



Woman's study number:						er:

### Woman and Infant data collection booklet

Please complete in black ballpoint pen

#### Eligibility criteria

- 16 years of age or older
- ≥37 weeks' gestation
- Nulliparous (no previous delivery ≥24+0 weeks' gestation)
- Singleton cephalic presentation
- Intend spontaneous vaginal birth
- In second stage of labour, confirmed by vaginal examination (VE)
- With a low dose epidural, sited in the first stage of labour, providing effective pain relief
- Able to understand written and spoken English

Addressograph or Woman's name:
Woman's address:
Woman's Hospital ID number:
Woman's NHS number (if known)

## Part 1

Data to be collected at time of occurrence.

Section 1: Eligibility checklist					
Please complete this section before logging on to the BUMPES website to obtain the study number.					
1.1 What is the woman's date of birth?					
1.2 What is the expected date of delivery (EDD)?					
1.3 Hospital number:					
1.4 Is the woman nulliparous (no previous delivery greater than or equal to 24+0 weeks' gestation)? Yes No					
1.5 Is this a singleton cephalic presentation? Yes No					
1.6 Is spontaneous vaginal birth intended? Yes 🗌 No 🗌					
1.7 Is the woman in the second stage of labour, confirmed by VE? Yes No					
1.8 Is a low dose epidural, sited in the first stage of labour, providing effective pain relief? Yes No					
1.9 Is the woman able to understand written and spoken English? Yes 🗌 No 🗌					
If all the criteria are fulfilled, the woman in your care is eligible to participate in the BUMPES study.					
Please ensure that the consent form for participation in the study has been signed prior to randomisation. The original consent form should be sent back to the coordinating centre. A copy of the consent form should be given to the woman, a copy should be filed in the study site file and a copy should be filed in the woman's notes.					
1.10 Has the woman given written consent for participation in BUMPES? Yes No					
Name of person completing this section of the form:					
Name: (Print) Signature:					

BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet

After completion of section 1, log on to the BUMPES randomisation website via the internet: https://rct.npeu.ox.ac.uk/bumpes and follow the instructions on the screen.					
The randomisation system will provide you with a unique st woman in your care. Please enter these below.	udy number and group allocation for the				
2.1 Study number:					
2.2 Group allocation: (Please tick only one)	Upright OR Lying down				
2.3 Date and time of randomisation:					
Please go to section 4.1 and record the woman's posit	tion prior to study antry				

Section 3: Pain and Pain Relief at Study Entry					
3.1	.1 How painful was the woman's last contraction at its peak?				
	Using the "Visual Analogue Scale" slide rule in your recruitment pack, ask the woman in your care to rate how painful her last contraction was at its peak. Explain to her that "0" represents "No pain at all" and "100" represents "The worst pain imaginable".				
	VAS recording: (0-100)				
3.2	Can the woman perform a "Straight leg raise" with one leg? Yes 🗌 No 🗌				
3.3	Was the epidural pain relief maintained with PCEA/infusion up until study entry? Yes No				
	If Yes, please record the pump reading at study entry:				
	Please note: you will need to make a note of the pump reading post birth (in section 5) prior to turning the pump off or disposing of the infusion bag.				

Version 9, Oct 2012

BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet

#### Section 4: Maternal position recordings after study entry

This section records the actual position that a woman adopts after study entry. It provides the study with information which cannot be retrieved at a later time. Therefore, it is important that it is filled in as accurately as possible during labour.

#### 4.1 Please record maternal position every quarter of an hour after entry to the study.

<u>At the end</u> of each time interval, please note down the position that the woman in your care has adopted for the majority of the previous 15 minutes, by ticking the relevant box in the position chart. The images above the matrix act as a guide to chart completion.

Group allocation (as recorded on page 3):

Upright OR Lying down

	Predominant maternal position in last 15 minutes							
		Lying (elev	ation of head of t	bed up to a maxir	num of 30°)	Sitting		
				Tilted with	h a wedge			
		Left lateral	Right lateral	Wedge on left Wedge on side right side		Out of bed	in bed	
Study time (min)	Actual time (24h)	/	<u> </u>	<u></u>	/	ĄÅ	R	
	prior to study entry							
0	:							
15	:							
30	:							
45	:							
60	:							
75	:							
90	: :							
105	:							
120	:							
135	:							
150	:							
165	:							
180	1							
195	:							
210	:							
225	:							
240	:							
255	:							
270	:							
285	:							
300	1							
	4.1 Maternal position at time of birth Upright Lying down Lithotomy Other							
age 4 of 12	ge 4 of 12 BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet Version 9, Oct 2012							

