



Better Outcomes in Labour Difficulty Project

INDIVIDUAL DATA COLLECTION FORM

Instructions

- 1. This form is composed of sections.
- 2. Section A MUST be completed for all women admitted for delivery.
- If the woman is not in first stage of labour or induction of labour (Q12a=0) or
 if any of the other conditions is present (Q12b to Q12l equals 1),
 the woman is NOT eligible to participate. Informed consent is mandatory.
- All Sections MUST be completed as applicable for ALL women included in the study
- In case of inadequate data in the woman's case record, obtain information from attending health provider.
- In case of erroneous entry, cross out neatly, write the correct answer outside the box and append your initials.
- 7. In case the data is not known, missing, or not applicable, fill in with "9", "99", or "999" (except where skip instructions are provided).
- 8. The use of "9", "99", or "999" is not allowed in Section F and Q74.

Data obtained through this form will help the development of a Simplified, Effective, Labour Monitoring-to-Action tool (SELMA)

This form was reviewed by the hospital coordinator and is ready for data entry	Date	Hospital coordinator signature



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	Hospital admission - All women	11) Education level. Specify:
1)	a) Country code (N=Nigeria U=Uganda) b) Facility code c) Individual form number d) Hospital ID# Date of hospital admission d d m m y y	0= No education 1= Pre-primary education 2= Incomplete primary education 3= Complete primary education 4= Incomplete secondary education 5= Complete secondary education 6= Incomplete post-secondary/tertiary education 7= Complete post-secondary/tertiary or higher education 8= Other (e.g. Quranic / Nomadic education only)
3)	Time of hospital admission h h m m (24h format)	12) Indicate whether the conditions below are present or not (0=No 1=Yes)
4)	Age (years)	a) First stage of labour (spontaneous / induced) b) Fetal death c) Advanced first stage of labour
5)	Marital status 0= Married / Cohabitating 1= Single / Separated / Divorced / Widowed	(cervical dilation ≥7cm) d) Multiple pregnancy e) Gestational age less than 34 weeks f) Elective C-section
6)7)	Gravidity (Number of pregnancies including current) Parity (Number of previous births)	g) Pre-labour C-section h) Indication for emergency C-Section or laparotomy on admission i) Attempted induction of labour,
8) 9)	Number of previous abortions (includes induced and spontaneous abortions) Number of previous C-Sections	but no labour achieved j) False labour k) Non-emancipated minors w/o a guardian
10)	Ethnic group	Woman is not capable of giving consent due to labour distress or any health problem
	Nigeria: Uganda: 1= Ibo 9= Muganda/Musoga/Mugisu 2= Yoruba 10= Munyakore/Mukiga/ 3= Hausa Munyoro/Mutoro 4= Fulani 11=Acholi/Langi/Alur 5= TIV 12=Iteso/Karamojong 6= Kanuri 13=Lugbara/Madi	If the woman is not in labour (Q12a=0) or if any of the other conditions is present (Q12b to Q12l equals 1), the woman is NOT eligible to participate. 13) Does the woman consent to participate in the study? (0=No 1=Yes 9=Not eligible)
	7= Other Nig. 14=Other Ugandan 8= Non-Nigerian 15= Non-Ugandan	Data Collector Name: Date:



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B Hospital admission - only eligible women	22) Complications in current pregnanc (0=No 1=Yes)
14) Gainful occupation (0=No 1=Yes) 15) In case of any previous abortion, specify: (In case of no previous abortion, use 99) a) Number of induced abortions b) Number of spontaneous abortions	a) Placenta praevia b) Accreta/increta/percreta placenta c) Abruptio placentae d) Other obstetric haemorrhage e) Pre-eclampsia (excludes eclampsia) f) Eclampsia g) Pyelonephritis
16) Any previous uterine surgery (0=No 1=Yes) (e.g. myomectomy) Note: Previous CS not included	 h) Malaria i) Preterm rupture of membranes j) Anaemia (Hct ≤ 26% or Hb ≤ 9g/dL) k) Gestational diabetes l) Other pregnancy complications
17) Antecedent history of prolonged labour / obstructed labour (0=No 1=Yes)	23) Number of antenatal care visits
18) Number of previous stillbirths	24) Women referred in labour from another health facility (0= No 1= Yes)
19) Outcome of last childbirth 0= no previous childbirth 1= live birth, still alive 2= live birth, deceased 3= stillbirth	25) Best estimate of gestational age (in complete weeks)
20) In case of previous childbirths, what is the date of last delivery? d d m m y y 21) Pre-pregnancy health conditions (0=No 1=Yes)	26) Method of gestational age estimation 0= Symphysis-fundal height (cm) 1= Birth weight assessment 2= Last menstrual period 3= Neonatal physical findings (e.g. Ballard) 4= Ultra-sound scan
a) Chronic Hypertension b) Diabetes Mellitus c) HIV + d) AIDS / HIV wasting syndrome e) Chronic Anaemia (e.g. sickle cell anaemia) f) Obesity	27) Mode of onset of labour 0= spontaneous 1= induced 28) If spontaneous onset of labour, specify duration of labour before admission in hours
g) Heart disease h) Lung disease i) Renal disease j) Other chronic disease	29) Fetal movements in the last 2 hours, as self reported. (0=no changes/increased 1=reduced 2=absent)



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E	Hospital admission - only eligible women (first assessment)	q) Cervix consistency
		(0=soft 1=medium 2=firm)
<i>'</i>	Time of first assessment h h m m (24h format)	r) Fetal presentation (0= Cephalic 1=Breech 2=Transverse/other)
31)	Maternal anthropometric and physical exam. findings:	
	a) Current weight (kg)	s) Fetal station 0= above ischial spine 1= at ischial spine 2= below ischial spine
	b) Height (cm)	
	c) Foot length (cm)	t) Position of fetal head 0= Occiput Anterior (includes right and left) 1= Occiput transverse
	d) Maternal heart rate	2= Occiput ransverse 2= Occiput posterior 3= Other
	e) Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	u) Caput succedaneum 0=None 1=Mild 2=Moderate 3=Severe
	f) Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	_
	g) Axillary temperature (°C)	v) Moulding 0= None
	h) Symphysis-fundal height (cm)	
	i) Abdominal circumference (cm)	w) Amniotic membranes status 0= Intact 1 Puntured without massarium
	j) Number of uterine contractions (10 min)	1= Ruptured without meconium2= Rupture with stale meconium3= Ruptured with fresh meconium
	k) Duration of uterine contractions	·
	I) Fetal heart rate (bpm)	x) Clinical pelvic assessment (Specify: 0=No 1=Yes 9=Not assessed) 1. Sacral promontory reached
	m) Fetal movements (0=No 1=Yes)	2. Ischial spines prominent
	n) Cervical dilatation (cm) (0=No 1=Yes)	3. Pubic angle admits less than 2 fingers
	o) Cervix effacement	32) To what extent has the woman been bothered by: a) Emotional problems?
	0=Thick (<30%) 2=Thin (up to 80%)	(e.g. fear, anxiety, irritability, depression, sadness
	1=Medium (up to 50%) 3=Very thin (>80%)	b) Labour pain? (USE THE CHART)
	p) Cervix position (0=anterior 1=central 2=posterior)	33) Labour companionship? (0=No 1=Yes)

