Confidential Audit of Severe Maternal Morbidity (SMM) in Ireland



INFORMATION FOR THOSE COMPLETING THIS FORM

The National Perinatal Epidemiology Centre (NPEC) is sincerely grateful for your contribution to this audit. If you have questions or difficulties regarding any aspect of the form, please do not hesitate to contact the NPEC team by telephone: **021 4205042** or by email: **e.manning@ucc.ie**

In this audit, a case of severe maternal morbidity (SMM) is defined as a pregnant or recently-pregnant woman (i.e. up to 42 days following the pregnancy end).

Please return completed forms to:

Edel Manning
Project Manager
National Perinatal Epidemiology Centre
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
5th Floor, Cork University Maternity Hospital
Wilton
Cork

Hospital Name:	Completed by:		
	(Please print name and staff grade)		
1. SMM - Woman's details			
Date of clinical event (day-month-year)			
Time of onset of clinical event (hour-minute)			
Woman's age			
Was this woman a private or public patient?		☐ Private ☐ Public	
Parity: number of births (alive or stillborn with a gestational age of 24 weeks or more)			
Parity: number of pregnancy losses (less than 24 weeks of gestation)			
Height at booking in meters (e.g. 1.8 meters)			
Weight at booking in kilograms			
вмі			
If height and/or weight was missing, but BMI was provided, please enter the value here			
Date of delivery (day-month-year)		Hospital of delivery	
Gestation at delivery/pregnancy ends in completed	weeks		
Ethnic group		 ☐ White Irish ☐ Irish Traveller ☐ Any other White background ☐ Asian or Asian Irish ☐ Black or Black Irish ☐ Other, including mixed ethnic backgrounds* ☐ Not recorded 	
Please specify country of origin if "Any other White or "other, including mixed ethnic backgrounds" was previous question	_		
Was the care of this woman transferred FROM anoth	ner hospital?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If yes, please indicate timing of transfer in relation to pregnancy status		☐ Woman transferred with fetus in-uteru ☐ Woman transferred following delivery of baby	
Name of referring maternity unit			
Was the care of this woman transferred TO another	hospital?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If yes, please indicate timing of transfer in relation to pregnancy status		☐ Woman transferred with fetus in-uteru☐ Woman transferred following delivery of baby	
Name of maternity unit where the woman was trans	ferred to		
Did the woman smoke at booking?		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not recorded	
If yes, please specify quantity		☐ Not recorded	
Did she give up smoking during pregnancy?		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not recorded	
Did the woman drink alcohol at booking?		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not recorded	
Is there documented history of drug abuse or attender rehabilitation unit?	dance at a drug	□ None recorded □ Prior to this pregnancy	

☐ During this pregnancy

2. SMM - Obstetric history/current pregn	ancy and neonatal outcome	
Did the woman have a previous caesarean section?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not recorded	
Was this pregnancy the result of infertility treatment?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not recorded	
If yes, please specify method of fertility treatment		
Number of fetuses/babies in this delivery (Please select all that apply)	☐ One ☐ Two ☐ Three ☐ More than three	
Please specify number of fetuses if there were more than 3 fetuses/babies		
Fetus/baby 1		
(Please indicate whether an early pregnancy loss or termination of pregnancy occurred for baby 1)	☐ Early pregnancy loss ☐ Not applicable ☐ Termination of pregnancy	
Please specify the type of early pregnancy loss If early pregnancy loss please go to section 3 (SMM - Location of level of care)	☐ Miscarriage (Early pregnancy loss with less than 13 weeks of gestation) ☐ Ectopic pregnancy	
Fetus/baby 2		
(Please indicate whether an early pregnancy loss or termination of pregnancy occurred for baby 2)	☐ Early pregnancy loss ☐ Not applicable ☐ Termination of pregnancy	
Please specify the type of early pregnancy loss	☐ Miscarriage (Early pregnancy loss with less than 13 weeks of gestation) ☐ Ectopic pregnancy	
Fetus/baby 3		
(Please indicate whether an early pregnancy loss or termination of pregnancy occurred for baby 3)	☐ Early pregnancy loss ☐ Not applicable ☐ Termination of pregnancy	
Please specify the type of early pregnancy loss	☐ Miscarriage (Early pregnancy loss with less than 13 weeks of gestation) ☐ Ectopic pregnancy	
Fetus/baby More than 3		
(Please indicate whether an early pregnancy loss or termination of pregnancy occurred for baby More than 3)	☐ Early pregnancy loss ☐ Termination of pregnancy	
Please specify the type of early pregnancy loss	☐ Miscarriage (Early pregnancy loss with less than 13 weeks of gestation) ☐ Ectopic pregnancy	
Delivery details		
Onset of labour	☐ Spontaneous ☐ Induced ☐ Never in labour	
Lie of fetus at delivery	☐ Longitudinal ☐ Oblique ☐ Transverse	
Presentation at delivery	☐ Cephalic ☐ Breech ☐ Other	
Mode of delivery baby 1	☐ Spontaneous vaginal delivery ☐ Assisted vaginal breech delivery ☐ Ventouse vaginal delivery ☐ Non-rotational forceps vaginal delivery ☐ Rotational forceps vaginal delivery ☐ Elective LSCS ☐ Emergency LSCS ☐ Classical Caesarean Section	
Mode of delivery baby 2	☐ Spontaneous vaginal delivery ☐ Assisted vaginal breech delivery ☐ Ventouse vaginal delivery ☐ Non-rotational forceps vaginal delivery ☐ Rotational forceps vaginal delivery ☐ Elective LSCS ☐ Emergency LSCS ☐ Classical Caesarean Section	
Mode of delivery baby 3	□ Spontaneous vaginal delivery □ Assisted vaginal breech delivery □ Ventouse vaginal delivery □ Non-rotational forceps vaginal delivery □ Rotational forceps vaginal delivery □ Elective LSCS □ Emergency LSCS □ Classical Caesarean Section	

Neonatal Outcomes - Baby 1		
Birth weight in grams		
Intubation following delivery	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Transferred to SBCU/NICU	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	Live born (baby born with evidence of life such as breathing movements, presence of a heart beat, pulsation of the cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles)	
	\square Late miscarriage (between 13 weeks and up to 24 weeks of gestation)	
Neonatal outcome	☐ Stillbirth (a baby delivered without signs of life from 24 weeks' gestation and/or with a birth weight of more or equal 500 gramme)	
	☐ Early neonatal death (death of a live born baby occurring before 7 completed days after birth)	
	☐ Late neonatal death (death of a live born occurring from the 7th day and before 28 completed days after birth)	
Neonatal Outcomes – Baby 2		
Birth weight in grams		
Intubation following delivery	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Transferred to SBCU/NICU	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	Live born (baby born with evidence of life such as breathing movements, presence of a heart beat, pulsation of the cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles)	
	\square Late miscarriage (between 13 weeks and up to 24 weeks of gestation)	
Neonatal outcome	☐ Stillbirth (a baby delivered without signs of life from 24 weeks' gestation and/or with a birth weight of more or equal 500 gramme)	
	☐ Early neonatal death (death of a live born baby occurring before 7 completed days after birth)	
	Late neonatal death (death of a live born occurring from the 7th day and before 28 completed days after birth)	
Neonatal Outcomes - Baby 3		
Birth weight in grams		
Intubation following delivery	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Transferred to SBCU/NICU	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	Live born (baby born with evidence of life such as breathing movements, presence of a heart beat, pulsation of the cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles)	
	☐ Late miscarriage (between 13 weeks and up to 24 weeks of gestation)	
Neonatal outcome	☐ Stillbirth (a baby delivered without signs of life from 24 weeks' gestation and/or with a birth weight of more or equal 500 gramme)	
	☐ Early neonatal death (death of a live born baby occurring before 7 completed days after birth)	
	☐ Late neonatal death (death of a live born occurring from the 7th day and before 28 completed days after birth)	
What was the antenatal care pathway	□ supported Care Pathway; Midwifery led and delivered care	
assigned to this woman prior to the SMM event?'	☐ Assisted Care Pathway; Obstetric led, Midwifery and Obstetric delivered care ☐ Specialised Care Pathway; Obstetric led, Obstetric and Midwifery delivered care	
	☐ Not documented	

Please indicate the HIGHEST Level 0:	· Normal ward care
clinical event	Additional monitoring or intervention, or step down from higher level of care Single Organ Support Advanced respiratory support alone, or support of two or more organ systems
Definitions of level of care are defined in Appendix 1	

