Case number:	<b></b>
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# Quadruple P

# Confidential Case report form

Comparing the effectiveness of vaginal progesterone and cervical pessary in the prevention of preterm birth in women with singleton and twin pregnancies with a short cervix: a multicentre randomised trial.

Case number:	
Patient initials:	

This is a CRF handout for the purpose of support for the Quadruple P website.

CRF data entry, information and randomisation:

http://www.studies-obsgyn.nl/

Coordinating researcher: M. van Zijl

Principal investigator: E. Pajkrt, gynaecologist

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		21
	27	41

Case number:
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#### TO BE FILLED OUT AT STUDY ENTRY:

#### 1. General

#### 1.1. General information

Clinic:

- 02 = Academisch Medisch Centrum, Amsterdam
- 34 = Amphia Ziekenhuis, Breda
- 05 = Atrium Medisch Centrum, Heerlen
- 57 = Bethesda Ziekenhuis, Hoogeveen
- 58 = BovenIJ Ziekenhuis, Amsterdam
- 21 = Bronovo Ziekenhuis, Den Haag
- 50 = Canisius Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis, Nijmegen
- 16 = Catharina Ziekenhuis. Eindhoven
- 14 = Deventer Ziekenhuis, Deventer
- 32 = Diakonessenhuis, Utrecht
- 24 = Elkerliek ziekenhuis, Helmond
- 47 = Erasmus Medisch Centrum, Rotterdam
- 51 = Flevoziekenhuis, Almere
- 15 = Gelre Ziekenhuis, Apeldoorn
- 35 = Ikazia Ziekenhuis, Rotterdam
- 45 = Isala Klinieken, Zwolle
- 20 = Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis, 's Hertogenbosch
- 70 = Kennemer Gasthuis, Haarlem
- 01 = Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum, Leiden
- 04 = Maastricht Universitair Medisch Centrum, Maastricht
- 08 = Martini Ziekenhuis, Groningen
- 07 = Máxima Medisch Centrum, Veldhoven
- 33 = Meander Medisch Centrum, Amersfoort
- 29 = Medisch Centrum Alkmaar
- 27 = Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden
- 36 = Medisch Spectrum Twente, Enschede
- 78 = Nij Smellinghe ziekenhuis, Drachten
- 09 = Onze Lieve Vrouwe Gasthuis, Amsterdam
- 48 = Orbis Medisch Centrum, Sittard-Geleen
- 43 = Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum, Nijmegen
- 81 = Rijnland Alphen ad Rijn / Leiderdorp
- 39 = Rijnstate, Arnhem
- 85 = Ruwaard van Putten ziekenhuis Spijkenisse
- 37 = Scheper Ziekenhuis, Emmen
- 11 = Sint Antonius Ziekenhuis, Utrecht
- 13 = Sint Elisabeth Ziekenhuis, Tilburg
- 40 = Sint Lucas Andreas Ziekenhuis, Amsterdam
- 30 = Spaarne Ziekenhuis, Hoofddorp
- 65 = Tergooiziekenhuis, Blaricum
- 06 = TweeSteden ziekenhuis, Tilburg
- 03 = Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen
- 12 = Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht
- 26 = VieCuri Medisch Centrum voor Noord-Limburg, Venlo
- 28 = Zaans Medisch Centrum Zaandam
- 94 = Ziekenhuisgroep Twente, Almelo

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	Case number:
Composition of pregnancy O Singleton O Twin	<u> </u>
Case number: Date of birth: Estimated due date	clinic - case) (dd-mm-yy) (dd-mm-yy)

#### 1.2. Inclusion criteria

Inc	lusion criteria*	No	Yes
	Singleton pregnancy and cervical length of 35 mm or less (≤ 35 mm) at 18+0 to 21+6 weeks		
1.	OR	0	0
	Twin pregnancy and cervical length of 38 mm or less (≤ 38 mm) at 16+0 to 21+6 weeks		

## 1.3. Exclusion criteria

Maternal/Fetal Exclusion criteria		No	Yes
		0	0
	Cervical cerclage in this pregnancy	0	0
	Maternal age less than 18 years	0	0
	Cervical dilatation ≥ 3 cm	0	0
	Identified major congenital abnormalities #	0	0
	Death of one or both of the foetuses	0	0
	History of preterm singleton birth before 34 weeks of gestation	0	0
	Participation Quadruple P study in previous pregnancy	0	0

<sup>#</sup> Major fetal abnormalities are defined as those that are lethal or require intensive prenatal care or postnatal surgery.

2. Randomisation
------------------

#### **Randomisation result:**

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		Case number:
O Pes O Pro	ssary ogesteron	
	mization (observational cohor	,
ii consent io	or observational cohort signed	
Estimated due date	e(	(dd-mm-yy)
Child Live birth	O Yes O Termination of pregnancy O No, deceased before labo O No, deceased during labo	r ===
Date of birth or	date of diagnosis of deat	h []-[]-[] (dd-mm-yy)
Gender:	O Boy O Girl	
Birth weight	(kg)	
Did patient receive	progesterone? O yes	O no
	If	yes start date: stop date:
Did patient receive	a pessary? O yes C	no
	lf	yes start date: stop date:
Has there been cor	mplication related to the pess	ary or progesterone?

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## TO BE FILLED OUT AFTER RANDOMISATION:

#### 3. Demographics

**Ethnicity:** 

O Caucasian

O Indian/ Pakistani/ Bangladesi

O Afro-Caribbean (Antillen, Suriname -creool)

O Hindu, Caribbean (Suriname – hindu)

O African (sub-Sahara)

O Middle-East + North Africa (Turkish and Moroccan)

O Asian

O Other

O Unknown

#### **Highest finished education:**

O Primary school (basisschool)

O Secondary school (havo, VWO, gymnasium)

(WO)

O Lower professional school (VMBO) O Medium professional school (MBO)

O Higher professional school (HBO – post HBO)

O University

O Unknown

Case number:	
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## 4. Medical history

#### **Diseases:**

O no	O yes
O no	O yes
	O no O no O no O no O no

### Risk factors for preterm delivery:

Conisation/ LETTZ	O no	O yes O unknown				
Uterus anomaly	O no	O yes O unknown				
Known uterine surgery	O no	O yes O unknown				
Smoking		O no	O yes	O quitted in first trimester		
		O unknown		1		
		If yes or quitted,				
		Amount: O ≤ 10 sig/day				
		O > 10 sig/day				
				O unknown		
Treated urinary tract infections in past year						
		00 010	D>1 O	unknown		

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				Case numbe	
5. Obs	tetric hist	ory			
Gravidity [	; Parity		age/abortion 6 weeks	/ectopic pregnancy*	
					Was there any curettage O no  O yes  O unkno
If the obs	alue (unknowi tetric history c e randomized.		preterm del	ivery < 34 weeks, then	the patient
		pontaneou acuum	sly		
	2 = fc $3 = c$	orcipal extr	action secondary)	Birth weigh	nt 50-6000 gram
GA: wee	0 = spontaneous 1 = induction 2 = caesarian ( 3 = curettage -1 = unknown ks + days	•			
X/'XX				<b>↑</b>	
Date of birth Month/Year	GA	Start	Route	Birth weight	If twin Birth Weight
					Baby 2

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6	. Currei	nt pregnancy			
	6.1.	Start of pregnancy			
M	O Sponta O IUI	onception: aneous tion induction			
	eight: /eight be	fore pregnancy	n (140-210 g (40-250)	,	
	6.2.	Laboratory results at	study er	ntry	
	<b>BS carrie</b> BS carrier	<u>r</u> (known prior to pregnancy)	O no	O yes	O unknown
	6.3.	Fetal data at study en	try		
C	O Sin O Tw O Tw O Tw O Tri O Tri O Tri O Tri O Tri	n of pregnancy:  ngleton  rin, diamniotic, dichrionic  rin, diamniotic, monochorionic  rin, monoamniotic, monochrionic  rin, chorionicity unknown  plet, triamniotic, trichrionic  plet, dichorionic diamniotic  plet, dichorionic triamniotic  plet, monochorionic, triamniotic  plet, monochorionic, diamniotic  plet, monochorionic, monoamnic  plet, chorionicity unknown	itic		

Case number: \_\_\_\_\_

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6.4.

