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Guideline



Miscarriage, Termination of Pregnancy and Neonatal Death over 18 weeks and under 24 weeks gestation

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Guideline to be followed by (target staff): This document applies to Midwives and Obstetricians working with women and Children Clinical Service Unit

To be read in conjunction with the following documents:

None

CQC Fundamental standards:

Regulation 9 – person centred care

Regulation 10 – dignity and respect

Regulation 11 – Need for consent

Regulation 12 – Safe care and treatment

Regulation 13 – Safeguarding service users from abuse and improper treatment

Regulation 14 – Meeting nutritional and hydration needs

Regulation 15 – Premises and equipment

Regulation 16 – Receiving and acting on complaints

Regulation 17 – Good governance

Regulation 18 - Staffing

Regulation 19 – Fit and proper

Disclaimer

Since every patient's history is different, and even the most exhaustive sources of information cannot cover every possible eventuality, you should be aware that all information is provided in this document on the basis that the healthcare professionals responsible for patient care will retain full and sole responsibility for decisions relating to patient care; the document is intended to supplement, not substitute for, the expertise and judgment of physicians, pharmacists or other healthcare professionals and should not be taken as an indication of suitability of a particular treatment for a particular individual.



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The ultimate responsibility for the use of the guideline, dosage of drugs and correct following of instructions as well as the interpretation of the published material **lies solely with you** as the medical practitioner.

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Guideline Statement

To enable staff to care for service users and babies in cases where there has been a miscarriage, termination of pregnancy or a neonatal death between 18 and 23+6/40 gestation.

Executive Summary

- All neonatal deaths between 18 and 23+6-weeks gestation (Even if a termination of pregnancy)
 MUST be referred to the coroner (see checklist Appendix 8)
- The document applies to all clinical areas that manage service users who have a pregnancy loss between 18 and 24-weeks gestation

Key Messages

This document provides information for healthcare professionals caring for service users who have had a miscarriage, termination of pregnancy (TOP), or neonatal death (NND) before 24 weeks gestation. The aim is to improve the experience of care for service users and their families and to ensure that all aspects of care are carried out.

- Please check EDD
- It is the responsibility of the midwife caring for the service user postnatally and prior to discharge to ensure all future appointments are cancelled. Please see appendix 3, section number 8.
- Ensure the families are given the bereavement midwife's contact details so that she can offer support to the family. Please make sure you document the service user's contact number on the checklist (Appendix 3)
- If parents wish to take their baby home and it is a miscarriage before 24 weeks, they can but the baby
 must go to the mortuary first and signed out from the mortuary, NEVER directly from labour ward. If it
 is a neonatal death before 24 weeks, they cannot take the baby home as it will have to be referred to
 the coroner.
- Ensure service users are admitted if IUD diagnosed with severe PET as they are at risk of eclampsia and associated morbidity and mortality.
- If service user is Rhesus negative give Anti-D on diagnosis and also following the birth (Qureshi et al., 2024).

1.0 Roles and Responsibilities:

It is everybody's role and responsibility to ensure that all communication is documented and that any decisions made are with the family's consent. If there is any doubt of a language barrier then an interpreter should be involved in their care.

Report relevant fetal losses / early neonatal deaths via MBRRACE-UK / Perinatal Mortality Review Tool (PMRT 2023). Fetal losses are from 22 weeks and neonatal losses from 20 weeks if the baby has shown signs of life. https://www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/pmrt/faqs (MBRRACE-UK, 2021)

Report all neonatal losses of any gestation to the coroner, ecdop and child health (BLMK, No date)



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1.1 Obstetricians

- Introduce themselves
- Inform parents of situation appropriately. Scan for confirmation of death or arrange a departmental scan
- Prescribing medication for induction of labour
- Complete legal forms, for termination of pregnancy if applicable
- Gain consent for termination of pregnancy if applicable
- Ensure a management plan is documented within the maternal records
- Discuss and gain consent for postmortem if competent (See Appendix 5)
- Give moral support
- Be available for questions
- Provide input if necessary
- Provide ongoing care as required

1.2 Midwives

- Introduce themselves
- Give one to one care
- Provide emotional support
 - Be an advocate for the service user
 - It is the responsibility of the midwife caring for the service user postnatally and prior to discharge to ensure all future appointments are cancelled. Please see appendix 3, section number 8.
- Obtaining and administering correct prescribed medication
- Participate in the management plan recommended by Obstetrician
- Follow policy, procedures and guidelines
- Refer to the checklist and ensure it is completed in full (see appendix 3)
 Give informed choice
- Continuity of care if possible
- Inform the Bereavement Midwife Inform the Chaplain (if requested)
- Support with the birth of the baby
- Discuss and gain consent for postmortem if competent

1.3 Antenatal and Newborn Screening Midwives ANNB (if TOP)

- Ensure that careful, sympathetic, supportive and detailed counselling regarding the anomaly has been provided including the prognosis and probability of effective treatment
- If opinion at a tertiary hospital is appropriate, ensure that this has been offered and gained if accepted
- Explain possibility of the risk of a live birth and its implications. For all TOPs with a gestational age
 more than 20 weeks, feticide should be explained and encouraged to ensure that the fetus is born
 dead. This is performed by an appropriately trained practitioner
- Provide ARC (Antenatal Results and Choices) booklet and other relevant support organisations
- Inform bereavement midwife (Antenatal Results and Choices, 2023)
- Support for the service user and family
- Complete the Prenatal Screening Checklist (See Appendix 2)
- Prescription of relevant medication completed
- Guidance on: if a TOP is being carried out and it is considered that there is a risk of the baby being born alive; an Obstetrician must attend before and after death as they need to sign the paperwork with the GMC number. This must be documented in the maternal notes. The use of **Feticide** should be considered





 Guidance on: if admission to labour ward is required, arrange a date and time following agreement with patient

TOP is performed at the patients request where there is substantial risk that if the child was born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped(Abortion Act 1967 (as amended) s. 1(1); Ground E, The Abortion Regulations 1991 Sch. 1 (Form HSA1), Sch. 2 (Form HSA4))

- If TOP, you need to check prior to the procedure, that two Doctors have completed HSA4-form, part
- HSA1 form must be completed
- After TOP, the doctor carrying out the procedure must complete HSA4-form, part 2

Feticide

Feticide is not performed at MKUH. ANNB will refer to Oxford, John Radcliffe which is our local Tertiary Referral Centre.

1.4 Bereavement midwife

- Staff support and guidance
- Ensure that bereavement packs are made up ready for the midwife to take care of service users who
 have lost their baby
- Ensure contact is made with the family as soon as appropriate, this can be before, during or after birth of the baby
- Discuss the family wishes and offer support, this could be from the induction period to their options regarding funeral arrangements
- Discuss and give options for funeral arrangements
- Discuss and gain consent for postmortem
- Give contact details of the bereavement midwife, so anyone can contact them whatever their circumstances
- Keep in touch with the family and be available to support their wishes. i.e. go to their home if requested for as long as they need
- Keep the service users notes and ensure that they are filed correctly and include the postmortem report if indicated.
- Once all results/reports are available the Bereavement Midwife to make a consultant appointment 14
 weeks post-birth for the family to come and discuss what happened and answer any questions. Future
 pregnancies are normally discussed.
- Advise service user to contact the Bereavement Midwife in future pregnancies to ensure early antenatal/Consultant care.

1.5 Chaplaincy and spiritual care

The Chaplain can:

- Offer a service of blessing for the baby
- Give emotional and spiritual support to parents and wider family as appropriate regardless of their faith tradition if any
- Give advice on specific religious requirements of major faith traditions
- Help staff contact a faith community leader for the parents' faith tradition if required
- Help with practical ideas about funeral services
- In certain circumstances conduct funeral services
- Offer informal staff support
- Offer formal staff support by facilitating or sharing in a de-briefing process
- Chaplaincy are available 24/7 and can be contacted via switchboard out of hours



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2.0 Implementation and dissemination of document

This document will be used in training healthcare professionals within the Service users and Children Division. The document can be accessed electronically via the guidelines and Patient Information System on the Trust's Intranet site.

