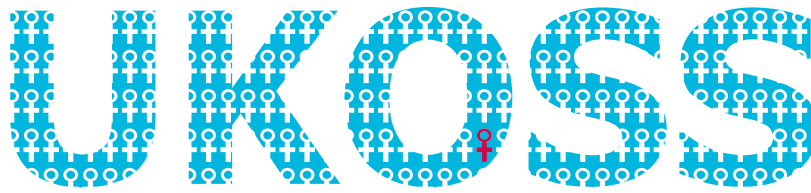
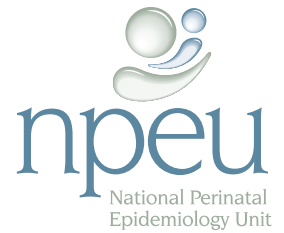




Royal College of
Obstetricians
and Gynaecologists



UK Obstetric Surveillance System



NEWSLETTER 36 - April 2014

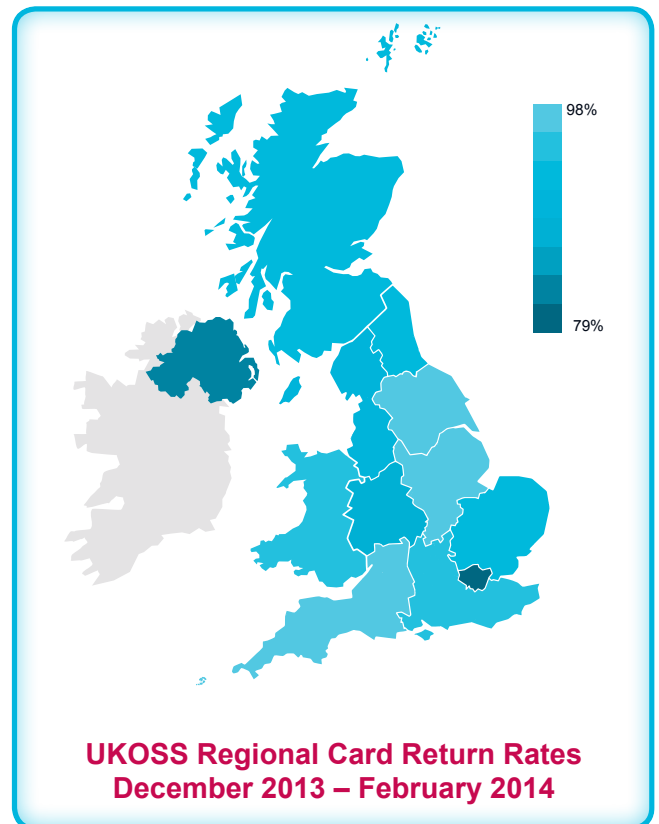
Risk Factors, Management and Outcomes of HELLP and ELLP Syndrome

The results of the UKOSS HELLP Syndrome study have just been published. 129 women were identified who were diagnosed with HELLP syndrome and 81 women with ELLP syndrome, together with 476 controls.

Key points:

- Women with HELLP were more likely to be older, (aOR 1.9, 95%CI 1.1-3.1), nulliparous (aOR=4.2, 95%CI 2.5-7.0), have had a previous gestational hypertensive disorder (aOR=3.5, 95%CI 1.5-8.1), and have a multiple pregnancy (aOR=4.5, 95%CI 1.5-14.1) than control women.
- 138 women (66%) were diagnosed antenatally with HELLP/ELLP; 51% had planned management of immediate delivery and 43% had delivery planned within 48 hours. Only seven women (5%) had planned expectant (conservative) management.
- Women with HELLP syndrome were more likely than women with ELLP syndrome to have a blood transfusion (46% vs 21%, $p < 0.001$) and to have additional severe morbidity (13% vs 1%, $p = 0.003$).
- There were no significant differences in outcomes (blood transfusion, intensive care unit admission, additional severe maternal morbidity or major infant complications) between women with planned immediate delivery and those with planned delivery within 48 hours.
- This suggests that a short delay in delivery, of up to 48 hours, may be considered when monitoring is reassuring and there are good clinical reasons for a delay, such as to allow administration of corticosteroids for fetal lung maturation.

Reference: Fitzpatrick KE, Hinshaw K, Kurinczuk JJ, Knight M. Risk Factors, Management, and Outcomes of Hemolysis, Elevated Liver Enzymes, and Low Platelets Syndrome and Elevated Liver Enzymes, Low Platelets Syndrome. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2014;123(3):618-627



- BPSU GBS study
- Healthtalkonline website update



THIS MONTH

Thanks to the following hospitals who have returned cards for the last three months
(November 2013, December 2013 and January 2014):

Aberdeen Maternity Hospital, Aberdeen
Airedale General Hospital, Keighley
Altnagelvin Area Hospital, Londonderry
Antrim Hospital, Antrim
Barnet and Chase Farm Hospitals NHS Trust, Enfield
Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Barnsley
Basildon Hospital, Canvey Island
Bassetlaw District General Hospital, Worksop
Bedford Hospital, Bedford
Birmingham City Hospital, Birmingham
Birmingham Women's Hospital, Birmingham
Borders General Hospital, Borders
Bradford Royal Infirmary, Bradford
Bromlais Hospital, Aberystwyth
Broomfield Hospital, Chelmsford
Caithness General Hospital, Wick
Calderdale Royal Hospital, Halifax
Causeway Hospital, Coleraine
Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, London
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital, Chesterfield
Countess of Chester Hospital, Chester
Croydon University Hospital, Thornton Heath
Daisy Hill Hospital, Newry
Darlington Memorial Hospital, Darlington
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Derby
Derriford Hospital, Plymouth
Dewsbury and District Hospital, Dewsbury
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 NHS Trust, London
East Surrey Hospital, Redhill
Epsom General Hospital, Epsom
Forth Valley Royal Hospital, Larbert
Friarage Hospital, Northallerton
Frimley Park Hospital, Camberley
George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton
Glan Clwyd District General Hospital, Bodelwyddan
Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, Gloucester
Good Hope Hospital, Sutton Coldfield
Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital, London
Harrogate District Hospital, Harrogate
Hereford County Hospital, Hereford
Hinchingsbrooke Hospital NHS Trust, Huntingdon
Horton Maternity Hospital, Banbury
Hull Royal Infirmary, Hull
Ipswich Hospital, Ipswich
James Cook University Hospital, Middlesbrough
James Paget University Hospitals Trust, Great Yarmouth
Jersey General Hospital, St Helier
John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford
Kettering General Hospital, Kettering
King's College Hospital, London
King's Mill Hospital, Sutton in Ashfield
Lancashire Women and Newborn Centre, Burnley
Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester
Lincoln County Hospital, Lincoln
Lister Hospital, Stevenage
Liverpool Women's Hospital, Liverpool
Luton & Dunstable Hospital, Luton
Macclesfield District General Hospital, Macclesfield
Manor Hospital, Walsall
Medway Maritime Hospital, Gillingham
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Milton Keynes
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
Northampton General Hospital, Northampton
Northwick Park Hospital, Harrow
Nottingham City Hospital, Nottingham
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust, Nottingham
Peterborough City Hospital, Peterborough
Pilgrim Hospital, Boston
Pinderfields General Hospital, Wakefield
Poole Hospital, Poole
Prince Charles Hospital, Methyr Tydfil
Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow
Princess Elizabeth Hospital, St Martins
Princess Royal Hospital, Haywards Heath
Princess Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow
Princess Royal University Hospital, Orpington
Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kings Lynn
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, London
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother Hospital, Margate
Queen's Hospital, Burton upon Trent
Raigmore Hospital, Inverness
Rosie Maternity Hospital, Cambridge
Rotherham District General Hospital, Rotherham
Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading
Royal Cornwall Hospital, Truro
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Exeter
Royal Glamorgan Hospital, Llantrisant
Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport
Royal Lancaster Infirmary, Lancaster
Royal Oldham Hospital, Oldham
Royal Preston Hospital, Preston
Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford
Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton
Royal United Hospital, Bath
Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Russells Hall Hospital, Dudley
Scarborough Hospital, Scarborough
Scunthorpe General Hospital, Scunthorpe
Singleton Hospital, Swansea
South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust, South Shields
South West Acute Hospital, Enniskillen
Southend University Hospital NHS FT, Westcliff-on-Sea
Southern General Hospital, Glasgow
Southmead Hospital, Bristol
Southport & Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust, Ormskirk
St George's Hospital, London
St John's Hospital, Livingston
St Mary's Hospital, London
St Mary's Hospital, Manchester
St Michael's Hospital, Bristol
St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey
St Richard's Hospital, Chichester
Staffordshire General Hospital, Stafford
Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport
Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury
Tameside General Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne
Taunton and Somerset Hospital, Taunton
The Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Swindon
The Jessop Wing, Sheffield
The Tunbridge Wells Hospital, Tunbridge Wells
Torbay Hospital, Torquay
Ulster Hospital, Belfast
University College Hospital, London
University Hospital Lewisham, London
University Hospital of North Tees, Stockton-on-Tees
University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff
Victoria Hospital, Blackpool
Victoria Hospital, Kirkcaldy
Wansbeck General Hospital, Ashington
Warrington and Malton Hospitals NHS FT, Warrington
Warwick Hospital, Warwick
Watford General Hospital, Watford
West Cumberland Hospital, Whitehaven
West Middlesex University Hospital, Isleworth
West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen
Western Isles Hospital, Stornoway
Wexham Park Hospital, Slough
Whiston Hospital, Prescot
Whittington Hospital, London
William Harvey Hospital, Ashford
Wishaw General Hospital, Wishaw
Withybush Hospital, Haverfordwest
Worthing Hospital, Worthing
Wrexham Maelor Hospital, Wrexham
Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester
York Hospital, York
Ysbyty Gwynedd District General Hospital, Bangor
Alexandra Hospital, Redditch
Arrowe Park Hospital, Wirral
Ayrshire Maternity Unit, Kilmarnock
Birmingham Heartlands Hospital, Birmingham
City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Trust, Sunderland
Colchester General Hospital, Colchester
Conquest Hospital, St Leonards-on-Sea
Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle
Darent Valley Hospital, Dartford
Furness General Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness
Kingston Hospital, Kingston upon Thames
Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds
Leicester General Hospital, Leicester
Nevill Hall Hospital, Abergavenny
North Hampshire Hospital, Basingstoke
Princess Anne Hospital, Southampton
Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend
Queen Charlotte's and Chelsea Hospital, London
Queen's Hospital, Romford
Royal Free Hospital, London
Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester
Royal Jubilee Maternity Service, Belfast
Royal Shrewsbury Hospital, Shrewsbury
Salisbury District Hospital, Salisbury
Simpson Centre for Reproductive Health, Edinburgh
St Helier Hospital, Carshalton
St James's University Hospital, Leeds
St Mary's Hospital, Newport
The Portland Hospital, London
University Hospital of Coventry & Warwickshire, Coventry
University Hospital of North Durham, Durham
University Hospital of North Staffordshire, Stoke on Trent
West Suffolk Hospital, Bury St Edmunds
Worcestershire Royal Hospital, Worcester
Yeovil Women's Hospital, Yeovil
Barnet General Hospital, Barnet
Homerton University Hospital, London
Leighton Hospital, Crewe
North Middlesex University Hospital, London
Royal Alexandra Hospital, Paisley
Royal Bolton Hospital, Bolton
The Hillingdon Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Uxbridge
Whipps Cross University Trust Hospital, London
Craigavon Area Hospital, Portadown
Royal London Hospital, London