Definitions of level of care are defined in Appendix 1	
4. SMM - Maternal Morbidity Category	
(Definitions of morbidities are defined in Appendix 2. Please tick all that apply)	
Major obstetric haemorrhage (MOH)	
Please specify the criteria met for the MOH in the questions below.	
More than 1 can apply. Please complete the next section in relation to MOH	□ Yes □ No
Estimated Blood Loss >= 2500 mls Transfused with more or equal 5 units of blood	Yes No
If MOH, did the woman received treatment for coagulopathy?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Uterine Rupture	☐ Yes ☐ No
Peripartum hysterectomy (PH) ☐ Yes ☐ No Was this a planned elective PH surgery? ☐ Yes ☐	No Place of surgey
Please specify indication for PH in the text box below	
Eclampsia	☐ Yes ☐ No
Renal or liver dysfunction	☐ Yes ☐ No
Pulmonary Oedema	☐ Yes ☐ No
Acute respiratory dysfunction	☐ Yes ☐ No
Pulmonary Embolism	☐ Yes ☐ No
Cardiac arrest	☐ Yes ☐ No
Coma	☐ Yes ☐ No
Cerebro-vascular event	☐ Yes ☐ No
Status epilepticus	☐ Yes ☐ No
Septicaemic shock	☐ Yes ☐ No
Anaesthetic problem	☐ Yes ☐ No
ICU/CCU admission Please ensure this information matches the information selected in the location of care	☐ Yes ☐ No
Please specify indication for admission	
Please specify the duration of ICU care in days/part days (e.g. 1.5 days)	
Other severe maternal morbidity (SMM)	☐ Yes ☐ No
Please specify other SMM	
Interventional Radiology (IR) Please select all that apply	☐ Unplanned IR ☐ Planned IR
Please use this space to enter any additional relevant information	

Appendix 2: Maternal Morbidity Definitions	
1: Major Obstetric Haemorrhage (MOH)	Estimated blood loss ≥ 2500ml and/or transfused 5 or more units of blood. Also includes ectopic pregnancy, miscarriage and Termination of Pregnancy (TOP) meeting these criteria. (Please record as well whether treatment for coagulopathy was received).
2: Uterine rupture	A complete separation of the wall of the pregnant uterus, with or without expulsion of the fetus, involving rupture of membranes at the site of the uterine rupture or extension into uterine muscle separate from any previous scar, and endangering the life of the mother or fetus. Excluded: any asymptomatic palpable or visualised defect (e.g dehiscence noted incidentally at caesarean delivery)
3: Peripartum hysterectomy	Peripartum hysterectomy
4: Eclampsia	Seizure associated with antepartum, intrapartum or postpartum sysmptoms and signs of pre-eclampsia
5: Renal or liver dysfunction	Acute onset of biochemical disturbance, urea >15mmol/l, creatinine>400mmol/l, AST/ALT >200u/l
6: Pulmonary oedema	Clinically diagnosed pulmonary oedema associated with acute breathlessness and O2 saturation <95%, requiring O2, diuretics or ventilation
7: Acute respiratory dysfunction	Requiring intubation or ventilation for >60 minutes (not including duration of general anaesthetic)
8: Pulmonary embolism	Increased respiratory rate (>20/min), tachycardia, hypotensio Diagnosed as "high" probability on V/Q scan or positive spira chest CT scan. Treated by heparin, thrombolysis or embolectomy
9: Cardiac arrest	No detectable major pulse
10: Coma	Including diabetic coma. Unconscious for >12 hours
11: Cerebro-vascular event	Stroke, cerebral/cerebellar haemorrhage or infarction, subarachnoid haemorrhage, dural venous sinus thrombosis
12: Status epilepticus	Constant or near constant state of having seizures that last 30mins or more
13: Septicaemic shock	Sepsis induced tissue hypoperfusion or hypotension persisting after resuscitation with 30mls/kg intravenous isotonic crystalloid fluid as evidenced by:
	 Systolic blood pressure < 90 mmHg or MAP < 65 mmH Decrease in systolic blood pressure by 40mmHg from baseline and/or Lactate > 4 mmol/l.
14: Anesthetic problem	Aspiration, failed intubation, high spinal or epidural anaesthetic
15: ICU/CCU admission	Unit equipped to ventilate adults. Admission for one of the above problems or for any other reason. Includes CCU admissions
16: Other severe morbidity	Other severe morbidity, e.g. amniotic fluid embolism
17: Interventional Radiology	Received planned: • (a) or unplanned • (b) interventional radiology

Major Obstetric Haemorrhage Case Assessment Form 2022

5. MOH - Women's information				
Date of event for MOH (day-month-year)				
Time of onset of event (24 hour clock) (hour-minute)				
Gestation at pregnancy end (completed weeks)				
Time of onset of haemorrhage		☐ Early pregn. ☐ Antepartum ☐ Intra-partun ☐ Post-partun	n n	
6. MOH - Labour and delivery				
o. Morr - Labour and derivery		☐ Prostin		
If induction of labour was selected in SMM audit, please specify the mode of induction (Please tick all that applies)		☐ Artificial Ru☐ Syntocinon☐ Propess☐ Other	☐ Propess	
Please specify other type of drug for induction of	f labour			
If sponateous onset of labour was selected in the Please indicate if labour was augmented/accelera		☐ Yes ☐ No		
Please specify method of augmentation/acceleration:		-	☐ ARM to augment labour ☐ Syntocinon to augment labour	
If Caesarean Section was reported in the SMM audit. Please specify indication for caesarean section				
Please specify the number of PREVIOUS caesarea	an sections			
Please specify the grade of Obstetrican(s) performing the Caesarean Section				
If other, please specify				
If Emergency Caesarean Section was reported in the SMM audit. Was emergency c-section performed at full dilatation?		☐ Yes ☐ No		
Was a consultant present?		☐ Yes ☐ No		
Did the patient have a normal ultrasound for place	ental site?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
7. MOH - Blood Loss				
Estimated Blood Loss in mls				
Haemoglobin level PRIOR to event (gm/dl)				
Date and time of haemoglobin level PRIOR to event (day-month-year) (hour-minute)				
Haemoglobin level AFTER management of event				
Date and time of haemoglobin level AFTER management of event (day-month-year) (hour-minute)				
Location at onset of haemorrhage	☐ Obstetric-led unit ☐ Alongside-Midwife-led unit ☐ At home c/o self-employed ☐ At home c/o hospital Early ☐ In transport (ambulance) ☐ At home/outwith hospital ☐ Other		nidwife ransfer Home Services/DOMINO scheme	
If other, please specify				
Primary Cause of haemorrhage (Tick only one box) Retained placenta/membra Uterine rupture Bleeding from uterine incision Vaginal laceration/haemato Uterine inversion Morbidly adherent placenta (placenta accrete or per accomplication) Uterine atony Cervical laceration Broad ligament haematoma Other	nes hae (Tic box oma creta)	er Cause of morrhage k all appropriate es)	□ Abruption □ Retained placenta/membranes □ Uterine rupture □ Bleeding from uterine incision □ Placenta praevia □ Vaginal laceration/haematoma □ Uterine inversion □ Morbidly adherent placenta (placenta accrete or per accreta) □ Uterine atony □ Cervical laceration □ Broad ligament haematoma □ Other □ No other causes of MOH	
If other, please specify				

8. MOH - Estimating Blood Loss (EBL)	
Please indicate where the estimation of blood loss took place?	☐ Labour ward ☐ Theatre ☐ Other
Please specify other location of MOH	
Labour ward	
Please indicate the technique used to measure blood loss in the labour ward. (if a mixture of estimations and weighing methods to assess the amount of blood lost was used, please tick both options)	☐ Visual estimation of blood loss (EBL) ☐ Direct quantitative measurement of blood loss using volume and weight assessment tools
For this case in the labour ward, was a visual Aide Memoire for EBL available within the delivery suite?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If quantitative methods were used, please tick all methods used Please specify other types of measurements:	☐ Sanitary Pad ☐ Gauze Swabs ☐ Tampon or similar ☐ Inco sheet or similar ☐ Under buttocks sheets ☐ 25x25 Swabs ☐ Kidney Dish ☐ Measurement of floor spills ☐ Other type of measurement
Theatre	
Please indicate the technique used to measure blood loss in the theatre. (if the EBL was measured both techniques, combined, please tick both options)	☐ Visual estimation of blood loss (EBL) ☐ Direct quantitative measurement of blood loss using volume and weight assessment tools
For this case in theatre, was a visual Aide Memoire for EBL available within the delivery suite?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If quantitative methods were used, please tick all methods used Please specify other types of measurements:	☐ Sanitary Pad ☐ Gauze Swabs ☐ Tampon or similar ☐ Inco sheet or similar ☐ Under buttocks sheets ☐ 25x25 Swabs ☐ Kidney Dish ☐ Measurement of floor spills ☐ Other type of measurement
Other Location	
Please indicate the technique used to measure blood loss in other location. (if the EBL was measured both techniques, combined, please tick both options)	☐ Visual estimation of blood loss (EBL) ☐ Direct quantitative measurement of blood loss using volume and weight assessment tools
For this case in other location, was a visual Aide Memoire for EBL available within the delivery suite?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If quantitative methods were used, please tick all methods used Please specify other types of measurements:	☐ Sanitary Pad ☐ Gauze Swabs ☐ Tampon or similar ☐ Inco sheet or similar ☐ Under buttocks sheets ☐ 25x25 Swabs ☐ Kidney Dish ☐ Measurement of floor spills ☐ Other type of measurement
Was the information on blood loss easy to extract from the charts? Applicable for all three locations	 □ Excellent: filed in clear sequence, easy to extract data □ Good: mainly clear, but some features absent □ Fair: significant deficiencies in filing □ Poor: chaotic notes, difficult to find much information

