

Bleeding vessel identified & tied off/repaired (state site) Hysterectomy

Repair of organ damage (state organ – e.g. small bowel, large bowel, bladder, ureter)

#### 8. Major maternal medical complications, including:

Persistent vegetative state

Cardiac arrest

Cerebrovascular accident

Adult respiratory distress syndrome

Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy

HELLP

Pulmonary oedema

Secondary infection e.g.pneumonia

Renal failure

Thrombotic event

Septicaemia

Required ventilation

# 9. 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