3.0 Processes and procedures

3.1 Psychological support

There are steps that staff can undertake to help parents during their stay. These include:

- Check EDD, for accurate gestational age
- Keeping them fully informed about what is happening or going to happen
- Being aware of the importance of privacy
- When giving parents information to make choices it may be necessary to repeat yourself. Let them
 know it is alright to take time and that they can change their minds
- Whenever possible talk to parents together
- Give parents the opportunity to be with their baby
- Speak honestly to parents, and do not hurry them
- Listen to what they say and do not say
- Remember non-verbal communication skills as well as verbal
- The birth environment contributes to the service user's perception and ability to cope
- Offer Chaplaincy / spiritual support
- To prevent stress to families a recommended mortuary fridge is in the baby room on labour ward which can be used whilst the family are on labour ward. Once they have left, the baby must go to the mortuary.
- Photographs are more effective if taken against a blue or green background. A photograph of the baby being held in a pair of hands is also a nice gesture.
- Please discuss photographs If they are reluctant to have any please emphasise that some people do change their minds and it may be useful to take some on a memory card, which they can take and keep.
- If parents wish to take their baby home and have miscarried before 24 weeks, they can but the baby must go to the mortuary and be signed out from the mortuary. Never directly from labour ward. If it is a live birth before 24 weeks, the baby must be referred to the Coroner so therefore cannot be released without their permission.

3.2 Care on labour ward

 Checklist for Intrauterine Death, Miscarriage, Termination of Pregnancy and Neonatal Death over 18 weeks but under 24 Weeks Gestations (See Appendix 3).

Mifepristone

Mifepristone, an antiprogestogenic steroid, sensitises the myometrium to prostaglandin-induced contractions and ripens the cervix (Mifepristone In: Joint Formulary Committee (2021) (BNF: 2024a).

Service users will be cared for on Labour Ward.





If induction of labour is required for miscarriage and termination of pregnancy from 16 – 23+6 weeks the medication of choice is:

Regime for mifepristone and misoprostol

	Miscarriage 18 - 23+6 Weeks	Termination of Pregnancy 18 - 23+6 Weeks				
		Unscarred Uterus	Scarred Uterus			
Preinduction	Mifeprist	one 200mg once or	nly			
Normal interva	Normal interval between mifepristone and misoprostol in 24 - 48hr, this can be shortened if clinically needed					
Induction	Misoprostol 200mcg 6hrly, for 4 doses PV or PO	Misoprostol 400mcg 3hrly, (1 st dose PV) and then 4 doses PV or PO	Misoprostol:			
Vaginal route preferable due to lower incidence of side effects. (Avoid vaginal route if bleeding or signs of infection)						
If delivery not achieved after the recommended doses above, discuss with consultant.						
A second of	course of misoprostol can	be given after a 12	2 hour interval.			

- Service user to lay flat for 30 minutes
- Orally may be preferable to the service users, however the side effects are less with vaginal route
- Please give omeprazole 20mg BD
- Maternal observations, Temperature and Blood Pressure, prior to each dose should be documented in eCARE
- If labour does not establish within 24 hours the consultant should review the management plan

A light diet may be taken until the onset of regular contractions, then fluids only. Give omeprazole 20mg twice a day

A partogram should be commenced for any service user once misoprostol has been given, to observe contractions and maternal wellbeing

A choice of analgesia should be discussed, this may include opiate analgesia, Intramuscular or via a PCA (Patient Control Analgesia) or an epidural.

https://bnf.nice.org.uk/drug/misoprostol.html - Not for unscarred uterus or miscarriage



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If Paediatric involvement is required for babies less than 24 weeks

- 1. The paediatric team will not be involved in nor attend birth of babies following TOP, even if the baby is born alive.
- 2. In cases of impending miscarriage less than 24 weeks gestation:
 - a. Prior to the birth of the baby/babies, if time permits, a discussion between the paediatrician and the parents should take place in the following gestations:
 - i. Less than 22 weeks gestation: no paediatric involvement.
 - ii. 22+0 to 22+6 weeks gestation: only following specific parental request, having already been spoken to by the obstetric team and following consultant obstetrician to consultant paediatrician referral.
 - iii. 23+0 to 23+6 weeks gestation: paediatric involvement.
 - b. In cases of impending miscarriage with anticipated live birth of gestation less than 24 weeks, paediatric Team will attend in the following scenarios:
 - i. If dates are uncertain but thought to be ≥22 weeks' gestation, the paediatric team will attend the birth. Decision to resuscitate the baby will be at discretion of the paediatric team based on the condition of the baby at birth and any parental wishes expressed.
 - ii. If dates are certain and:
- 3. 23+0 23+6 weeks: paediatric team will attend the birth. A final decision to resuscitate will be made at the time of birth and will depend on the condition of the baby and parental wishes; unless an antenatal decision has been made not to resuscitate the baby as agreed with the parents.
- 4. Less than 23 weeks: No paediatric involvement unless parental wishes and obstetric consultant to paediatric consultant referral.

In situations where the paediatric team has not been required to be present at the birth, the responsibility for viewing the baby in order to complete the death certificate rests with the obstetric team.

Post birth of the baby

- Ensure privacy and allow parents to have the opportunity to be involved in the aftercare of their baby
- Postmortem (PM) booklet must be completed if baby is having a postmortem. Ensure the original
 paperwork goes with the baby and placenta to the mortuary. Please copy the paperwork and give a
 copy to the parents and a copy to remain in the maternal records
- "Wherever possible, the booklet should be given to parents when the option of a post mortem is first
 mentioned, before a detailed discussion about consent. Unless it is unavoidable, parents should
 always be offered a printed copy."

The Sands perinatal post mortem consent package | Human Tissue

Authority (hta.gov.uk)

- Post-mortem declaration (consent) signed
- White disposal form (always send)
- Send placenta in a dry pot to the laboratory, ensuring that labels are on the pot, not the lid.
- If a baby has a congenital abnormality or dysmorphic features, discuss with the obstetric consultant
 and if not having a post mortem, send cytogenetics. Take a biopsy from the placental cord insertion,
 in place in pink tissue medium (kept in the IV freezer on labour ward) with a Churchill Hospital
 cytogenetics request form and send with the baby to the mortuary. Forms kept in the plastic filing box
 in the baby room.
- Fill out the congenital abnormalities form and send to prenatal screening (kept in the baby room in the plastic filing box).
- If abnormities are indicated prior to birth, and parents are requesting a postmortem send all relevant paperwork with baby to the mortuary i.e. scan reports. This will help Oxford when a postmortem is being performed.



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3.3 Viewing the baby

Ideally if parents indicate that they wish to see their baby before leaving labour ward, keep the baby in the fridge in the baby room on labour ward and use a cold cot when viewing.

- Should the parents wish to see their baby once he/she has gone to the mortuary, ideally they should arrange this through their chosen funeral directors who can collect him/her as soon as the family wish and they will give them support whilst they see their baby before the funeral.
- However: If parents wish to see their baby after it has been taken to the mortuary an appointment must be arranged for parents to view their baby in the viewing room. Mortuary staff can be contacted on ext: 85828 or contact the Bereavement Midwife on ext 87157 or bleep 1981.
- If parents have gone home and wish to return at the weekend or evening, contact the support team
 and the midwife can go to the mortuary and either bring the baby up to labour ward or use the
 viewing room, attached to the mortuary. The support team have access to the mortuary. If mortuary
 team members are needed then they can be contacted through switchboard, 08.00 till 20.00 at
 weekends.

3.4 Taking their baby home

Check the coroner has agreed with the cause of death if a neonatal death as they can object and request a post mortem on the baby

Also, if mental health issues-sought advice from mental health professionals to ensure they get support in the community and if it is suitable for them to take the baby home

If the parents wish to take their baby home and not return the baby, they can if the baby is under 24 weeks gestation and not showed signs of life. It would be their responsibility to make their own arrangements. If they wish to bury their baby in the garden, for instance, if a rented home, they need to get authorisation from their landlord before doing so

If appropriate, i.e. More than 18 weeks and not macerated: Ask parents if they want to take their baby home for the day/overnight. If they say yes, please let them take the cuddle cot (blue box). Ensure a 1 litre bottle of sterile water is included (we can get this from theatres) and ensure the guidance leaflet is enclosed (Appendix 9)

If they want to take the baby home: Tell the parents' the purpose of using the cuddle cot is to keep the baby cool, which will help to keep their baby from deteriorating

The baby must **always** leave through the mortuary. Never elsewhere. The mortuary staff will give guidance on transporting the baby from the hospital to their home and back to either the hospital or funeral directors of their choice. The hospital will provide a funeral for all babies under 24 weeks unless it's a neonatal death. A live birth must be registered by Law and therefore the parents will need to register the birth and death. All losses under 24 weeks do not require registration, unless the baby showed signs of life.

IF they are taking the baby home, Appendix 10, MUST be completed and given to the parents. The parents then take the form to the mortuary. The directions for the mortuary: Go past ED (emergency department) and carry on past Oak House, around the bend and when they see a sign for 'MAIN STORES' to take that left turn and drive to the end. The mortuary is there and they need to press the door bell. The mortuary staff will ask them for the form and give them their baby.





4.0 Mothers and babies: Reducing Risk through Audits and Confidential Enquiries (MBRRACE)

MBRRACE-UK is a national audit programme and is commissioned by all UK governments to collect information about all late fetal losses, stillbirths, neonatal deaths and maternal deaths across the UK.

Every neonatal death over 20 weeks / over 400g must be reported to MBRRACE. Any miscarriage over 22 weeks must be reported, as well as any TOP over 22 weeks. The Bereavement Midwife is responsible for reporting this data, and an MBRRACE number will be allocated to the case. PMRT will follow each case, excluding TOPs.

4.1 Perinatal Mortality Review Tool (PRMT)

The national Perinatal Mortality Review Tool (PMRT) aims to support objective, robust and standardised reviews of deaths of babies (up to 28 days post birth) to provide answers for bereaved parents about why their baby died. Another aim is to ensure local and national learning to improve care and ultimately prevent future deaths.

The PMRT was developed with clinicians and parents in 2017 and launched in early 2018. Designed with parents at the centre, the PMRT also provides for the first time a systematic means of engaging parents in reviews and ensuring that their perspectives of their care and any questions and concerns they have are considered as part of the review from the outset.

PMRT is held once a month at MKUH, involving an obstetric consultant, bereavement midwife, Clinical governance and risk leads, maternity matrons, and midwives. To be compliant, an obstetrician, or Midwife external to the trust needs to attend. In the event of a neonatal death, attendance by a neonatologist is required.



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5.0 Statement of evidence/references

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Unique Identifier: MIDW/GL/56 Version: 15.0 Review date: Mar 2027

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6.0 Governance

6.1 Document review history

Version number	Review date	Reviewed by	Changes made	
14.5	Sept 2023	Tracy Rea	Removal of bleep numbers Additions to appendix to include forms	
14.4	Oct 2022	Tracy Rea	Additions to checklists	
14.3	12/2021	Tracy Rea	Addition of appendix 9: Release form	
14.2	16/11/2021	Anja Johansen- Bibby	Pg 7 & 8. Dosages for IOL changed in line with RCOG, NICE guidance, and FIGO from 2017.	
14.1	09/2021	Tracy Rea	Minor amendments made inline with national requirements.	
13	01/2018		Reviewed and updated	
14.5	Sep 2023	Tracy Rea	Additions to checklist	
14.6	Nov 2023	Tracy Rea	Addition of section 4: PMRT and MBRRACE tools	
14.7	Jan 2024	Tracy Rea Elaine Gilbert ANNB midwives Natalie Lucas	Added more details around emailing to notify CMWs /ANNB team of pregnancy loss.	
14.8	Jan 2024	Elaine Gilbert Tracy Rea	Changed email addresses for bereavement midwives BereavementMidwives@mkuh.nhs.uk	
15.0	March 2024	Tracy Rea, Ghaly Hanna, Lucy Simms, MKUH library services, Jayne Plant, Matthew Duncan	Total review and update. References and literature reviewed and updated.	

6.2 Consultation History

Stakeholders Name/Board	Area of Expertise	Date Sent	Date Received	Comments	Endorsed Yes/No
Julie Cooper	Head of Midwifery	29.01.2028	30.01.2018	Yes	yes
Ed Neale	Divisional Director	29.01.2028	30.01.2018	yes	yes
Zuzanna Gawlowski	Neonatal consultant	16.02.2021	17.02.2021	yes	yes
Service users maternity guideline group	Service users and children	26.02.2021		no	
Maternity CIG	Service users and children	05.03.2021		no	



COLLABORATE CONTRIBUTE.

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ton Keynes University Ho Service users	Service users	06.09.2023		No	Yes
Materinty	and Children	00.09.2023		INO	163
guideline group					
Service users	Maternity	06.12.2023		Chairman's action	Yes
Health guideline	Maternity	00.12.2020		version 14.6	100
review group				approved	
Screening in	Service users	27.12.2023		Attended by:	Version 14.6
pregnancy MDT	and Neonatal	27.12.2020		Elaine Gilbert,	discussed,
meeting	Health			Natalie Lucas,	amended to create
moomig	rioditi			Tracy Rea	version 14.7 (see
				Leanne Andrews	review history)
				Kathryn Cullen	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
				Kirsty Husthwaite	Yes.
				Alex Godfrey	
				Indranil Misra	
Maternity	Service users	03/01/2024	-	Version 14.7	Yes
Guideline	Health			approved as	
Review Group	guideline			chairman's action	
•	group				
Service users	Service users	31/01/2024	-	Version 14.8	Yes
Health guideline	Health			approved as	
group				chairman's actions	
Guideline	Maternity,	16.02.2024	26.02.2024	General comments	Yes
circulated to	obstetrics			returned regarding	
maternity and	and			gender language,	
gynecology staff	gynaecology			formatting. To	
				remove feticide from	
				document as this is	
				no longer offered at	
				MKUH. Clarification	
				around drug	
				dosages for scarred	
				uterus vs.	
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Women's	Women's	06.03.2024	-	Version 15.0	Yes
Health	Health			approved by group	
Guideline					
Review group					
		1	1		1

6.3 Audit and monitoring

Audit/Monitoring Criteria	Tool	Audit Lead	Frequency of Audit	Responsible Committee/Board
Audit in line with the Maternity Incentive Scheme (MIS) Safety Action 1 • All eligible perinatal deaths should be notified to MBRRACE- UK within seven working days • Parents should have their perspectives of care and any questions	PMRT/Board report	Service users Health Governance and Quality Improvement Lead/ Obstetric Bereavement Lead/ Bereavement Midwife	Case by Case	Service users Health CSU Maternity Assurance Group (MAG)



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Reynes University Hospital NHS Foundation 11	านธเ		
 Reviews should be 			
started within two			
months of the death,			
and a minimum of 60%			
of multi-disciplinary			
reviews should be			
completed to the draft			
report stage within four			
months of the death and			
published within six			
months.			

6.4 Equality Impact Assessment

As part of its development, this Guideline and its impact on equality has been reviewed. The purpose of the assessment is to minimise and if possible remove any disproportionate impact on the grounds of race, gender, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, gender reassignment or marriage and civil partnership. No detriment was identified. Equality Impact assessments will show any future actions required to overcome any identified barriers or discriminatory practice.

Equality Impact Assessment							
Division	Service u	sers and Child	dren	Department	Maternity		
Person completing the EqIA	Tracy Rea	а		Contact No.	87157		
Others involved:				Date of assessment:	23/03/24		
Existing policy/service		Yes		New policy/service			
Will patients, carers, the public be affected by the policy/servi		Yes					
If staff, how many/which group affected?	os will be	All staff					
			1 -				
Protected characteristic		impact?		comments			
Age	NO			Positive impact as the policy aims to			
Disability	NO		_	ecognise diversity, promote inclusion and ir treatment for patients and staff			
Gender reassignment	NO		rair treat				
Marriage and civil partnersh	ip NO						
Pregnancy and maternity	NO						
Race	NO						
Religion or belief	NO						
Sex	NO	NO					
Sexual orientation	NO						
What consultation method(s) have you carried out?							
Emails and meetings							



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How are the changes/amendments to the policies/services communicated?							
Emails and meetings							
What future actions ne	ed to be taken to over	come any barriers or discri	mination?				
What?	Who will lead this? Date of completion Resources needed						
Review date of EqIA	Review date of EqIA 03/2027						

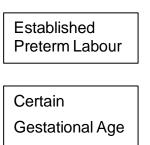
Unique Identifier: MIDW/GL/56 Version: 15.0 Review date: Mar 2027

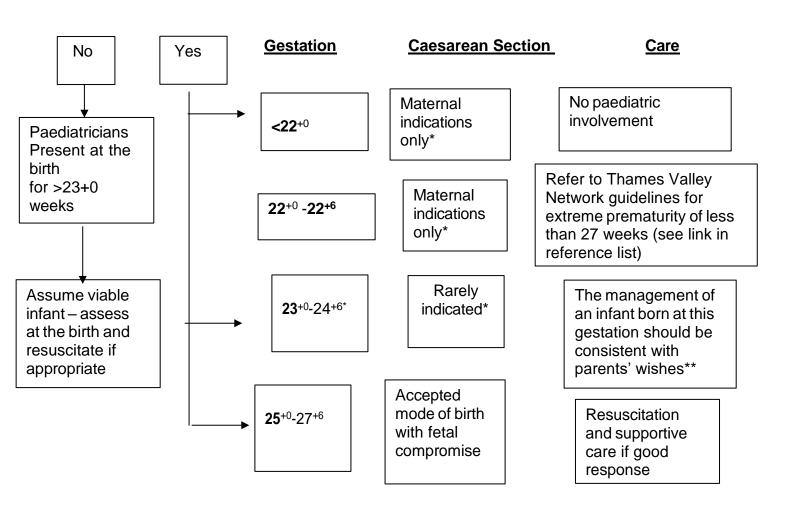
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Appendix 1: Management of Threatened Birth at Extremely Low Gestational Age





- * Caesarean section offers no benefit to the fetus <25 weeks gestation and should be performed only when indicated for the health of the mother.
- ** There are wide variations in prognosis and outcome for infants born at this gestation. The management of an infant born at this gestation should be consistent with parents' wishes. For infants without fatal congenital abnormalities, and with parents who wish resuscitation the clinician's decision to resuscitate at birth should depend on the infant's condition. Objective criteria include condition at birth, lack of bruising and presence of spontaneous respiratory efforts.



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Appendix 2: Prenatal Screening Checklist

Patient Addressograph	

	Preadmission	Signature	Date
1)	Counselling		
	Paediatric referral offered:		
	Discussion points; Possibility of livebirth risk and its implications explained.		
	Feticide may be offered if the gestation is greater than 20 weeks		
	 Induction procedure fully explained to the patient 		
2)	FormHSA1 (Abortion Act Certificate A) completed and signed by two doctors		
3)	Drug chart completed according to regime, signed and taken to pharmacy		
4)	Inform Labour Ward of expected admission		
5)	Appointment given for administration of Mifepristone Date:		
6)	Admission arrangements made: 1. Labour Ward (at least 36 hours after Mifepristone administration)		
7)	Form HSA 4(Abortion Act 1967 Sept 2006) in notes for Labour Ward Consultant to complete following procedure.		
8)	All paperwork taken to Labour Ward		
9)	Does the Consultant want: a) Postmortem		
	b) Cytogenetics c) Placenta to histology only		





Appendix 3: Checklist for Intrauterine Death, Miscarriage, Termination of Pregnancy and Neonatal Death from 18 weeks and under 24 weeks gestations

Patients telephone number please:	Patient addressograph

First	Section (Admission until birth)	Signature	Date
1.	Persons to be informed		
	Consultant obstetrician (include name) on duty informed (between 9am and 5pm)		
	Name:		
	Own consultant (include name) informed as soon as appropriate.		
	Name:		
	Validate car parking using machine located in Sister's office.		
	Bereavement midwives ext. 87157(between 8.00am – 3.30pm, Mon-Friday) or mobile 07833 482243		
	Clinical risk midwife ext 87155		
	If there is a language barrier, contact the Trust interpreting services and they will arrange an interpreter- face to face, video call or telephone (By law, we should use an interpreter)		
2.	Check EDD, if baby has died before 24 weeks but delivered after 24 weeks, this is not a stillbirth		
	If a termination, check the 'termination of pregnancy' Consent Form has been completed by the doctor who has prescribed the medication—midwife needs to ensure this is completed		
	If different to date of birth (i.e by scan or feticide and gestation at this time):		
	Date of death:		
	Gestation at time of death:		



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	Date of Birth:	
	Contation at hinth. ///	
	Gestation at birth: /40	
	Give the service user guidance and information packs that are provided and inform them that there is information in the pack discussing postmortem and funeral advice and how to get a pregnancy loss certificate from the government website, see appendix 18	
	Give them the SANDs booklet, ensuring the 'book mark' is included	
	Please give the lactation choices after bereavement leaflet, so they can make an informed choice about expressing milk or not	
	Please give the physio leaflet	
3.0	Maternal bloods should be taken. Please order 'bereavement bundle' on ecare –	
	Only take genetic bloods if the Consultant recommends them.	
	For an eCare how to guide on how to order a bereavement bundle, please see appendix 3.	
	If the service user is Rhesus negative - give Anti D on diagnosis and also following the birth. Please put in batch number on diagnosis:	
	Please put batch number following birth:	
	MATERNAL SWABS	
	If unexplained death under 24 weeks Chlamydia (cervical swab -yellow swab) GBS (LVS - black swab) MRSA Nasal swab(black swab)	
	Please make sure you use the partogram for all maternal observation, contractions, and fetal heart if applicable	
	To commence the partogram you will need to input onset of labour in assessment and fluid balance	
	Please explain the appearance the baby may look. i.e the skin maybe peeling	



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Sec	ond Section (Birth)	Signature	Date
	Placental swabs. Maternal and fetal side for microbiology culture and sensitivity – Use ecare and send to our lab		
	If a neonatal death, please complete section 4 and 5. Just section 4 if not a neonatal death. Then follow checklist		
4.0	Give parents the opportunity to hold their baby if they wish		
	Weigh and examine baby and record here and in maternal records kg Centile		
	(Keep placenta in the baby room and send the same time as baby to the mortuary)		
	One label to be attached to the baby through the cord clamp or ankles/wrists if appropriate Label MUST say: Mothers name (the label can say baby of) Mothers NHS number Date of birth of baby		
	Was the cold cot or cold mat used. Please circle		
	Was the butterfly room used? Yes or No (please		
	circle) If not, what room number and why? Offer parents to dress the baby. If not appropriate,		
	then use a knitted gown or wrap sensitively. If		
	parents do		
	not wish their baby to be dressed, then just wrap		
	appropriately		
	Cot card and labels to begiven to the parents if they wish		
	Offer spiritual support, which may include a		
	blessing of the baby. If parents would like this, they		
	should be given the option of calling their own minister. Alternatively, call the Chaplain on 86061		
	or Bleep 1389/1245 (9am to 4pm, Mon-Fri).		
	Chaplaincy is a24/7-hour service so contact via		
	switchboard out of hours		
	Take photographs using the digital camera and		
	print (unless parents decline).		
	(kept in the baby room as a locked door)		
	Use a new memory card for each family so that		
	they can take away. The memory card is in the		
	memory box or if not wanting a memory box, spare		
	memory cards are in the drawers in the baby room		
	Suggest parents take their own photographs on our camera and their mobile phone		
	If baby is over 20 weeks and in good condition,		
	offer 'RMB' Photography. A photographer will come		
	and take the photographs and send to the family		
	directly		



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	Call Remember my baby (RMB) first to check	
	availability:	
	Freephone: 0808 189 2345	
	Take foot and handprints using the ink wipe in	
	memory box	
	Offer foot casts if appropriate and ask a member of	
	staff who has had the training to do so	
	Lay the baby on an inco pad, once dressed to	
	prevent leakage and label with mother's NHS	
	number	
	Complete one NVF Cremation Forms (always,	
	unless a neonatal death)	
	Deliver the NVF form to the Chaplaincy Department	
	or email the completed form to:	
	chaplaincy@mkuh.nhs.uk	
5.0	ONLY complete this section if a neonatal	
	Death	
		
	Please make sure you give the appropriate	
	patient information leaflet i.e. If a neonatal	
	death, give that leaflet	
	If under 22 weeks, paediatrics do not need to	
	attend but an obstetrician does as they will	
	need to complete the paperwork as have a GMC	
	number	
	Inform Paediatricians (bleep 1631) to confirm if	
	baby is alive and then no signs of life (if a live	
	birth over 22 weeks) in order to allow them to	
	sign the death certificate.	
	The Coroner must be informed of a live birth	
	then death. Complete the form 'Coroners' kept	
	in TEAMS, Maternity Safety Huddle, under	
	Bereavement and select the coroners form.	
	Complete and save and save as a download.	
	Complete and email direct to the Coroner's	
	office (email address on the form) and	
	bereavement midwife. If having difficulties, you	
	can write the information on appendix 3 and	
	scan to yourself on the 'tap and go' printer and	
	send to yourself and then email coroners and	
	bereavement midwife.	
	Contact Hearing Screening on Ext 87329.	
	If a neonatal death, the child health department	
	must be informed whatever gestation ASAP	
	following birth. Email them on	
	cms.chis@nhs.net	
	(You can also contact them on 01707 396888)	
	(12.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	
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If a neonatal death it must be certified by a paediatrician or doctor and a CAUSE of DEATH certificate completed. (Yellow medical certificate kept with the stillbirth certificates). Please scan to yourself (both sides) and email to the registry office. Keep the original copy in the notes. registrars@milton-keynes.gov.uk Bereavementmidwives@mkuh.nhs.uk Please add the name of the parents and baby and a contact number so the registrars can contact the family direct and register the baby. The registry office is doing it this way because of covid.		
The grey medical certificate book (Cremation form 4) must always be filled out as well by the paediatrician or doctor. A draft is with the yellow book. Parent's to be informed that they must register the death within 5 working days.		
Please make sure you give the appropriate patient information leaflet i.e. If a neonatal death, give that leaflet		
If a livebirth – Do usual eCARE as an NHS number is required		
Ensure death is reported on RADAR if alive RADAR number birth	RADAR reference	
You MUST complete the online form as a requirement from the child death overview panel, whatever the gestation of a livebirth ASAP following birth:		
https://www.ecdop.co.uk/BLMK/Live/public		



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Seco	nd Section (Birth)	Signature	Date
6.	If a postmortem is not required:		
	Ensure placenta and baby remain together when sent to the mortuary. Place placenta in a dry pot, never in formalin. Label pot, not the lid		
	To label placenta, request on eCare request / careplan add histology and then select histology tissue, then placenta. Sign and print label and requisition form. Stick to the pot and not the lid.		
	a) ALWAYS: please complete appendix 4, 'Postmortem/placenta request form for histology' (last 2 pages only) for all placentas. This is a mandatory requirement to complete these two pages when sending all placentas		
	b) White disposal form (Always)		
	c) If abnormalities noted or a consultant has requested take placental tissue from the cord base. See appendix 10 on where to take sample from. Take membranes and lobes. Place in pink tissue medium (kept in freezer at the workstation on LW) and send with baby to the mortuary. If running low, ring 01865 226001 and ask for more to be sent to labour ward		
	d) Complete cytogenetics form (Examples and forms from appendix 11 or in plastic filing box in the baby room under abnormalities)		
	e) Please gain consent from birthing person if requesting cytogenetics and document conversation on ecare		
	f) Register of Congenital Abnormalities form (NCARDRS) to be sent to ANNB Screening Co-ordinator if indicated (forms in the baby room filing cabinet)		
7.0	If Postmortem is required or request	ed:	
	The baby needs to be 16 weeks in size or over 100g in weight		



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	a) ALWAYS: please complete appendix 4, 'Postmortem/placenta request form for histology' (last 2 pages only). This is a mandatory requirement to complete these two pages when sending all placentas	
	Photocopies of any relevant: -	
	a) Scan reports (Always) b) Copy of the notes if relevant	
	Please scan and email a copy of the post mortem consent form, including histology form to: caz.costar@ouh.nhs.uk mortuary@ouh.nhs.uk tina.cowburn@ouh.nhs.uk BereavementMidwives@mkuh.nhs.uk It is easier to send to yourself and then forward on, if you have not got the email addresses on you	
	Inform Milton Keynes University Hospital Foundation Trust (MKHFT) Mortuary ext: 85828 that the baby will require a postmortem. If out of hours, please leave a message	
	The person gaining consent must contact the Consultant Paediatric Pathologist at the John Radcliffe Hospital (JRH) (Oxford) Tel: Oxford mortuary 01865 220495, prior to transfer of the baby. If out of hours, please leave a message	
	Ensure that the baby is correctly and clearly labelled before leaving labour ward	
	Offer the parents the blanket that their baby has been given	
8.0	Ensure the baby is wrapped and the face is covered when going down to the mortuary	
	Use CapMan to request the 'Angel Box'	
	Offer a miscarriage memory box – discuss contents	



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	Please send an email to the following: communitymidwife@mkuh.nhs.uk
	ObstectricUltrasound@mkuh.nhs.uk
	Obs.Gynae@mkuh.nhs.uk
	bereavementmidwives@mkuh.nhs.uk
	annb@mkuh.nhs.uk
	with 'notification of pregnancy loss' as subject title. Please do not use the service user's name in compliance with GDPR, but instead all of the following: NHS / Hospital number EDD DOB
	Ensure all births for babies included TOPs are completed in eCARE *Unless it is a live birth, you do not need to 'Add Newborn' and do not need to generate a NHS number Complete eCARE: Ensure pregnancy episode is closed and the service user is discharged to generate a GP letter. Please make sure it is clear the woman has lost her baby
9.0	Taking the baby home: Prior to asking the next question- check the coroner has agreed with the cause of death if a neonatal death Also, if mental health issues-sought advice from mental health professionals to ensure they get support in the community and if it is suitable for them to take the baby home



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	Ask parents' if they want to take their baby home for the day/overnight. If they say yes, please let them take the cuddle cot (blue box). Ensure a 1 litre bottle of sterile water is included (we can get this from theatres) and ensure the guidance leaflet is enclosed (Appendix 9)	
	If they want to take the baby home: Tell the parents 'the purpose of using the cuddle cot is to keep the baby cool, which will help to keep their baby from deteriorating.	
	The baby must always leave through the mortuary. Never elsewhere. The mortuary staff need to be contacted on 85828 and will give the family guidance on transporting the baby from the hospital to their home and back to either the hospital or funeral directors of their choice. The hospital will provide a funeral for all babies under 24 weeks unless it's a neonatal death (a live birth must be registered by Law)	
	IF they are taking the baby home, Appendix 9, MUST be completed and given to the parents. The parents then take the form to the mortuary back doors to collect their baby. They will not be given their baby unless they have the release form. PLEASE see 3.4 in the guideline for guidance	
10.	When the parents are leaving or before if appropriate— inform them their baby will go to the mortuary	

Third:	Section (Discharge)	Signature	Date
	Please give Cabergoline 1mg (one dose only, for milk suppression) unless a contra- indication i.e blood pressure, before discharge, Unless parents have decided to express and donate their milk		
11.	If the service user is on the CONI programme, please email cnw-tr.0-19adminhub.mk@nhs.net or the health visiting admin hub 01908 725100		



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When filling out the orange discharge sheet for the community midwife, please attach a purple history sheet	
Ensure a copy of the orange discharge sheet is left in the notes for the bereavement midwife	
Ensure that the service user has been offered/given pain relief to take home and any other relevant TTOs	
All notes to be returned to the bereavement midwife. Please leave in designated place in the sister's office	

Any other relevant information

- Sex of baby
- EBL
- SVD or C/S
- Please cross out which is not relevant ·
 - Perineum Intact
 - 1st degree
 - 2nd degree
 - 3rd degree
 - Baby observations Fresh macerated or very macerated (please circle)
 - Weight
 - Centile
 - Is this a TOP, a miscarriage or a neonatal death (cross out which is not relevant)

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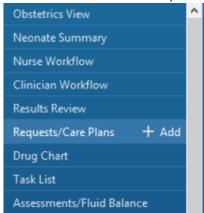
32



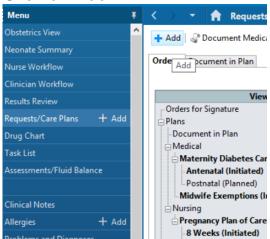


Appendix 4: Ordering Bereavement bundle bloods

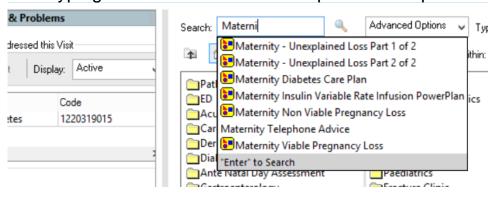
From Patient record, choose Requests/Care plans



Click on Add



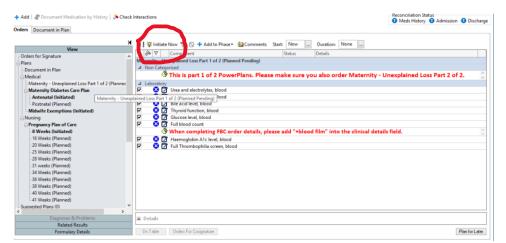
Start typing Materni and choose unexplained loss part 1 of 2



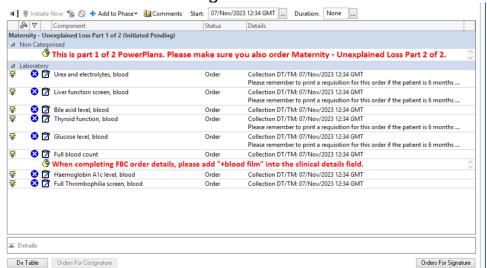
Click Initiate now



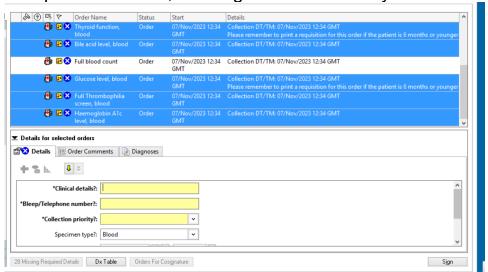




Holding Ctrl down, click on each blood test except FBC to complete universal details for all and click on orders for signature



Complete all details, click sign and it will take you to next details required



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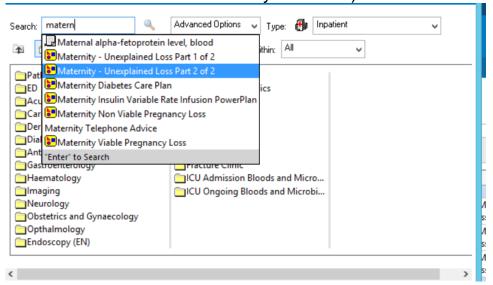


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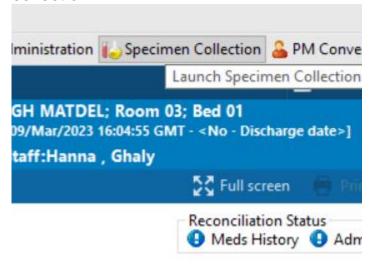
When FBC comes up add Plus blood film to clinical details and continue to complete and sign



Once all been signed for refresh and go back to add to repeat and add part 2 of 2 (Don't add both at the same time as it will not let you progress after entering all the details as maximum order set is 10 for any lab order)



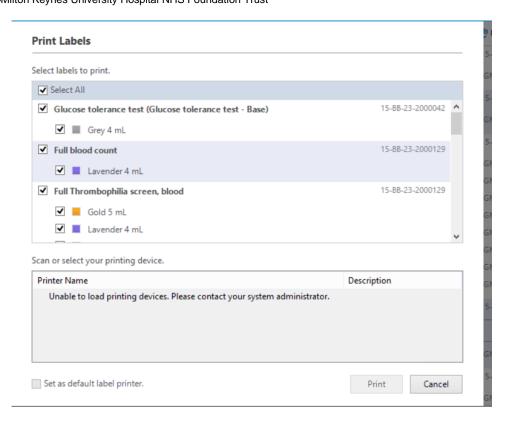
Repeat CTRL and selection, complete all details and sign as before then go to Specimen collection



Print all labels together to collect correct number of bottles, please not some tests must be in the lab within an hour of ordering or they will be rejected







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Appendix 5: Postmortem consent form

Postmortem consent form

Your wishes about the postmortem examination of your baby

Your wishes about the postmortem examination of your baby

Mother	Baby	
Last name	Last name	
First name(s)	First name(s)	
Address	Date of birth	
	Date of death (if liveborn)	
Hospital no.	Hospital no.	
NHS no.	NHS no.	
Date of birth	Gender (if known)	
Consultant	Consultant	
Father/Partner with parental responsibility	Address (if different from the mother's)	
Last name		
First name(s)		
Preferred parent to contact, tel. no.:		
Other, eg, religion, language, interpreter		



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How to fill in this form:

- Please show what you agree to by writing YES in the relevant boxes.
 Write NO where you do not agree.
- Record any variations, exceptions and special concerns in the Notes to the relevant section or in Section 5.
- Sign and date the form. The person taking consent will also sign and date it.

Changing your mind		
After you sign this form, there is a sl	hort time in which you can ch	nange your mind about
anything you have agreed to.		
If you want to change your mind, yo		
[Name, department]		[tel.]
Before [time]	on [day]	[date]

Please be assured that your baby will always be treated with care and respect.





Section 1: Your decisions about a postmortem examination select one of these 3 options.

A complete postmortem This gives you the most information. It includes an external examination, examining the internal organs, examining small samples of tissue under a microscope, and taking xrays and medical photographs. Tests may also be done for infection and other problems and the placenta may also be examined. If you think you may have another baby in the future and are worried that the problem might occur again, a complete postmortem is the best way to try to find out. I/We agree to a complete postmortem examination. OR A limited postmortem This is likely to give less information than a complete post mortem. A limited postmortem includes an external examination, examining the internal organs in the area(s) of the body that you agree to, examining small samples of tissue under a microscope, and taking xrays and medical photographs. Tests may also be done for infection and other problems and the placenta may also be examined. I/We agree to a limited postmortem examination. Please indicate what can be examined: abdomen chest and neck head other OR **An external postmortem** This may not give any new information. An external postmortem includes a careful examination of the outside of the baby's body, x-rays and medical photographs. The placenta may also be examined. I/We agree to an external postmortem examination. Section 2: Tissue samples Only if you consent to a complete or limited postmortem With your agreement, the tissue samples taken for examination under a microscope will be kept as part of the medical record (in small wax blocks and on glass slides). This is so that they can be reexamined to try to find out more if new tests or new information become available. This could be

especially useful if you think you may have another baby in the future. I/We agree to the tissue samples being kept as part of the medical record for possible re-examination. If consent is not given, you must note below what should be done with the tissue samples. See Section 8 Item 6 for more information.

Notes to Sections 1 and 2 if required





Section 3: Genetic testing

To examine the baby's chromosomes or DNA for a possible genetic disorder or condition, the pathologist takes small samples of skin, other tissue and/or samples from the placenta (afterbirth). With your agreement, this material will be kept as part of the medical record so that it can be reexamined to try to find out more if new tests or new information become available. This could be especially useful if you think you may have another baby in the future. I/We agree to genetic testing of samples of skin, other tissue and/or the placenta. If samples should not be taken from any of these, please note this below. I/We agree to the genetic material being kept as part of the medical record for possible re-examination. See Section 8 Item 6 for more information.
Notes to Section 3 if required
Section 4: Keeping tissue samples for training professionals and for research
Section 4 covers additional separate consent that you may decide to give. It will not affect what you have already agreed to above, what is done during the postmortem, or the information you get about your baby's condition, but it may be helpful for others in the future.
With your agreement, the tissue samples may also be examined for quality assurance and audit of pathology services to ensure that high standards are maintained. I/We agree to the tissue samples being kept and used for quality assurance and audit.
Tissue samples, medical images and other information from the postmortem can be important for training health professionals. Identifying details are always removed when items are used for training.
I/We agree to anonymised tissue samples, images and other relevant information from the postmortem being kept and used for professional training.
Tissue samples, medical images and other relevant information from the postmortem can also be useful in research into different conditions and to try to prevent more deaths in the future. All research must be approved by a Research Ethics Committee. I/We agree to tissue samples, images and other relevant information from
the post mortem being kept and used for ethically approved medical research.

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hospital and ask for the histopathology department.

You can withdraw consent for any of the above at any time in the future. To do so, please contact the





Section 5: Keeping one or more organs for diagnostic purposes

In most cases, all the organs will be returned to your baby's body after the post mortem examination. But occasionally the doctors may recommend keeping one or more organs for longer, to carry out further detailed examination to try to find out more about why your baby died. This might take some weeks and so could affect the timing of your baby's funeral. The person who discusses the post mortem with you will tell you if it is likely.
I/We agree to further detailed examination of the organ(s) specified below:
Any organ
The following organ(s)
If you agree to further detailed examination, you also need to decide what should be done with the organ(s) after the examination: I/We want the hospital to dispose of the organ(s) respectfully as required by law.
I/We want the organ(s) returned to the funeral director we appoint for separate cremation or burial.
I/We want to delay the funeral until the organ(s) have been returned to my/our baby's body.
Alternatively, after the further detailed examination, you may decide to donate the organ(s) for one of the
following purposes: I/We agree to donate the organ(s) to be used to train health professionals. I/We agree to donate the organ(s) to be used for ethically approved medical research.
If you agree to donate one or more organ(s), they will be respectfully cremated as required by the Human Tissue Authority when they are no longer needed.
If you change your mind about this donation at any time in the future, and want to withdraw your consent, please contact the hospital and ask for the histopathology department.
Notes to Section 5 if required
Any other requests or concerns
Do you consent for disposal of the placenta after post-mortem? Yes or NO (Please circle)
If no, would you like it to remain with the baby Yes or No (Please circle)



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Section 6: Parental consent	
I/We have been offered v	written information about postmortems.
	ssible benefits of a postmortem.
•	postmortems have been answered.
Mother's name	Signature
Father's/Partner's name	Signature
Date	Time
Section 7: Consent taker's state	ements To be completed and signed in front of the parents.
I believe that the parent(s	nformation offered to the parents. (s) has/have sufficient understanding of a postmortem and as for what should be done with tissue and organs to give
I have checked the form I have explained the time	ations, exceptions and special concerns. and made sure that there is no missing or conflicting information. e period within which parents can withdraw or change consent eccessary information at the beginning of this form.
lame	Position/Grade
epartment	Contact details (Ext/Bleep)
Signature	Time
nterpreter's statement (if releva	int)
I have interpreted the inf ability and I believe that	formation about the postmortem for the parent(s) to the best of my they understand it.
Name	Contact details
nature	DateTime



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POS

STMORTEM					M FOR H		
PAEDIATRIC F	PATHOLOGY C			_		FOR LABORATORY USE	
DR D FOWLER DR CM BOWKE SECRETARY MORTUARY OF LABORATORY		(01 (01 (01	865) 220504 865) 222022 865) 221246 865) 220495 865) 220492	DA ⁻	BORATORY NU TE RECEIVED: THOLOGIST: TES:	MBER:	
AUTOPSY REF CASE ALWAYS FOREWARN U INFORMATION.	CONTACT THE S AND RELAY	FORE SE E DEPAI ' ANY II	ENDING THE RTMENT TO MPORTANT				
		PLE	ASE REMEN	IBER TO INCLU		NTA!	
				MOTHER'S D	ETAILS		
HOSPITAL I	NO				ADDRESS	S	
PREV SURNAME					CONSULTAN	Г	
D.C).B)	
	МР						
	DD						
SPEC IS THE REQUEST	IMEN / REQUES		F		RELEVANT CL	INICAL DETAILS AND HIS	TORY
	N / FOETAL DE/		r:				
1 = KOHEEBOKI	/ INFANT DEA						
THE PLACEN		ΙП!					
OTHER:							
			_				
YEAR	PLACE	SEX	WEIGHT	PAST OBSTETRIC	DELIVERY	COMPLICATIONS	OUTCOME
HAVE YOU SEN	T A CAMPLE TO						
CYTOGE				CON	MPLICATIONS I	N PRESENT PREGNANCY	
☐ YES			THREATE	ENED ABORTION	1 Y/N	GROWTH R	ESTRICTION Y/N
□ NO				HYPERTENSION	Y/N	OTHER (DETAI	ILS BELOW) Y/N
				LYHYDRAMNIOS			
			OLIC	SOHYDRAMNIOS	Y/N		
				APH	i Y/N		
(SUMMARY OF CO	MDLICATIONS	DELIVE		MARY OF PRES	ENT DELIVERY	DAT	E TIME
(SUIVINART OF CO	WIFLICATIONS	, DELIVE	ERTEIC).		FETICIDE	(if applicable)	
						NE RUPTURE	
						1ST STAGE	
						2ND STAGE	





Iniversity Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	
	BABY / FOETUS
If having a post mortem, give the baby's name: (Same as writter front page). Complete as much as possible NAME (if given) GENDER (if known) DOB WEIGHT AT DELIVERY GESTATION AND/OR AGE	HOSPITAL NO (if applicable) PAEDIATRICIAN (if applicable) ESTIMATED DATE OF DEATH ESTIMATED TIME OF DEATH
APPEARANCE	PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSES
BABY / FOETUS / PLACENTA FRESH MACERATED VERY MACERATED	
QUESTIONS FOR THE PATHOLOGIST	PLEASE INCLUDE:
	COPIES OF THE ULTRASOUND SCAN REPORTS
	COPIES OF ALL GENETICS RESULTS
	THE PLACENTA
	POST MORTEM CONSENT FORM
	RMALITIES / ANOMALIES
	r attach copies of the prenatal diagnosis scan / genetics reports)
FOR NE NEONATAL COURSE: Brief summary of the neonatal course	EONATAL DEATHS ONLY e DEATH CERTIFICATE (clinical cause of death)
Do the parents agree to disposal of the placental tissu For IUD / S/Bli	ue as per Oxford University Hospital protocol? Yes/ N0 (please circle) RTH, Neonatal deaths & TOP's
CONTACT DETAILS OF MEI	MBER OF STAFF COMPLETING THIS FORM
NAME	DATE
SIGNATURE	STATUS