9. MOH - Prophylaxis				
Was 3rd stage haemorrhage prophylaxis received?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
If not received, why not?	☐ Not offered ☐ Refused by patient ☐ Other (specify)			
What prophylaxis agent/dosage was given?				
Oxytocin/Syntocin (5-10 units IM/IV injection)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Oxytocin. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Oxytocin) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Ergometrine (0.5mg IM/IV injection)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Ergometrine. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Ergometrine) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Prostaglandin E1 (Misoprostol)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Misoprostol. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Misoprostol) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Route 1st dose	☐ Oral ☐ Sublingual ☐ Vaginal ☐ Rectal			
Syntometrine (5mg)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Syntometrine. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Syntometrine) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Syntocinon infusion (40 units)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Syntocinon. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Syntocinon) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Other type of drug	☐ Yes ☐ No			
If other, please specify the name of the drug				
Other type of drug. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
10. MOH - Risk of haemorrhage and planning for deli	ivery			
Previous Pregnancies				
Did the patient have a previous PPH (Post Partum Haemorrhage	e)?			
Did the patient experience placenta praevia in the past?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Did the patient experience placenta accreta in the past?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Current Pregnancy				
Was this a known case of placenta praevia?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Was this a suspected case of placenta accreta?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Did the patient have any other risk factors for PPH? (e.g. multiple pregnancy)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
If yes, please specify high risk factors				
Was an action plan recorded?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
If yes, was this action plan followed?	☐ Completely ☐ Partially ☐ No ☐ Unknown			
Was an elective Caesarean section planned for one of these rea	asons?			
Was a consultant obstetrician present at the caesarean secton these reasons?	for Yes No			

11. MOH - Communication	
Please indicate what specialist was involved in this case?	
Obstetric Consultant	☐ Yes ☐ No
Communication - Obstetric Consultant	☐ Present ☐ Informed (present in hospital) ☐ Informed (not present)
Obstetric Registrar	☐ Yes ☐ No
Communication - Obstetric Registrar	☐ Present ☐ Informed (present in hospital) ☐ Informed (not present)
Senior Midwife	☐ Yes ☐ No
Communication - Senior Midwife	☐ Present ☐ Informed (present in hospital) ☐ Informed (not present)
Anaesthetic Registrar	☐ Yes ☐ No
Communication - Anaesthetic Registrar	☐ Present ☐ Informed (present in hospital) ☐ Informed (not present)
Anaesthetic Consultant	☐ Yes ☐ No
Communication - Anaesthetic Consultant	☐ Present ☐ Informed (present in hospital) ☐ Informed (not present)
Haematologist	☐ Yes ☐ No
Communication - Haematologist	☐ Present ☐ Informed (present in hospital) ☐ Informed (not present)
Theatre Staff	☐ Yes ☐ No
Communication - Theatre Staff	☐ Present ☐ Informed (present in hospital) ☐ Informed (not present)
Laboratory technician on call	☐ Yes ☐ No
Communication - Laboratory technician on call	\square Present \square Informed (present in hospital) \square Informed (not present)
Other health professional	☐ Yes ☐ No
Please specify other type of health professional	
Communication - Other health professional	☐ Present ☐ Informed (present in hospital) ☐ Informed (not present)
12. MOH - Resuscitation	☐ Venous access PRIOR the event
Please tick all the methods used for resuscitation	☐ Venous access DURING the event ☐ 2 large venous cannulae sited
	Oxygen given
13. MOH - Fluid resuscitation	
(excluding fluid loading for anaesthetic)	
How much crystalloid (eg Hartmann's) was given prior to commencing blood transfusion?	MLS
How much colloid (eg gelofusine) was given prior to blood transfusion?	MLS

14. MOH - Blood products			
Did the patient receive a blood transfusion?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
If not transfused, did the patient refuse a blood transfusion?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Blood products		O negative blood c uncross-matched blood d blood	
"Emergency" O negative blood			
Total number of units ("Emergency" O negative blood)			
Start Time - Emergency O negative blood (hour-minute)			
Uncross matched blood			
Total number of units (Uncross matched blood)			
Start Time - Uncross matched blood (hour-minute)			
Cross matched blood			
Total number of units (cross matched blood)			
Start Time - cross matched blood :(hour-minute)			
Other blood products transfused	Fresh Frozen Fibrinogen Co Platelets Octoplas Activated Fac Other	oncentrate	
Was there a delay in accessing blood?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
If known, how long a delay was there?			
Fresh Frozen Plasma (Total number of units)			
Fibrinogen Concentrate (Total number of units)			
Platelets (Total number of units)			
Octoplas (Total number of units)			
Activated Factor VII (Total number of units)			
Other type of blood product Please specify the name for the other type of blood product			
Units (Other type of blood product)			
Was blood cell savage attempted?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
☐ Equipment r☐ Equipment r☐ Equipment r☐ No staff with			
Please specify other reasons why cell savage was not used			
Was special equipment used to provide warm, rapid transfusion of IV fluids (including blood)?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
15. MOH - Blood tests			
Was a full blood count taken DURING MOH event or resuscitation?		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Was a clotting screen (e.g. PT, PTTT, thrombin time, fibrinogen, fibrin degradation products) taken prior to transfusion (or during haemorrhage if no transfusion)?		☐ Yes ☐ No	

16. MOH - Monitoring				
_	☐ Obstetric early warning chart used			
	☐ BP monitored frequently (at least every 15 minutes)			
	☐ Pulse monitored frequently (at least every 15 minutes)			
	☐ Pulse oximeter used			
Please indicate what was used for monitoring	☐ Foley catheter in situ			
(Please tick all that apply)	☐ Urine output measured regularly			
	☐ Central venous pressure line inserted			
	☐ Arterial line inserted			
	☐ Other			
If other, please specify				
17. MOH - Stop the bleeding				
Oxytocin/Syntocin (5-10 units IM/IV injection)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Oxytocin. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Oxytocin) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Ergometrine (0.5mg IM/IV injection)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Ergometrine. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Ergometrine) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Prostaglandin E1 (Misoprostol)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Misoprostol. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Misoprostol) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Route 1st dose	☐ Oral ☐ Sublingual ☐ Vaginal ☐ Rectal			
Syntometrine (5mg)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Syntometrine. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Syntometrine) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Syntocinon infusion (40 units)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Syntocinon. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
(Syntocinon) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Tranexamic Acid (1gram)	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Tranexamic. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
1st dose (Tranexamic) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Prostaglandin F2-alpha (Carboprost/Haemabate)				
Carboprost. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
1st dose (Carboprost) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Route 1st dose	☐ Oral ☐ Sublingual ☐ Vaginal ☐ Rectal			
Other type of drug	☐ Yes ☐ No			
If other, please specify the name of the drug				
Other type of drug. (Please provide order drug was given)	☐ First ☐ Second ☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth			
1st dose (Carboprost) (day-month-year) (hour-minute)	Date: Time:			
Route 1st dose	☐ Oral ☐ Sublingual ☐ Vaginal ☐ Rectal			
Dose - other - 1st dose				

18. MOH - Manual steps to stop the bleeding			
Manual steps to stop bleeding. (Please tick all that apply)	☐ Rubbing up of the Uterus		
	☐ Bi Manual Uterine Compression		
	☐ Other manual procedures		
Please specify Other manual procedures			
Rubbing up of the Uterus. Time (hour-minute)			
Bi Manual Uterine Compression. Time (hour-minute)	EBL at procedure	MLS	
Other manual procedures. Time (hour-minute)			