Transvaginal Ultrasound

	Case numb	er:
Transvaginal ultrasound at admission:		
Date of cervical length measurement Cervical length at randomisation Funneling Sludge		l-mm-yy) 8) O unknown O unknown

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		Case number:
7. Interven	ntion	
7.1. <i>F</i>	Pessary or proges	sterone
Randomisation	n result	O pessary O progesterone
	nized to pessary ent receive a pessary:	O no O yes  O cervical length too small O pessary size not in stock O woman refused pessary placement O delivered before placement O patient preferred progesterone O doctor preferred progesterone O unknown O
Date of placing	g pessary	
Size pessary	O Small O Medium (standard O Large O unknown/other	65x25x32 ) 70x25x32 70x25x35
When was the	pessary removed?	
Date:		dd-mm-yy)
Why was the p	essary removed?	
	vag   exc   (P)   vag   cor   Pe   Re	a > 36 weeks ginal pain cessive discharge PROM ginal blood loss htractions/labor essary fell out equire delivery for other reasons tient changed to progesterone
If the pessary	was removed, was it repl	aced?
	O no O yes If yes, Date:	O unknown (dd-mm-yy)

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		Case number:
Was the second pessary remove	ed?	
O no	O yes O un	known
	(P)PROM vaginal b contraction Pessary Require	ain e discharge 1 lood loss ons/labor
Final date of removal pessary:	Date:	(dd-mm-yy)
When randomized to progeste Did patient start with prog		O no O yes  O woman refused use of progesterone O delivered before starting O patient preferred a pessary O doctor preferred a pessary O unknown
Date of starting progesterone th	erapy	
Type of progesterone:		
O Vaginal su O Gel O Injection	ppository	
Dose of progesterone:  O 80 mg O 100 mg O 200 mg O 250 mg O other/unkn	own	

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	Case number:	
When did the patient stop with the	ne progesterone therapy?	
Date:	(dd-mm-yy) #	
# actual stopdate patient stop with progesterone th	O unknownWhy did th nerapy?	е
	☐ GA > 36 weeks ☐ vaginal pain ☐ discharge ☐ PPROM ☐ vaginal blood loss ☐ contractions/labor ☐ Require delivery for other reasons ☐ patient changed to a pessary ☐ other	;
If the therapy was stopped, was O no If yes, Date:	it restarted? O yes O unknown  (dd-mm-yy)	
Did the patient stop again with the O no	ne progesterone therapy? O yes O unknown	
	GA > 36 weeks vaginal pain excessive discharge (P)PROM vaginal blood loss contractions/labor Require delivery for other reasons	•
	☐ patient changed to a pessary ☐ other	
How many capsules di	<u> </u>	
·	ere send back by the patier	nt?
Final date of stop progesterone bate: (dd-mm	• •	
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Case number:		
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## 8.1 Pregnancy complications after randomization

Treated genital tract infection	O r	10	O yes	O unknown
Treated urinary tract infection	O r	10	O yes	O unknown
Ruptured membranes <36 week	s Or	10	O yes	O unknown
			lf yes, Da	ate: (dd-mm-yy)
Excessive vaginal discharge	O r	10	O yes	O unknown
Vaginal blood loss not related to placing pessary	O r	10	O yes	O unknown
Pelvic pain not related to placing pessary	O r	10	O yes	O unknown
Chorioamnionitis Requires 2 of the following: fever, fundal tenderr	ness, maternal ta O r	-	al tachycardia, i	foul-smelling amniotic fluid O unknown
Twin Twin Transfusion syndrome	O no	O yes	0	unknown

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## 8.2 Admissions after randomization

			4			2= 3= 4=	Threatened preterm birth PE IUGR Complication of placing pessary	y
Fill in the a	letails for number of ad	missions:	•			5=	<ul> <li>Decreased feta movement</li> </ul>	al.
	•			1= Ward 2= Mediun 3= Intension 4= home r	ve care	7= 8=	= Labor/induction = Vaginal bleedin = Other )=unknown	
Admission	Date of admission to	Date of discl	har	ae from	Type of		   Primary	7
number	hospital (dd-mm-yy)	hospital (dd-r		_	admissio	n	indication	
	. ( ),,	• (					for admission	
1		<u> </u>	]-					
2	□ - □ - □	□ - □	] -					
3	П-П-П	П-П	٦-					1

