# Netherlands Obstetric Surveillance System

No registrations found.

**Ethical review** Positive opinion

**Status** Pending

Health condition type -

**Study type** Observational non invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON22753

**Source** 

NTR

**Brief title** 

**NethOSS** 

#### **Health condition**

Eclampsia; Cardiac Arrest; Perimortem caesarean section; maternal morbidity; maternal mortality; INOSS; NethOSS; LEMMoN

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Leids University Medical Center **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** initiator

#### Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Incidence

All variables will be ascertained from anonymised photocopies from case-files and entered in a secured database.

Incidence will be calculated using the CBS data on deliveries per anum.

#### **Secondary outcome**

Putative risk factors, differences in management stratagies.

By using the control group analysis of different management stratagies will be performed.

## **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

The NethOSS is a national registration network of severe maternal morbidity. It uses a monthly mailing card to identify cases of specific form of morbidity to ascertain incidence, putative risc factors and managemengt strategies by retriewing this data from anonymised photocopies of case files.

#### Study objective

Calculate the incidence of eclampsia; cardiac arrest and perimortem caesarean sectio in pregnancy or puerperium in the Netherlands.

#### Intervention

none. Since this is an national observational study, there are no interventions applicable.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

[default]
The Netherlands

Scientific

[default]

The Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Inclusion criteria

#### Eclampsia:

Any woman with convulsion(s) during pregnancy or in the first 10 days postpartum, not attributable to other causes.

#### Cardiac arrest:

Any pregnant women in the Netherlands identified as receiving basic life support (chest compressions and, where possible, ventilation breaths), including women who have undergone PMCS.

#### Amniotic fluid embolism:

IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY OTHER CLEAR CAUSE

Either:

Acute maternal collapse with one or more of the following features:

- Acute fetal compromise
- Cardiac arrest
- Cardiac rhythm problems
- Coagulopathy
- Hypotension
- Maternal hemorrhage\*
- Premonitory symptoms (restlessness, numbness, agitation, tingling)
- Seizure
- Shortness of breath
- \* Excluding women with maternal haemorrhage as the first presenting feature in whom there

was no evidence of early coagulopathy or cardio-respiratory compromise

Or

Women in whom the diagnosis was made at post-mortem examination with the finding of fetal squames or hair in the lungs

#### Control group:

For every case of eclampsia, a matching control will be retriewed from the reporting hospital. Controls will be retriewed by using the hospital registrtion of deliveries. Controls a matched only of parity.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Not meeting inclusion criteria.

# Study design

### **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-09-2013

Enrollment: 100

Type: Anticipated

## **Ethics review**

Positive opinion

Date: 05-09-2013

Application type: First submission

# **Study registrations**

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL3988 NTR-old NTR4160

Other METC LUMC : P12.216/SH/sh

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

# **Study results**

#### **Summary results**

N/A