19. Surgical procedure/s used to stop the bleeding				
Surgical procedures (Please tick all that apply)	 ☐ Manual Evacuation of Placenta ☐ Repair of Cervical/Vaginal lacerations ☐ Intra-uterine balloon tamponade ☐ Laparotomy ☐ Bilateral ligation of uterine arteries ☐ Bilateral ligation of internal iliac arteries ☐ Haemostatic brace uterine suturing (eg B-Lynch) ☐ Re-suturing of C section uterine incision and/or suturing of lateral extension ☐ Hysterectomy ☐ Other type of surgical procedure 			
Manual Evacuation of Placenta				
Please provide order that procedure was carried out or provide the time procedure was carried out			☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	
Cervical/Vaginal lacerations				
Please provide order that procedure was or provide the time procedure was carried		☐ First ☐ Second	☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	
Intra-uterine balloon tamponade				
Please provide order that procedure was or provide the time procedure was carried		☐ First ☐ Second	☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	
Laparotomy				
Please provide order that procedure was carried out or provide the time procedure was carried out		☐ First ☐ Second	☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	
Bilateral ligation of uterine arteries				
Please provide order that procedure was carried out or provide the time procedure was carried out		☐ First ☐ Second	☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	
Bilateral ligation of internal iliac arteries				
Please provide order that procedure was carried out or provide the time procedure was carried out		☐ First ☐ Second	☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	
Haemostatic brace uterine suturing (eg B	-Lynch)			
Please provide order that procedure was or provide the time procedure was carried		☐ First ☐ Second	☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	
Re-suturing of C section uterine incision and/or suturing of lateral extension				
Please provide order that procedure was or provide the time procedure was carried		☐ First ☐ Second	☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	
Hysterectomy				
Please provide order that procedure was or provide the time procedure was carried		☐ First ☐ Second	☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	
Other type of surgical procedure				
Please provide order that procedure was or provide the time procedure was carried		☐ First ☐ Second	☐ Third ☐ Fourth ☐ Fifth	
Time (hour-minute)		EBL at procedure	MLS	

20. MOH - Interventional Radiology		_				
Was interventional radiology (IR) used in this case?		☐ Yes ☐ No				
		Date: Time:				
If not, why not?		Inappropriate, not considered Not available in this unit				
ii not, why not:		☐ No IR team available at time of incident				
It ves. was IR used?		As emergency treatment for existing haemorrhage Blectively, to prevent a predicted haemorrhage				
	'					
21. MOH - Quality of Care						
21. MOH - Guality of Care		☐ Unit have a protocol for the management of				
Please indicate if any of these options apply for this case		Obstetric Haemorrhage Case discussed at a risk management meeting Delay in accessing theatre				
If your unit has a protocol for the management of obstetric haemorrhage, was the protocol adhered to in this case?	☐ Yes ☐ No					
Please indicate approximately the time delay accessing theatre)					
What category does the management of this case fall into?		 □ Appropriate care, well managed □ Incidental suboptimal care; lessons can be learned but did not affect final outcome □ Minor suboptimal care; different management may have resulted in a different outcome □ Major suboptimal care; poor managmeent contributed significantly to morbidity 				
How was this view of the management reached?		☐ Risk management meeting ☐ Clinical case presentation ☐ Informal clinical discussion ☐ Your own opinion				
Was the woman offered a formal debrief following the MOH event?		☐ Yes ☐ No				
Were staff offered a formal debrief/counseling support following the MOH	event?	☐ Yes ☐ No				
22. MOH - Clinical records and documentation						
What was the overall standard of the patient's records?	☐ Excellent: filed in clear sequence, easy to extract data ☐ Good: mainly clear, but some features absent ☐ Fair: significant deficiencies in filing ☐ Poor: chaotic notes, difficult to find much information					
What was the level of documentation of this clinical event?	☐ Excellent: easy to follow, entries signed and timed ☐ Good: clear, though some gaps ☐ Fair: significant gaps, not all entries signed and timed ☐ Poor: major omissions, many unsigned, untimed entries ☐ Non-existent					
Was an obstetric haemorrhage proforma used?	☐ Yes ☐	No				
If yes, in what location?	☐ Labour	Ward ☐ Theatre ☐ Other:				
Was a scribe present?	☐ Yes ☐	☐ Yes ☐ No				
If not, was it a resource issue?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No recorded					
If not, did they ask for a scribe?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No recorded					
Did any other issues influence the management of this case?	☐ Yes ☐	No				
If yes, please specify						
Lessons to be learned/examples of good practice Local action plan (what, when and by whom)						