		Page 4/10	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
	Intrapartum data	24) Time of accomment:						
V	intrapartam data	34) Time of assessment:						
		35) Full Assessment? (0=No 1=Yes)						
36)	Number of uterine contractions in 10 minutes							
37)	Duration of uterine contractions (seconds)							
38)	Fetal heart rate (b.p.m.)							
39)	Fetal movements observed/felt (0=No 1=Yes)							
40)	Cervical dilatation (cm)							
41)	Fetal presentation							
	(0=cephalic 1=breech 2=transverse lie / compour	nd / other)						
42)	Fetal station	,						
,	(0=above ischial spine 1= at ischial spine 2=below	(ischial spine)						
40)		iscriiai spirie)						
43)	Moulding (0=None 1=First degree 2=Second degree 3=Th	hird degree)						
44)	Caput succedaneum							
	0=None 1=Mild 2=Moderate 3=Severe							
	Position of fetal head 0=Occiput Anterior (includes right and left) 1=Occiput t	ransverse						
46)	2=Occiput posterior 3=Other Amniotic membranes status							
10)	0= intact 1= ruptured without r	neconium						
	2= ruptured with stale meconium 3= ruptured with fresh	meconium						
47)	Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)							
48)	Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)							
49)	Maternal heart rate (b.p.m.)							
50)	Axillary temperature (°C, with decimals)							
51)	Since the last assessment, to what extent has the w	voman been						
	bothered by labour pain? (USE CHART)							
52)	Since the last assessment, to what extent has the w bothered by emotional problems such as fear, anxie irritability, or sadness? (USE CHART)	voman been ety, depression,						
53)	Oxytocin infusion (0=No 1=Yes)							
54)	Oxytocin dilution							
	(0= 0.25 amp/500ml 1= 0.5 amp/500ml 2= 1 amp/500ml 3=	2amp/500ml 4=Other)						
55)	Oxytocin rate (drops/min)							
56)	Analgesia							
,	(0=None 1=IV/IM Opioid 2=Epidural 3=Spinal 4=Other 5=0	Combined)						
57)	Labour companionship (0=No 1=Yes)							
	Predominant maternal position between assessmer 0= upright, sitting, standing, walking, kneeing, squatting. 1= recumbent, semi-recumbent, lateral, supine							
59)	Oral fluid intake between assessments (0=No 1=Y	'es)						
60)	Oral food intake between assessments (0=No 1=Y	/es)						
61)	IV Fluids (0=No 1=Yes)							

- Instructions

 1. Record all full assessments (completely)

 2. Between full assessments, record only abnormal values (e.g. FHR less than 120 or more than 160). This apply to FHR and maternal vital signs.

 3. In full assessments, if information could not be retrieved, or was not assessed, or was missing, use 999. This only applies to full assessments.

 4. Data collectors need to ensure that all information is obtained. If information is not in medical records, approach the assisting health provider or observe the pregnant wom

		Page 5/10	C7	C8	С9	C10	C11	C12
	Intrapartum data	34) Time of assessment:						
V	intrapartam data	•						
		35) Full Assessment? (0=No 1=Yes)						
36)	Number of uterine contractions in 10 minutes							
,								
37)	Duration of uterine contractions (seconds)							
38)	Fetal heart rate (b.p.m.)							
,	(
39)	Fetal movements observed/felt (0=No 1=Yes)							
40)	Cervical dilatation (cm)							
41)	Fetal presentation							
	(0=cephalic 1=breech 2=transverse lie / compour	nd / other)						
42)	Fetal station							
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	(0=above ischial spine 1= at ischial spine 2=below	riscriiai spirie)						
43)	Moulding							
	(0=None 1=First degree 2=Second degree 3=Th	hird degree)						
44)	Caput succedaneum							
	0=None 1=Mild 2=Moderate 3=Severe							
	Position of fetal head							
	0=Occiput Anterior (includes right and left) 1=Occiput t	ransverse						
	2=Occiput posterior 3=Other							
46)	Amniotic membranes status							
	0= intact 1= ruptured without r 2= ruptured with stale meconium 3= ruptured with fresh							
	2- raptared with otale modelland e- raptared with hoos	mecemani						
47)	Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)							
48)	Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)							
10)	Diastono Bioda i ressare (mining)							
49)	Maternal heart rate (b.p.m.)							
50)	Axillary temperature (°C, with decimals)							
/								
51)	Since the last assessment, to what extent has the w	voman been						
	bothered by labour pain? (USE CHART)							
52)	Since the last assessment, to what extent has the w	voman been						
0_,	bothered by emotional problems such as fear, anxiety							
	irritability, or sadness? (USE CHART)							
E0\	Overtooin influsion (0, No. 1, Voc.)							
53)	Oxytocin infusion (0=No 1=Yes)							
54)	Oxytocin dilution							
,	•	20mn/E00ml 4 Other)						
	(0= 0.25 amp/500ml 1= 0.5 amp/500ml 2= 1 amp/500ml 3=	zamp/500mi 4=0mer)						
55)	Oxytocin rate (drops/min)							
00)	Oxytoom rate (drope, min)							
56)	Analgesia							
	(0=None 1=IV/IM Opioid 2=Epidural 3=Spinal 4=Other 5=0	Combined)						
	The second secon							
57)	Labour companionship (0=No 1=Yes)							
	,							
	Predominant maternal position between assessmen							
	0= upright, sitting, standing, walking, kneeing, squatting 1= recumbent, semi-recumbent, lateral, supine							
59)	Oral fluid intake between assessments (0=No 1=Y							
60)	Oral food intake between assessments (0=No 1=Y	es)						
		,						
0.11	IV Florida (O. N. a. 1 Van)							
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Instructions

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		Page 6/10	C13	C14	C15	C16	C17	C18
C	Intrapartum data	34) Time of assessment:						
•	•	35) Full Assessment? (0=No 1=Yes)						
36)	Number of uterine contractions in 10 minutes							
37)	7) Duration of uterine contractions (seconds)							
38)	Fetal heart rate (b.p.m.)							
30)	Fotal mayamanta abaanyad/falt (0, No. 1, Vas)							
39)	Fetal movements observed/felt (0=No 1=Yes)							
40)	Cervical dilatation (cm)							
41)	Fetal presentation	nd / other)						
42)	(0=cephalic 1=breech 2=transverse lie / compou	rid / Other)						
,	(0=above ischial spine 1= at ischial spine 2=below	v ischial spine)						
43)	Moulding	i voorman opinio)						
	(0=None 1=First degree 2=Second degree 3=T	hird degree)						
44)	Caput succedaneum							
	0=None 1=Mild 2=Moderate 3=Severe							
45)	Position of fetal head 0=Occiput Anterior (includes right and left) 1=Occiput	transverse						
46)	2=Occiput posterior 3=Other Amniotic membranes status							
40)	0= intact 1= ruptured without							
	2= ruptured with stale meconium 3= ruptured with fresh	n meconium						
47)	Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)							
48)	Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)							
40)	Maternal heart rate (b.p.m.)							
49)	Maternal heart rate (b.p.m.)							
50)	Axillary temperature (°C, with decimals)							
51)	Since the last assessment, to what extent has the	woman been						
52)	bothered by labour pain? (USE CHART) Since the last assessment, to what extent has the	woman been						
	bothered by emotional problems such as fear, anxi irritability, or sadness? (USE CHART)	ety, depression,						
50)								
53)	Oxytocin infusion (0=No 1=Yes)							
54)	Oxytocin dilution							
	(0= 0.25 amp/500ml 1= 0.5 amp/500ml 2= 1 amp/500ml 3=	=2amp/500ml 4=Other)						
55)	Oxytocin rate (drops/min)							
EG)	Analgonia							
36)	Analgesia (0=None 1=IV/IM Opioid 2=Epidural 3=Spinal 4=Other 5=	Combined)						
		- Combined)						
57)	Labour companionship (0=No 1=Yes)							
58)	Predominant maternal position between assessme							
	0= upright, sitting, standing, walking, kneeing, squatting 1= recumbent, semi-recumbent, lateral, supine	ુ, an-4 						
59)	Oral fluid intake between assessments (0=No 1=)	/es)						
	The state of the s							
60) Oral food intake between assessments (0=No 1=Yes)								
<u> </u>	, -	,						
61)	IV Fluids (0=No 1=Yes)							
Instr	uctions							

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CHA	ART	Intrapartum interventions
0 - Not at all	(8)	62) Cervical ripening (CR) (0=No 1=Yes) (if no cervical ripening, jump to Q63) a) Date CR starts d d m m y y
1 - Slightly	$\bigcirc \infty$	b) Time CR starts h h m m c) Specify method of CR (0= No 1= Yes): 1. Oxytocin 2. Misoprostol 3. Other prostaglandin 4. Sweep membranes
2 - Moderately	(O) 	5. Amniotomy 6. Mechanical (e.g. Foley Catheter) 63) Induction of labour (IOL) (0=No 1=Yes) (If no induction of labour, jump to Q64) a) Date IOL starts d d m m y y
3 - Quite a bit	(B)	b) Time IOL starts h h m m c) IOL indication (0=No 1=Yes) 1. Suspected fetal growth impairment 2. Prelabour rupture of membranes
4 - Extremely	8	3. Chorioamnionitis 4. Pre-eclampsia/eclampsia 5. Gestational ≥ 41 weeks 6. Any other obstetric complication 7. Any other medical complication 8. Maternal request 9. IOL without medical reason



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		Intrapartum interventions (Cont'd)	d)	Complication	
	d)	Specify method of induction (0= No 1= Yes): 1. Oxytocin 2. Misoprostol 3. Other prostaglandin		0= No 1= Cord prolapse 2= Fetal distress 3= Other	
		4. Sweep membranes 5. Amniotomy 6. Mechanical (e.g. Foley Catheter)	0= 1=	esarean section (CS) not performed and not decided on not performed but decided on performed	
64)		gmentation of labour (0=No 1=Yes) no augmentation of labour, jump to Q65)	(If	no Caesarean section, jump to Q67)	
	a)	Time of decision h h m m	a)	Time of decision h h m m	
	b)	Time infusion starts h h m m	b)	Time of incision h h m m	
	c)	Indication	Co	nditions preceeding the CS:	
	,	weak/irregular contractions with slow progress		Fetal distress	
		weak/irregular contractions w/o slow progress		Prolonged labour	
		other		Cephalopelvic disproportion	
		otrici		Obstruction	
65)	Am	niotomy (0=No 1=Yes)		Suspected/imminent uterine rupture	
		no amniotomy, jump to Q66)	5=	Failed operative vaginal delivery Pre-eclampsia/eclampsia	
	a)	Date of amniotomy		Gestational ≥ 41 weeks	
		dd m m y y	8=	Intrapartum vaginal bleeding	
				Breech or other malpresentation	
			10=	= Previous CS	
	b)	Time of amniotomy h h m m	11=	= Failed induction	
			12=	= Maternal request	
			13=	= HIV	
	c)	Indication	14=	Genital Herpes/extensive condyloma	
		0= accidental rupture		= Previous uterine surgery	
		1= routine rupture	16=	Other complication	
		2= slow progress	c)	Primary indication of C-Section	
			d)	Secondary indication of C-Section	



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E Childbirth and Neonatal Outcomes	75) Newborn status at hospital discharge
	(0= Alive 1=Dead)
67) Date of delivery d d m m y y	76) Newborn discharge, transfer or death d d m m y y
68) Time of delivery h h m m	a) Date
69) Final mode of delivery. Specify: 0= Spontaneous vaginal delivery without episiotomy 1= Spontaneous vaginal delivery with episiotomy	b) In case of newborn death (Q75=1) what is the time of h h m m newborn death?
2= Operative vaginal delivery (forceps or vacuum) 3= Caesarean section 4= Laparotomy	Maternal Outcomes
70) Fetal presentation at delivery 0=Cephalic 1=Breech 2=Transverse Lie / Other	77) Was any of the following conditions identified during hospital stay? (0=No 1=Yes)
71) Infant sex (0=Male 1=Female)	Dystocia a) Labour obstruction b) Prolonged first stage of labour
72) Birth weight (g) 73) Neonatal conditions at birth a) Vital status (0= Alive 1= Stillbirth) b) Apgar score at 5 min	c) Prolonged second stage Haemorrhage d) Placenta praevia e) Accreta/increta/percreta placenta f) Abruptio placenta
74) Neonatal severe morbidity. Specify (0=No 1=Yes)	g) Ruptured uterus h) Intrapartum haemorrhage i) Postpartum haemorrhage
a) Admission to neonatal ICU/special care unit b) Any intubation (at birth or during the 1st wk) c) Nasal CPAP d) Surfactant administration e) Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation f) Use of any vasoactive drug g) Use of anticonvulsants h) Use of phototherapy in the first 24 hours i) Use of any blood products j) Use of steroids to treat hypoglycaemia k) Use of therapeutic intravenous antibiotics l) Any surgery m) Any severe malformation	Infection j) Puerperal endometritis k) Puerperal sepsis l) Wound infection m) Systemic infection / septicaemia Hypertension n) Severe hypertension o) Pre-eclampsia (excludes eclampsia) p) Eclampsia Other maternal complications q) Embolic disease r) Other potentially life-threatening condition



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Maternal Outcomes	79) Please specify whether the women used any of
	the following interventions (0=No 1=Yes)
78) Was any of the following conditions identified?	, ,
0= No	Haemorrhage
1= Yes, within 24h of hospital stay	a) Oxytocin for treatment of PPH
2= Yes, after 24h of hospital stay	b) Misoprostol for treatment of PPH
	c) Ergotamine for treatment of PPH
a) Cardiovascular dysfunction	d) Other uterotonic for treatment of PPH
Shock	e) Artery ligation or embolization
Cardiac Arrest	f) Balloon or condom tamponade
Severe hypoperfusion (lactate >5 mmol/L or >45mg/dL)	g) Repair of cervical laceration
Severe acidosis (pH<7.1)	h) Repair of uterine rupture
Use of continuous vasoactive drugs	i) B-lynch suture
Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation	j) Hysterectomy
b) Respiratory dysfunction	Infection
Acute cyanosis	k) Therapeutic antibiotics
Gasping	(excludes prophylaxis)
Severe tachypnea (respiratory rate>40 breaths per minute)	Hypertension
Severe bradypnea (respiratory rate<6 breaths per minute)	Magnesium sulphate as anticonvulsant
Severe hypoxemia	m) Other anticonvulsant for eclampsia
(O2 saturation <90% for ≥60min or PAO2/FiO2<200)	Other interventions
Intubation and ventilation not related to anaesthesia	n) Removal of retained products
c) Renal dysfunction	o) Manual removal of placenta
Oliguria non responsive to fluids or diuretics	p) Blood transfusion
Severe acute azotaemia	q) Laparotomy
(creatinine >300umol/ml or >3.5mg/dL)	r) Admission to Intensive Care Unit
Dialysis for acute renal failure d) Coagulation dysfunction	80) Specify whether the woman was referred
d) Coagulation dysfunction Failure to form clots	to any higher complexity hospital
Severe acute thrombocytopenia (<50,000 platelets/ml)	(0=No 1=Yes)
Massive transfusion of blood or red cells (≥ 5 units)	(0-140 1-163)
e) Hepatic dysfunction	81) Maternal status at hospital discharge
Jaundice in the presence of pre-eclampsia	(0= Alive 1=Dead)
Severe acute hyperbilirubinemia	,
(bilirubin>100umol/L or >6.0mg/dL)	82) Date of maternal discharge, transfer or death
f) Neurologic dysfunction	d d m m y y
Prolonged unconsciousness or coma (lasting >12 hours)	
Stroke or Global paralysis	
Uncontrollable fit / status epilepticus	The use of "9" is not allowed in section F and Q74
g) Uterine dysfunction	
Hysterectomy due to uterine infection or haemorrhage	Data Collector Name: Date: