Woman's age at delivery years		
Number of Births		
Has there been multiple births (e.g. twins or triplets)?	Yes/ No	
If yes, please state the number of births/infants:		
Maternal death:	Yes/ No	
If yes, please state date of death:	dd-mmm-yyyy	
Antenatal complications		
Gestational hypertension/Pregnancy		
induced hypertension (PIH):	Yes/ No	
Pre-eclampsia (PET):	Yes/ No	
Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR):	Yes/ No	
Details of IUGR:		
Date of diagnosis	dd-mmm-yyyy	
Baby 1 (scan @ 20 weeks)		
Abdominal circumference:	mm	
Head circumference:	mm	
Femur length:	mm	

Baby 2 (scar	n @ 2	20 wee	eks)			
Abdominal circumference:				mm		
Head circumference:				mm		
Femur length:			ength: mm			
Baby 3 (scar	n @ 2	20 we	eks)			
Abdominal circumference:			mm			
Head circumference:				mm		
Femur length	1:				mm	
dent Date Gestation Duratio Amount * Cause				es No Cause of APH**		
(dd/mmm/yy yy)	Weeks Days		(Days)		АРН	
<u>T</u> :		APH:		CAUSE of		
	Abdominal ci Head circumf Femur length  Baby 3 (scar Abdominal ci Head circumf Femur length  rtum haemorr  Date  (dd/mmm/yy yy)  Dons for  T:	Abdominal circum  Head circumference  Femur length:  Baby 3 (scan @ 2  Abdominal circum  Head circumference  Femur length:  rtum haemorrhage    Date   (dd/mmm/yy yy)   Weel yy)   Ons for one of the content of the con	Abdominal circumference:  Head circumference:  Femur length:  Baby 3 (scan @ 20 wee Abdominal circumference:  Head circumference:  Femur length:  rtum haemorrhage (APH)  Date Gest  (dd/mmm/yy Weeks yy)  Dons for  T:  **  APH:	Head circumference:  Femur length:  Baby 3 (scan @ 20 weeks)  Abdominal circumference:  Head circumference:  Femur length:  rtum haemorrhage (APH) requiring  Date Gestation  (dd/mmm/yy Weeks Days yy)  Date Gestation  ** Options for APH:  - Unknown	Abdominal circumference:  Head circumference:  Femur length:  Baby 3 (scan @ 20 weeks)  Abdominal circumference:  Head circumference:  Femur length:  rtum haemorrhage (APH) requiring hospital action in make and	Abdominal circumference:    Head circumference:

• Urinary tract infection	on (UTI) in pregnancy Yes	No No Many?
Other infection in pro		
<ul> <li>Oligohydramnios</li> </ul>	Yes No No	
<ul> <li>Polyhydramnios</li> </ul>	Yes No	
• Congenital malforma	If yes, give type of malforma	ation:
Premature rupture o	f membranes (PROM)? Yes	No
• Prelabour rupture of	membranes? Yes N	No
Number of antenatal	day unit (ADU) attendances	
Reason(s) for antenata	al attendance (tick all that apply):	
Abdominal pain	Growth scan	Severe headaches
Itching	Reduced fetal movement Vaginal (PV) bleeding no req. admission	
Fainting/dizziness	Spontaneous rupture of the membranes (SROM)	Chest pain/shortness of breath
Intramuscular (I/M) iron administration	Generally unwell	Obstetric cholestasis (OC)

External cephalic version (ECV)	Urinary tract infection (UTI)	Anti-D administered	
PET screen	Scoliosis	Symphysis pubis dysfunction (pelvic girdle problems)	
Cardiotocography (CTG)	Membrane sweep		
Other reasons:			
Hospital admissions overnight for women to antenatal ward:      nights			

# **Birth outcome data**

# Labour

Onset of labour:Spontaneous

- Induced
- Augmented
- No labour – Elective c/s (caesarean)
- No labour – Emergency c/s
• Pain relief: (tick all that were taken)
- Water
- Tens
- Entonox (Gas & air)
- Opiate
- Epidural
- Spinal
- General anaesthetic (GA)
- General anaesthetic (GA) following failed epidural/spinal
- Combined spinal-epidural (CSE)
Mode of delivery:
- Spontaneous vaginal delivery (SVD)
- Assisted vaginal breech
- Ventouse
- Forceps
- Elective c/s (caesarean)
- Emergency c/s
- Semi-elective c/s (i.e. elective brought forward as an emergency) $% \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) \left( $
1.
2.
3.
• Reason for c/s:
- Not applicable
- Not available

- Previous c/s
- Failed induction of labour (IOL)
- Fetal distress
- Failure to progress
- Placenta praevia
- Antepartum haemorrhage (APH)
- Failed instrumental
- Poor obstetric history
- Failed external cephalic version (ECV)
- Macrosomia
- Pre-eclampsia (PET)
- Obstetric cholestasis (OC)
- Multiple pregnancies
- Abdominal Cerclage
- Breech
- Fetal abnormality
- Previous 3 <sup>rd</sup> or 4 <sup>th</sup> degree tear
- Placental abruption
- Unstable lie
- Maternal medical condition
- Maternal request/tocophobia
- Suspected scar dehiscence
- Uterine rupture
- Cervical fibroid covering internal os
- Previous gynae. surgery
- Cord prolapse
- Severe symphysis pubis dysfunction (pelvic girdle problems)
- History of back injuries
- Orthopaedic complication restricting induction
- Cephalopelvic disproportion
Duration of 1 <sup>st</sup> stage of labour minutes
Duration of 2nd stage of labour minutes
Duration of 3rd stage of labour minutes

Total duration of labour	hours	minutes
Duration of ruptured membranes:		
		weeks
		days
		hours
Blood loss at delivery	estin	nated measured both
Outcomes for infant		
If birth did not take place:		
Maternal death     Yes	date	
	de	d-mm-yyyy
• Fetal outcome:		
- Alive	Baby 1.	
- Fetal death In utero <24 weeks	Baby 2.	
- Fetal death In utero >24 weeks	Baby 3.	
- Intrapartum death (i.e. at delivery)		
- Neonatal death		
Date of delivery of baby	(dd/mm	/уууу)
• Time of delivery of baby :	] (hh:mm)	
Gestational age at delivery	+	(weeks + days)
Age of mother at delivery (	(years)	

Number of fetuses
• Baby(ies) sex
1. Male Female
2. Male Female
3. Male Female
• Baby(ies) birth weight
1 . grammes
2. grammes
3. grammes
<ul> <li>Customised birth weight centile</li> <li>(to be calculated using desktop programme)</li> <li>1 .</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ul>
Placental weight grammes Unknown
• Baby(ies) head circumference 1. mm 2. mm 3. mm

• Baby(ies) length	1. mm 2. mm 3. mm
• 1 minute Apgar score 1.	2. 3.
• 5 minute Apgar score 1.	2. 3.
• Resuscitation:  1. Yes No	
2. Yes No	
3. Yes No	
• Baby(ies) cord pH - arterial:	
1.	
2.	
(Record information for twins, but cor	d pH not recorded for multiple births.)
• Baby(ies) cord pH - venous:	
1.	
2.	
Admission to neonatal intensive	care unit (NICU)/special care baby unit (SCBU)
Yes No No	
Hospital admissions overnight for	r women to postnatal ward nights
Total nights admitted to hospital	nights

• Feeding at hospital discharge:

#### Infant 1

- Exclusively breastfed
- Mixed feeding
- Exclusively infant formula

## Infant 2

Exclusively breastfed

- Mixed feeding
- Exclusively infant formula

## Infant 3

Exclusively breastfed

- Mixed feeding
- Exclusively infant formula