Returned all three cards. Returned two cards. Returned one card. No Cards Returned.



Follow us

@NPEU_UKOSS

News about other studies using systems similar to UKOSS

Exomphalos – new BAPS-CASS study

BAPS-CASS (British Association of Paediatric Surgeons Congenital Anomalies Surveillance System) is due to begin a study of Exomphalos which is running March 2014 – February 2015. The study aims to describe the current postnatal management and outcomes of infants with exomphalos born in the UK and Ireland. All paediatric surgical centres in the UK and Ireland will be participating and a number of parent support groups have been informed that this study is taking place; therefore, we want to ensure that all UKOSS reporters are aware in case they are approached by parents. **Please note that UKOSS reporters are not expected to report cases**, this will be done through the paediatric surgeons via BAPS-CASS.

If you have any queries about the study, please email the BAPS-CASS team (led by Marian Knight) on baps-cass@npeu.ox.ac.uk.

Group B Streptococcus (GBS) study – BPSU

In April 2014, the British Paediatric Surveillance Unit (BPSU) is launching a new thirteen month surveillance study to capture the incidence of invasive group B streptococcal disease in infants less than 90 days of age in the UK and Ireland. The BPSU have sought the assistance of UKOSS as detailed below, although we anticipate the impact on UKOSS reporters to be minimal.

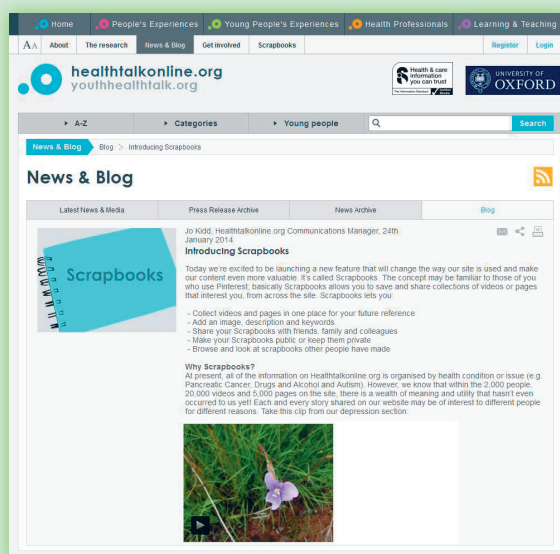
Cases will be identified through the BPSU and through collaborations with microbiologists and public health specialists in each country. However, in some cases, the maternal and birth details will not be readily available to paediatricians; it is therefore hoped that if approached by the paediatrician reporting a case, the UKOSS reporter will assist in obtaining the necessary information which the paediatrician will then use to complete the study proforma. **Please note that UKOSS reporters will not be required to report cases or complete data collection forms.**

The study will be led by Professor Paul Heath at St. George's Hospital, University of London in collaboration with Public Health England. If you have any questions regarding the study, please contact Dr Catherine O'Sullivan, Paediatric Infectious Diseases Research Group, St. George's Hospital at cosulliv@sgul.ac.uk.

Healthtalkonline – new scrapbook feature!

Healthtalkonline, which features the UKNeS module on life-threatening conditions in pregnancy, has now launched a "scrapbook" feature. This feature is available for anyone to use and allows you to save in one place collections of pages or video clips that interest you from across the whole website. Scrapbooks can be shared with colleagues, friends and family and can importantly be used to generate teaching materials. To find out more about this feature, please visit

<http://healthtalkonline.org/content/introducing-scrapbooks#ixzz2vqOyK18d>



Read more online

To read this on your phone or to access our complete archive:
Open the BARCODE READER APP* on your phone and scan the code here

*Search your app store for 'qrcode'



Case report summary for current studies up until the end of February 2014

Disorder	Actual number of reported cases	Data collection forms returned (%)	Number of confirmed cases (%)	Expected number of confirmed cases
Adrenal Tumours	28	25 (89)	9 (36)	60
Advanced Maternal Age*	184	113 (61)	93 (82)	212
Amniotic Fluid Embolism*	186	179 (96)	126 (70)	109
Anaphylaxis*	31	24 (77)	13 (54)	42
Artificial Heart Valves	38	31 (82)	20 (65)	70
Aspiration in Pregnancy*	2	2 (100)	1 (50)	3
Cardiac Arrest in Pregnancy (CAPS)	146	122 (84)	57 (47)	72
Epidural Haematoma or Abscess	2	0 (0)	0 (0)	0
Primary ITP	80	56 (70)	37 (66)	68
Stage 5 Chronic Kidney Disease	41	33 (80)	33 (100)	82

Funding: * This study represents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) under its Programme Grants for Applied Research Programme (Programme Grant RP-PG-0608-10038)

Anaphylaxis study – Important update!

From 1st April please use the following case definition:

Anaphylaxis is defined as a severe, life-threatening generalised or systemic hypersensitivity reaction. We anticipate the following three criteria must be met for a diagnosis of anaphylaxis to be made:

1. A life-threatening airway problem and/or breathing problem and/or circulatory problem
2. Skin and/or mucosal changes
3. Sudden onset and rapid progression of symptoms

However, skin and/or mucosal features in particular may not be evident if treatment is rapidly implemented, so **please report all women in whom the final clinical diagnosis is anaphylaxis, irrespective of the presence or absence of skin/mucosal changes.**

Women should **not** be reported if a diagnosis of anaphylaxis has been excluded by their senior attending obstetrician.

Please ensure you use the above case definition for all cases reported on the April cards onwards.

Thank you!

Gastric Bypass in pregnancy – new study coming soon!

More information about this study will be available on our website - please visit www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss

Advanced Maternal Age study

This is a reminder for all UKOSS reporters to check hospital records for any additional cases of Advanced Maternal Age. We continue to have a lower incidence rate than expected so are therefore asking all hospitals to ensure that every case has been identified. We plan to crosscheck our case numbers with birth registration data from the Office for National Statistics, National Records of Scotland and Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency where possible. However, we would be very grateful if all reporters could check their hospital records as our cross checking could lead to a delay in the study. Please contact ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk if you have any queries or wish to report additional cases.

Chocolate Box



Chocolates this month go to Bill Martin from Birmingham Women's Hospital for prompt response to data queries and Rowan Wilson from St James' University Hospital for completing data collection forms without any queries.

Many thanks to you both!



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

Admin team: 01865 289714

Email: UKOSS@npeu.ox.ac.uk Web: www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/UKOSS

Studies are additionally funded by Wellbeing of Women, NHS Blood and Transplant, Lauren Page Charity and SPARKS.