Supported kneeling		Standing/ walking	Other Including lithotomy		
Out of bed	in bed			If the woman changes from her allocated position to a non-allocated position, please record the reason	
0	A L	$\operatorname{AR}$	Please briefly describe	record the reason	

Version 9, Oct 2012

BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet

Page 5 of 12

Se	ection 5: Pain and Pain Relief after Study Entry
5.1	Was PCEA/infusion used after study entry? Yes No
	If Yes, please record the concentration of the epidural solution given and record the PCEA pump reading at time of delivery:
	Bupivacaine 0. 9%
	Fentanyi ug/mi
	Pump reading ml
5.2	How painful was the birth of the woman's baby?
	Using the "Visual Analogue Scale" slide rule in your BUMPES recruitment pack, ask the woman in your care to rate how painful the birth of her baby was. Explain to her that "0" represents "No pain at all" and "100" represents "The worst pain imaginable".
	VAS recording: (0-100)

#### Section 6: Maternal labour and birth questionnaire

Please ask the woman to complete the questionnaire entitled 'Your labour and birth experience' as soon as practicable while she is in the delivery suite.

Please confirm that the questionnaire was given to the woman by ticking this box:

Name and signature of person who completed Part 1: Name: (Print) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature: .

#### What to do now:-

Please either complete Part 2 of this form or put it in the midwives recruitment envelope and place in the designated area for the research midwife to complete.

BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet

## Part 2

Section 1: Information about the woman at study entry				
Maternal characteristics				
1.1 Maternal ethnic group:				
White – British/Irish	Asian – Indian			
White – Other	Asian – Pakistani			
Mixed – White and Black Caribbean	Asian – Bangladeshi			
Mixed – White and Black African	Asian – Other			
Mixed – White and Asian	Asian – Bangladeshi			
Mixed – Other	Black – African			
Chinese	Black – Other			
Any other ethnic category	Not known			
1.2 Booking weight: kg OR	stones Ibs OR tick if not known			
1.3 Height: cm OR	feet inches OR tick if not known			
1.4 Has the woman undergone FGM?	Yes No			
Information on this pregnancy and la	abour			
1.5 Was the onset of labour:	Spontaneous OR Induced			
1.6 What was the duration of first stage?	hours mins			
1.7 What was the date and time of VE diagnosing second stage? (Full cervical dilatation = 10cm)	DD/MM/YY hh:mm			
1.8 Was there any maternal diagnosis of pre-eclam	psia? Yes No			
1.9 Was continuous electronic fetal monitoring use	d prior to study entry? Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
1.10 Was there a diagnosis of delay made prior to st	udy entry? Yes No			
If Yes, which of the following interventions were	used? None			
	ARM			
	Syntocinon			

Version 9, Oct 2012

BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet

Page 7 of 12

^			
	Pain relief up until study entry		
	1.11 Were any systemic opioids given in labour prior to epidu	ral pain relief?	Yes No
	If Yes, which drug was given? (Please tick all that apply):		Pethidine
		Diamorphine	Remifentanil
		Morphine	Other
	If Other, please specify		
	1.12 What epidural technique was used? (Please tick only one)		
	Epidural	OR Combined S	Spinal Epidural
	1.13 Date and time first dose epidural/spinal pain relief given:	DD/MM/Y	Y h h m m

	Section 2: Events after study entry Please refer to time of randomisation to ensure that events recorded in this section did occur after study					
	entry.					
2.1	2.1 Were any epidural drugs administered by "top-up" after study entry? Yes No Please do not include top-ups given for instrumental delivery or caesarean section. If yes, please provide details below:					
	-	Local Anaes	thetic	Opioid		Volume
	Time	Drug	% Conc.	Drug	µg/ml	(ml)
	:					
	:					
	:					
	:					
	:					
2.2	Was augme	ntation (syntocinor	n) commenced	l after study entry?	1	/es No
2.3	Was fetal blood sampling performed after study entry? Yes 🗌 No 🗌					/es No
2.4	Was a fetal	scalp clip applied f	or the first tim	e after study entry?	1	/es No
2.5	Did the wor	nan complain of diz	ziness after s	tudy entry?	1	/es No
2.6	Did maternal hypotension occur after study entry?   Systolic blood pressure <100 mm Hg at any time					
2.7	Were any drugs to increase the woman's blood pressure given after study entry? Yes No					/es No
	These are known as vasopressors and include ephedrine, phenylephrine and metaraminol (aramine). They are usually only administered by anaesthetists for severe maternal hypotension.					

BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet

Se	ction 3: Birth details	
3.1	Date and time pushing commenced:	DD/MM/YY hh:mm
3.2	Date and time of birth:	DD/MM/YYhh:mm
3.3	Mode of birth: (Please tick only one)	
	Spontaneous vaginal birth	
	Instrumental vaginal birth	
	Forceps	
	Ventouse	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	If instrumental birth, was this in theatre?	Yes No
	Caesarean section	
	If caesarean section, give category (as per RCOG guidelines, see back page of booklet)	1 2 3
3.4	Primary indication for assisted (non-spontaneous) birth:	(Please tick only one)
	Fetal distress	
	Failure to progress	
	Breech presentation	
	Other.	
	If Other, please specify	
3.5	Was anaesthesia required for instrumental birth or caesare This refers to anaesthesia additional to the routine epidural p in labour	
	If Yes, please record the additional anaesthetic technique	used: (Please tick all that apply)
	Local infiltration	
	Pudendal (cervical) block	
	High dose epidural top-up	
	Spinal anaesthesia	
	General anaesthesia	
3.6	Was active management of third stage required?	Yes No
3.7	Was an episiotomy performed?	Yes No
3.8	Was any perineal tear evident after birth, including perin episiotomy?	eal tear with Yes No
	If Yes, please record using standard classification syst by the 2007 NICE Intrapartum guidelines, see back pa	
	Severity: Degree: 1 2	3a 3b 3c 4
3.9	Was the perineum sutured?	Yes No
3.10	Was any anterior tear evident after birth?	Yes No
	If Yes, was any anterior tear sutured?	Yes No
3.11	Was manual removal of the placenta performed?	Yes No
3.12	Was there a post-partum haemorrhage requiring blood to (Whole blood or packed cells)	ransfusion? Yes No
	If Yes, how many units were transfused?	

Version 9, Oct 2012

BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet

Page 9 of 12

3.13 Date and time of maternal discharge from delivery/birth centre care:
3.14 Maternal destination after leaving delivery/birth centre:
Home (early discharge)
Ward
High Dependency Unit (HDU)
Intensive Care Unit (ICU)
Other.
If Other, please specify
Infant outcomes
3.15 Infant's hospital ID number:
3.16 Infant's NHS number: (if known)
3.17 Apgar score at 5 minutes:
3.18 Birth weight:
3.19 Umbilical cord pH and base deficit at birth: (if done)
If paired samples taken record arterial sample.
pH base deficit mmol/I OR tick if not done
3.20 Was meconium stained liquor noted at birth? Yes No
3.21 Was neonatal resuscitation required at birth? Yes No
If Yes, please tick all that apply:
Facial oxygen
Suction.
Bag and mask ventilation.
Intubation
Complex resuscitation
3.22 Was skin-to-skin contact achieved in the first hour? Yes No
3.23 Did the woman initiate breastfeeding within the first hour of birth? Yes 🗌 No 🗌
3.24 Infant's destination immediately after leaving the delivery/birth centre: (Please tick only one)
Home (early discharge)
Ward.
Transitional care.
Neonatal unit

Page 10 of 12

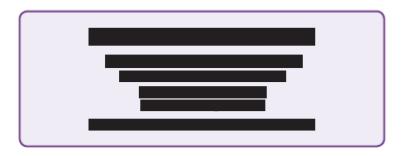
BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet

Section 4: Maternal and Neonatal Discharge and Higher Level of Care Information		
4.1	Date and time of maternal discharge from hospital:	
4.2	Date and time of infant discharge from hospital:	
4.3	Was the woman admitted to a higher level of care (high dependency / intensive care) during her hospital stay? Yes No	
4.4	Was the infant admitted to a higher level of care (transitional care / neonatal unit) during their hospital stay? Yes No	
Name and signature of person who completed Part 2:		
Name	e: (Print) Signature:	

#### What to do now:-

# Please put the completed booklet into the midwives recruitment envelope and place in the designated area.

Thank you for completing this form



Version 9, Oct 2012

BUMPES Woman and Infant data collection booklet

Page 11 of 12

#### Definitions

EDD: Use the best estimate (dates or ultrasound) based on a 40 week gestation

RCOG Caesarean section classifications

- 1. Immediate threat to the life of the woman or fetus
- 2. Maternal or fetal compromise which was not immediately life-threatening
- 3. No maternal or fetal compromise but needs early delivery
- 4. Delivery timed to suit woman or staff (not applicable for BUMPES)

2007 NICE Intrapartum guidelines on perineal trauma

- 1. First degree injury to skin only
- 2. Second degree injury to the perineal muscles but not the anal sphincter
- 3. Third degree injury to the perineum involving the anal sphincter complex:
  - a. Less than 50% of external anal sphincter thickness torn
  - b. More than 50% of external anal sphincter thickness torn
  - c. Internal anal sphincter torn
- Fourth degree injury to the perineum involving the anal sphincter complex (external and internal anal sphincter) and anal epithelium