		Case	number:
9. Delivery	<u> </u>		
9.10nse	et of labor/indu	ıction	
Start date labo	r onset:	(dd	d-mm-yy)
Onset of labor:			
O Spon	tanoous		
O Spont		If induction, reason:	maternal indication fetal indication ruptured membranes elective ( also term >41 weeks
O Prima	ary C-Section		
9.2 Deliver	r <b>y</b>		
Birth child:	Date Time		mm-yy)
Child 2:	Date Time		mm-yy)
Child 3:	Date Time		mm-yy)
Route of delive	ery	O Spontaneously O Vacuum extractio O Forcipal extractio O Caesarean sectio	n
Indication vacu	ium/ forceps?	<ul><li>☐ Fetal distress</li><li>☐ Maternal indicati</li><li>☐ Failure to progre</li></ul>	ion ess in second stage
Indication Caes	sarean section?	Failure to progre Failure to progre Failed instrumer Fetal distress Elective reason Maternal indicati	ess, second stage ntal delivery
Presentation a	t birth	O Cephalic O Breech	
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		O Tra	nsverse		
Did mother requerophylaxis)?	Did mother require antibiotics in labor for treatment of suspected infection (not prophylaxis)?  O no  O yes  O unknown				
Dis mother rece	eive tocolysis?	O no	O yes	O unknown	
	eived corticostero eive magnesiums	O no	O yes	O unknown	
"Did the patient	t ever receive a ce		•		
In case of cercl	age, date remova	ll stitches	]-[	] (dd-mm-yy)	
Treated postpa	rtum endometritis	or pelvic infe	ection?	O no O yes	
10. Neon	atal data po	st-partum	1		
Child 1 Live birth	O No, decea	nation of pregr used before la used during la osis of deat	bor		
Gender:	O Boy O C	Girl Girl			
Apgar-scores:	`	0–10) 0–10)			
Weight at birth		gr.	(0 – 6000)		
Umbilical cord measurements: (pH: 6.00-7.70; BE: -30.0-+10.0; unknown: -1) Art. pH					
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Case number: \_\_\_\_\_

	Case number:
Child 2:	
Live birth	O Yes O Termination of pregnancy O No, deceased before labor O No, deceased during labor
	Date of diagnosis of death (dd-mm-yy)
Gender:	O Boy O Girl
Apgar-scores:	
	1 min (0–10)
	5 min (0–10)
Weight at birth	gr. (0 – 6000)
Umbilical cord Art. pH	measurements: (pH: 6.00-7.70; BE: -30.0-+10.0; unknown: -1)  Art. BE  Ven. BE
Child 3:	
Live birth	O Yes O Termination of pregnancy O No, deceased before labor O No, deceased during labor
	Date of diagnosis of death (dd-mm-yy)
Gender:	O Boy O Girl
Apgar-scores:	
	1 min (0–10)
	5 min (0–10)
Weight at birth	gr. (0 – 6000)
Umbilical cord	measurements: (pH: 6.00-7.70; BE: -30.0-+10.0; unknown: -1)
Ven. pH	] Ven. BE
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			Case number:
Fetal anomaly	O no	O yes	
		Spec	cify
11. Postpartum	Admissio	n	
Were mother or child adm	itted directly p	ostpar	rtum?
O No, there was no admis O Yes, maternal admissio O Yes, neonatal admissio O Yes, maternal and neor If yes: O maternal i	n only n only natal admissio	n	onatal indication O mother and child
11.1 Materna	l Admissio	on	
Admission #1			
Type of admission	O Ward O Medium ca O Intensive o		
Discharge to			Complete "Date of final discharge to home" ▶Transfer date ☐☐-☐☐-☐☐ (dd-mm-yy)
Admission #2			
Type of admission	O Ward O Medium ca O Intensive o		
Discharge to	O Home O Other ward O Other hosp		Complete "Date of final discharge to home" ▶Transfer date ☐☐-☐☐-☐ (dd-mm-yy)
Admission #3			
Type of admission	O Ward O Medium ca O Intensive o		
Discharge to	O Home O Other ward O Other hosp		Complete "Date of final discharge to home" ▶Transfer date ☐☐-☐☐-☐☐ (dd-mm-yy)

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		Case number:
Maternal death	O No	O Yes
		date (dd-mm-yy)
Date of final discharge to	home	(dd-mm-yy)
11.2 Neonata	I Admission	1
Admission #1 Type of admission	O Ward O Medium care O Neonatal inte	nsive care unit
Discharge to	O Home O Other ward O Other hospita	Complete "Date of final discharge to home",→Transfer date ☐ - ☐ - ☐ (dd-mm-yy)
Admission #2 Type of admission	O Ward O Medium care O Neonatal inte	nsive care unit
Discharge to	O Home O Other ward O Other hospita	Complete "Date of final discharge to home" Transfer date
Admission #3 Type of admission	O Ward O Medium care O Neonatal inte	
Discharge to	O Home O Other ward O Other hospita	Complete "Date of final discharge to home" Transfer date (dd-mm-yy)
Neonatal death before dis	scharge home?	O No O Yes
		time
Date of final discharge to	home	(dd-mm-yy)
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<b>12.</b>	<b>Neonatal</b>	diagnos	sis

Diagnosis as reported in the neonatal discharge letter of the pediatrician, all reported until 10 weeks after expected due date.

		O Yes, no therapy
Chronic lung disease	O No	O Yes, only intubation/CPAP
		O Yes, intubation/CPAP and surfactant
Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC)*2	O No	O Stage 1 O Stage 2 O Stage 3
Intracerebral	O No	O Grade 1 O Grade 2 O Grade 3
haemorrhage (IVH)*3	O NO	O Grade 4 O Grade unknown
Periventricular	O No	O Grade 1 O Grade 2 O Grade 3
leukomalacia (PVL)*4	O NO	O Grade 4 O Grade unknown
		O Yes, no therapy
Retinopathy of	O No	O Yes, conservative treatment (e.g. oxygen or
Prematurity (ROP)	O No	medical therapy)
		O Yes, requiring surgery
		O Yes, no therapy
Patent ductus arteriosus	O Na	O Yes, conservative treatment (e.g. medical
(PDA)	O No	therapy)
,		O Yes, requiring surgery
Treated seizures	O No	O Yes
	0	
E. I	O NI	O Suspected
Early neonatal sepsis	O No	O Proven with positive culture
(<72 hours)*5		'
	<b>.</b>	O Suspected
Late neonatal sepsis	O No	O Proven with positive culture
(>72 hours)*6		C
Niconatal manipaitie	O NIa	O Suspected
Neonatal meningitis	O No	O Proven with positive culture
		•
Other		Specify
		Open
* D ()		

- 1. infants with oxygen dependency at either 28 days of life or 36 weeks' gestation
- Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) > stage 1: the presence of the characteristic clinical features of abdominal
  distention, with or without rectal bleeding, and abdominal radiographic finding associated with pneumatosis
  intestinalis (this last finding is an abnormal gas pattern with dilated loops consistent with ileus). Staging
  according to Bell stages
- intracerebral haemorrhage grade III or IV: IVH with ventricular dilation or parenchymal extension, confirmed by MRI, sonogram or CT scan
- 4. Periventricular lucency in the white matter.
- 5. If prior to or at 72 hours of life the infant had an infection marked by positive blood, CSF, or urine (catheterized or suprapubic) cultures with or without suspicious clinical findings of infection on physical examination.
- 6. If after 72 hours of life the infant had an infection marked by positive blood, CSF, or urine (catheterized or suprapubic) cultures with or without suspicious clinical findings of infection on physical examination.

If there is clinical evidence of cardiovascular collapse or an unequivocal X-ray confirming infection and often cardiovascular decomposition

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<sup>\*</sup> Defined as:

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this pregnancy has t	here been a Serious Adverse Event (SAE)?
O no	O yes
n this pregnancy has t	here been an Adverse Event (AE)?
O no	O yes    Preterm labor (before AD 34 <sup>0/7</sup> )    Severe neonatal morbidity (NICU admission)    Necrotic cervix due to pessary
	END OF Case Report Form

THANK YOU FOR FILLING OUT THIS FORM

Case number: \_\_\_\_\_

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Case	number:	<b>—</b>		П	

15. E	nd of study
disco	se specify if the patient completed the entire course of the study as specified in the protocol or ontinued the study:
О	Completed  If continued, did patient withdrew consent after completing study?
	O no O yes  If yes, date consent withdrawn:
О	Discontinued
	If discontinued, please specify the most appropriate reason for early termination:
	O Adverse event <sup>2</sup> , please specify:
	O Patient lost to follow up  Date of last contact with patient in this study:     _    _    _    _    d d m m m y y y y
	O Patient withdrew consent  Date consent withdrawn:
	O Investigator's and/or physician's decision  Date of decision:   _           d d m m m y y y y  Reason:
	O Other reason, please specify: