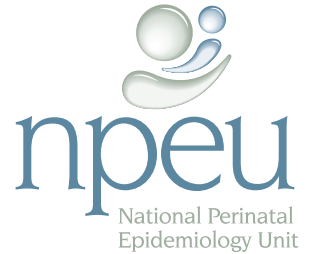




Royal College of
Obstetricians and
Gynaecologists

UKOSS

UK Obstetric Surveillance System



Newsletter 19: October 09

H1N1 “Swine flu” in pregnancy study

Reporting for the H1N1 “swine flu” study began in September. At the time of going to press, reports were still low, but we are aware that the situation may change rapidly. Please note that you should only report pregnant women admitted to hospital with suspected or confirmed H1N1 through UKOSS; we are NOT expecting cases occurring among women in the community to be reported through us. All reporting should be done via the online system to allow us to analyse and report back the information quickly. The instructions for reporting are:

- To report a case, click the link “Report a case of H1N1 influenza” on the UKOSS website (www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss) or go directly to www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss/report-flu. (This can be done by any doctor or midwife in the hospital.)
- When you click on the link, you will be asked to provide identifying criteria and contact information, including your email address (1).
- The subsequent email you receive will give you a link to the case reporting page (2).
- It is important that you do not delete this email because it should be reused to report future cases. The unique code in the link will allow us to identify you, saving you from having to re-enter your information.
- Click on this link in your email to open the page where you will be asked to re-enter your email and click the button “Generate PDF” (3).
- The PDF of the Influenza form with a unique identification number will be shown in your browser window (4).
- Please print and complete the form and post back to the usual address.
- **If you have any problems, please let us know!**

1

Influenza Reporting

You must register in order to report a case. To register, please use the form below.
If you have already registered, you must use the link provided in your registration email in order to report a case.
If you cannot find that email, please use the [reminder service](#).

Your details: (all information is required)

Please select your job title:

Please select your title:

Please enter your first name:

Please enter your last name:

Please enter your contact phone number (please omit spaces, but include area code):

Please enter your email address:

Please select your hospital:

Please enter your hospital switchboard number (please omit spaces):

2

Dear [redacted],

Thank you for registering to report UKOSS influenza cases. To report cases, please follow this link: <http://www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/newsite/ukoss/report-flu/user>

IMPORTANT: This link is unique to you, and must be used to report a case. If you loose it, you will have to use the reminder service (<http://www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ukoss/report-flu/reminder>).

PLEASE KEEP THIS EMAIL IN A SAFE PLACE

If you were not expecting this email, please contact the UKOSS team: ukoss@npeu.ox.ac.uk.

This is an automated message, please do not reply.

Regards,
NPEU

3

Influenza Reporting

Please enter your email address:

Full Page | Text Only | Updated: 04 Sep 2009 14:23

4

ID Number: [redacted]

UKOSS

UK Obstetric Surveillance System

Influenza Study 04/09

Data Collection Form - CASE

Please report all pregnant women admitted on or after 1st September 2009 and before 28th February 2010

Case Definition:
Any woman admitted to hospital with confirmed or suspected H1N1v influenza infection in pregnancy.

Please return the completed form to:

UKOSS
National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit
University of Oxford
Old Road Campus
Oxford
OX2 7JL
Fax: 01865 289701
Phone: 01865 289714

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

npeu
National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit

Case reported to:

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
 Basildon Hospital, Basildon
 Bassetlaw District General Hospital, Worksop
 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
 Causeway Hospital, Coleraine
 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
 Dewsbury and District Hospital, Dewsbury
 Diana Princess of Wales Hospital, Grimsby
 Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester
 Dumfries & Galloway Royal Infirmary, Dumfries
 Ealing Hospital, London
 Epsom General Hospital, Epsom
 Erme Hospital, Enniskillen
 Fairfield General Hospital, Bury
 Forth Park Hospital, Kirkcaldy
 Friarage Hospital, Northallerton
 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
 Harrogate District Hospital, Harrogate
 Hereford County Hospital, Hereford
 Hillingdon Hospital, Uxbridge
 Hinchingsbrooke 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
 Jersey General Hospital, St Helier
 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
 Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester
 Leighton Hospital, Crewe
 Lincoln County Hospital, Lincoln
 Liverpool Women's Hospital, Liverpool
 Macclesfield District General Hospital, Macclesfield
 Maidstone General Hospital, Maidstone
 Manor Hospital, Walsall
 Mater Infirmorum Hospital, Belfast
 Medway Maritime Hospital, Gillingham
 Milton Keynes General Hospital, Milton Keynes
 Nevill Hall Hospital, Abergavenny
 New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton
 Ninewells Hospital & Medical School, Dundee
 Nobles Hospital, Douglas
 North Devon District Hospital, Barnstaple
 North Hampshire Hospital, Basingstoke
 North Manchester General Hospital, Manchester
 North Middlesex Hospital, London
 Northampton General Hospital, Northampton
 Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust, Nottingham
 Pembury Hospital, Tunbridge Wells
 Pilgrim Hospital, Boston
 Pontefract General Infirmary, Pontefract
 Prince Charles Hospital, Methyr Tydfil
 Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow
 Princess Anne Hospital, Southampton
 Princess Elizabeth Hospital, St Martins
 Princess Royal University Hospital, Orpington
 Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth
 Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kings Lynn
 Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, Welwyn Garden City
 Queen Mother's Hospital, Glasgow
 Queen's Hospital, Romford
 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 Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester
 Royal Lancaster Infirmary, Lancaster
 Royal London Hospital, London
 Royal Oldham Hospital, Oldham
 Royal Shrewsbury Hospital, Shrewsbury
 Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford
 Royal United Hospital, Bath
 Salisbury District Hospital, Salisbury
 Sandwell District General Hospital, West Bromwich
 Scarborough Hospital, Scarborough
 Scunthorpe General Hospital, Scunthorpe
 Sharoe Green Unit, Preston
 Simpson Centre for Reproductive Health, Edinburgh
 Singleton Hospital, Swansea
 Solihull Hospital, Solihull
 South Tyneside District Hospital, South Shields
 Southend Hospital, Westcliff-on-Sea
 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 Michael's Hospital, Bristol
 St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey
 Staffordshire General Hospital, Stafford
 Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport
 Stirling Royal Infirmary, Stirling
 Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury
 Tameside General Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne
 Taunton and Somerset Hospital, Taunton
 The Jessop Wing, Sheffield
 The Portland Hospital, London
 Torbay Hospital, Torquay
 Trafford General Hospital, Manchester
 Ulster Hospital, Belfast
 University College Hospital, London
 University Hospital of Coventry & Warwickshire, Coventry
 University Hospital of North Durham, Durham
 University Hospital of North Staffordshire, Stoke on Trent
 University Hospital of North Tees, Stockton-on-Tees
 University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff
 Victoria Hospital, Blackpool
 Wansbeck General Hospital, Ashington
 Warrington Hospital, Warrington
 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
 Whiston Hospital, Prescot
 Whittington Hospital, London
 Withybush Hospital, Haverfordwest
 Worcestershire Royal Hospital, Worcester
 Worthing Hospital, Worthing
 Wrexham Maelor Hospital, Wrexham
 Wycombe General Hospital, High Wycombe
 Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester
 York Hospital, York
 Ysbyty Gwynedd District General Hospital, Bangor
 Arrows Park Hospital, Wirral
 Barnet and Chase Farm Hospitals NHS Trust, Enfield
 Barnet General Hospital, Barnet
 Bedford Hospital, Bedford
 Birmingham City Hospital, Birmingham
 Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, London
 Doncaster Royal Infirmary, Doncaster
 Dr Gray's Hospital, Elgin
 East Surrey Hospital, Redhill
 Eastbourne District General Hospital, Eastbourne
 Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital, London
 Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital, Norwich
 Peterborough Maternity Unit, Peterborough
 Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend
 Princess Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow
 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
 Raigmore Hospital, Inverness
 Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading
 Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Exeter
 Royal Glamorgan Hospital, Llantrisant
 Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport
 Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 Russells Hall Hospital, Dudley
 Southern General Hospital, Glasgow
 St George's Hospital, London
 St Helier Hospital, Carshalton
 St John's Hospital, Chelmsford
 St Richard's Hospital, Chichester
 The Great Western Hospital, Swindon
 University Hospital Lewisham, London
 Warwick Hospital, Warwick
 West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen
 Whipps Cross University Trust Hospital, London
 Wishaw General Hospital, Wishaw
 Yeovil Women's Hospital, Yeovil
 Calderdale Royal Hospital, Halifax
 City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Trust, Sunderland
 Lister Hospital, Stevenage
 Mayday University Hospital, Thornton Heath
 Northwick Park Hospital, Harrow
 Queen's Hospital, Burton upon Trent
 Royal Jubilee Maternity Service, Belfast

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

New Study - Aortic dissection

Data collection for the new aortic dissection study started on 1st September, with the condition listed for the first time on the October blue card. Folder documentation is enclosed with this newsletter.

Background

Aortic dissection in pregnancy is a life-threatening event for both mother and baby and accounts for 14% of maternal cardiac deaths.¹ Approximately 50% of cases reported in women under the age of 40 occur amongst pregnant women.² Patients presenting with aortic dissection may do so with a wide array of symptoms and the condition may be missed or misdiagnosed.^{3,4} There is often an over-cautious approach by clinicians to imaging studies required for diagnosis for fear of radiation effects on the baby.^{3,4} Delays in treatment of this disease may be fatal, since the mortality rate increases by 1% each hour if left untreated.⁵

To date there have been no published prospective studies of aortic dissection resulting in a limited understanding of the epidemiology of the disease and how best to manage it. This study will determine the national incidence of aortic dissection in pregnancy and will provide information on the current investigation, management and maternal-foetal outcomes of this disease in the UK.

Case definition

Any women with aortic dissection (also referred to as dissecting aortic aneurysm) confirmed using suitable imaging (Echocardiography, Computed tomography, MRI) or at surgery or post-mortem, either during or prior to the current pregnancy.

Funding

Heart Research UK

Investigators

Sheba Jarvis, Mandish Dhanjal, Richard Gibbs, Catherine Williamson

Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust, Queen Charlottes and Chelsea Hospital

References

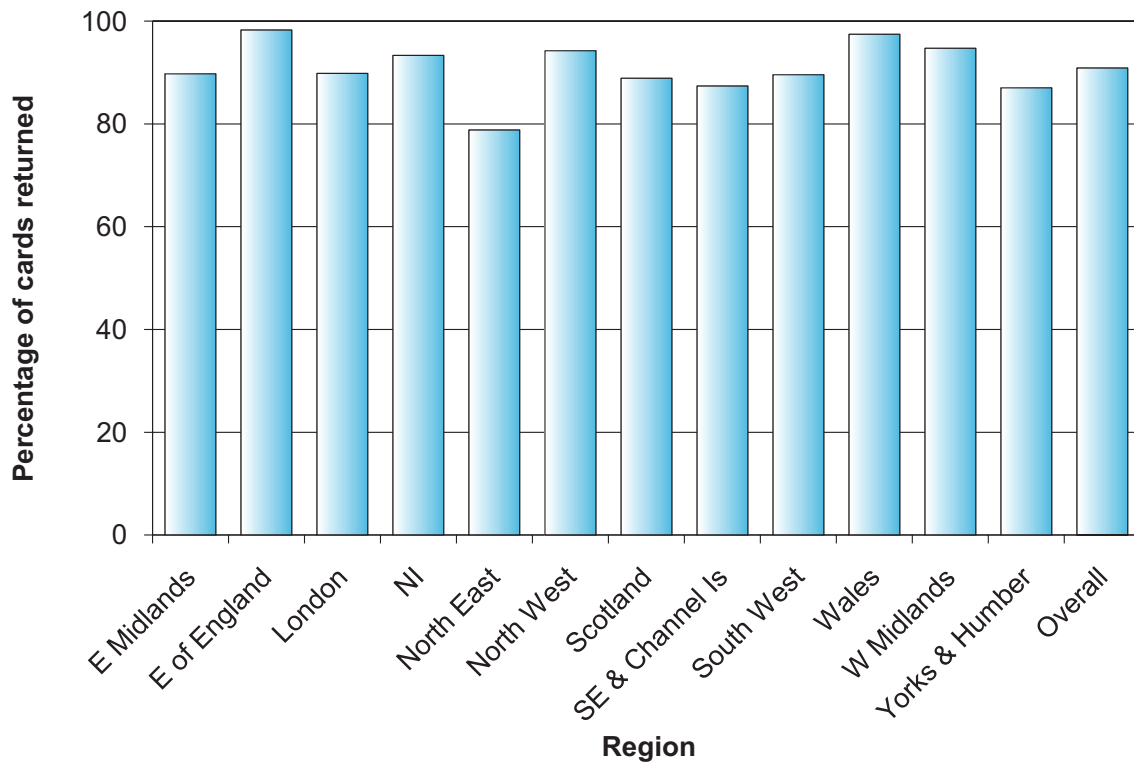
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2. Katz NM, et al (1984) Aortic dissection during pregnancy: treatment by emergency cesarean section immediately followed by operative repair of the aortic dissection. *Am J Cardiol.*54(6):699-701.
3. Lewis S, Ryder I, Lovell AT (2005). Peripartum presentation of an acute aortic dissection. *Br J Anaesth.*;94(4):496-9.
4. Wahlers T, Laas J, Alken A, Borst HG (1994). Repair of acute type A aortic dissection after cesarean section in the thirty-ninth week of pregnancy. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg.* 107(1):314-5.
5. Mészáros I, Mórocz J, Szlávi J, Schmidt J, Tornóci L, Nagy L, Szép L (2000). Epidemiology and clinicopathology of aortic dissection. *Chest.*;117(5):1221-3.

Case report summary for current studies to 10/09/09

Disorder	Actual number of reported cases	Data collection forms returned (%)	Number of confirmed cases	Expected number of confirmed cases
Amniotic fluid embolism	102	91 (89)	60	55
Antenatal stroke	55	42 (76)	22	126
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	76	29 (38)	20	102
Failed intubation	60	40 (67)	34	102
Malaria	4	4 (100)	3	40
Multiple Repeat CS	71	45 (63)	36	200
Myocardial infarction	50	45 (90)	23	83
Non-renal solid organ transplant recipients	51	41 (80)	35	54
Pulmonary vascular disease	60	53 (88)	23	30
Renal transplant recipients	114	95 (83)	86	192
Therapies for peripartum haemorrhage	522	442 (85)	309	738
Uterine Rupture	70	35 (50)	21	85

UKOSS Regional Card Return Rates

Card return rates May-July 2009



Comparison women for uterine rupture study...

This is a reminder that women selected as controls for the study into uterine rupture must be women who give birth after **having had a previous caesarean section**. We have generated a random list of hospitals, dates and times to use as a selection guide. If your hospital has been chosen, you will have received a letter before the date asking you to identify the women giving birth closest to the specified date and time. And remember – this must be a woman who has had at least one previous caesarean delivery.



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web: **www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/UKOSS**