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TELEPHONE NO ______

BLEEP





Section 8: Notes for the consent taker

- 1. "Anyone seeking consent for hospital PM examinations should have relevant experience and a good understanding of the procedure. They should have been trained in dealing with bereavement and in the purpose and procedures of PM examinations and they should have witnessed a PM examination" (Human Tissue Authority, Code of Practice 3, 2009).
- 2. Written information about postmortems should be offered to all parents before you discuss the form with them.
- 3. If the parents have a specific request that you are not sure about, contact the pathologist before the form is completed.
- 4. Make sure that an appropriate time and date are entered in the Changing your mind section at the beginning of the form, and the parent(s) understand what to do if they change their minds. The postmortem should not begin unless this section is completed. It is your responsibility to ensure that, if the parent(s) change their minds, they will be able to contact the person or department entered on this form. If the parents do not want a copy of the form, they should still be given written information about changing their minds.
- 5. Write the mother's or the baby's hospital number in the box at the foot of each page of the form. For a baby who was born dead at any gestation use the mother's hospital number; for a baby who was born alive use the baby's hospital number.
- 6. Sections 2 and 3: Tissue samples and genetic material If the parents do not want tissue samples or genetic material kept as part of the medical record, explain the different options for disposal (below) and note their decisions in the relevant section.
 - If disposal is requested, it will usually take place only after the full postmortem report has been completed. The options are disposal by a specialist hospital contractor; release to a funeral director of the parents' choice for burial; or release to the parents themselves. For health and safety reasons, blocks and slides cannot be cremated. Genetic material is normally incinerated.
- 7. Send the completed form to the relevant pathology department, offer a copy to the parent(s), and put a copy into the mother's (for a stillbirth or miscarriage) or the baby's (for a neonatal death) medical record.
- 8. Record in the clinical notes that a discussion about the postmortem examination has taken place, the outcome, and any additional important information.
- 9. Possible further examination of one or more organs Very rarely, it may be recommended that an organ is kept for more detailed examination after the baby is released from the mortuary. In this case, the form Consent to further examination of organs for diagnostic purposes should be completed, as well as this form.
 - If you already know that this is recommended, discuss it with the parents and also explain how it might affect funeral arrangements. If they consent, complete the form Consent to further examination of organs for diagnostic purposes now, and staple the two forms together. Record the consent in the Notes to Sections 1 and 2 on this form.
 - If the pathologist recommends further examination after the postmortem has begun, they will contact you or the unit. The parents should then be contacted as soon as possible to discuss their wishes and to explain how keeping the organ might affect funeral arrangements. If they consent, the form *Consent to further examination of organs for diagnostic purposes* should be completed and copies distributed as above. A note should be added to the medical record that consent was given, including how it was given (face-to-face, email, fax etc).

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Appendix 6: Maternity Bereavement discharge form

Maternity Bereavement discharge form

Please ensure all information is complete before discharge to community midwife. To be completed by delivering midwife:

Sticker and confirm address:	Telephone numbers:
	Partners name:
Medical centre:	Bereavement Care
Community Midwife:	Postmortem Y or N
Important information:	Date and time of birth
	Parity
	Type of birth
	EBL
	Anti D given Y or N
	Name of baby
	Sex
	Weight
	Gestation
	Centile
o be completed by hospital discharge midwife:	
Date and time of discharge:	
No days on discharge:	
Discharged by:	
o be completed by community midwife:	
Date No Initials Comments/Re	eason for visit
for days visit:	

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Date for visit:	No days	Initials	Comments/Reason for visit
To be commi	otod by oc	mmunity mi	dwifo
Date di from co midwife	ischarge ommuni	ed	Discharged by:





Appendix 7: NVF Form

FOR BURIAL OR CREMATION

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONER OR MIDWIFE IN RESPECT OF NON-VIABLE FOETUS

HEREBY CERTIFY that I have examined the non-viable foetus.
of
ddress
delivered oneestation
Vhich was less than twenty four weeks gestation.
AME (IN BLOCK CAPITALS)
signature)
ddress
ateRegistered qualifications
ORM F AUTHORITY TO CREMATE
(to be completed by the Crematorium team only)
hereas application has been made for the Cremation of the remains of the above-described non-viable fetus.
nd whereas I have satisfied myself that all the requirements of the Cremation Acts, 1902 and 1952 and of the legulations made in pursuance of those Acts, have been complied with, and that there exists no reason for any urther enquiry or examination.
hereby authorize the Superintendent of the Crownhill Crematorium to cremate the said
rate:Signature:
Medical Referee to the Crownhill Crematorium





Appendix 8: Neonatal Death under 24 weeks: Referral to Coroner

If having difficulty sending the coroners referral from the worktop computer, hand write the attached form and scan an email to yourself and then forward to coroners.office@milton-keynes.gov.uk. Please copy tracy.rea@mkuh.nhs.uk so we get a response straight away.



Name of person referring stillbirth, TOP (Termination of Pregnancy) or neonatal death (please include contact

Stillbirth/Neonatal Death Referral to Coroner

Please complete and email to coroners.office@milton-keynes.gov.uk
For Stillbirth and TOP's complete sections 1, 3 and 4
For Neonatal Death complete sections 2, 3 and 4



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Section 3: Please complete for Stillbirth, Termination of Pregnancy and Neonatal Death

Pregnancy History	
Low/High Risk – any underlying condition?	
1 st pregnancy?	
Any trauma suffered during pregnancy	
Any concerns during pregnancy	
Any previous admission for reduced fetal movements	
Any fetal abnormalities/concerns noted during pregnancy	





Circumstances	
Date admitted	
Reason for admission/attendance	
Labour induced/natural	
Time of delivery	
Condition of baby/placenta including appearance, weight, any obvious abnormalities	
IF neonatal death Apgar scores etc	

Section 4: Please complete for Stillbirth, Termination of Pregnancy and Neonatal Death

Details of clinician filling out stillbirth/death certificate		
(Cause)	1a	
	1b	
	1c	
	2	

Once complete, please email to coroners.office@milton-keynes.gov.uk and tracy.rea@mkuh.nhs.uk

Once we have discussed with the Coroner we will contact you to let you know that the stillbirth/neonatal death can be registered.

Thank you



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Appendix 9: Cuddle cot guide



Cuddle Cot Guide Set Up

- 1. Place **silver insulation mat under** cooling pad (shiny side up) in moses basket/cot (Ensure the mat hoses are not twisted and fit through the holes in the basket if it has them) **cover with thin sheet**.
- 2. Plug unit in and place on a **stable surface** allowing space around unit during colling. 3.

Connect Hose to unit and mat.

- 4. Open Filler Cap (blue cap) on top of the unit and put 2x drops of the biocide into the unit.
- 5. Fill the unit with **sterile water** for irrigation, **slowly and carefully** fill to near the top of viewing window on side of unit. **Replace Filler Cap**.
- 6. Switch on unit by pressing on/off button on the top of the unit. The mat will fill. 7.

Watch viewing window and keep over half full throughout use.

8. **Press 'c/f'** button on the top of unit to set temperature (**8'C/46'F**) press up/down arrow buttons to do this. Then press **Enter button** to confirm temperature set.

The unit can take up to 45 minutes to reach the temperature set!

1. Switch off unit (press on/off button) **DO NOT** unplug until the fan stops. 2.

Disconnect mat from the hose by pressing **release clips**.

- 3. Clean mat with sterile wipes
- 4. Disconnect hose from unit by pressing button **under unit** and **gently** pulling hose.

Drain both hose and unit using drainage key. (insert key and press valves to empty water over sink.)

Ensure all equipment i.e unit with filler cap, both cooling mats, foils, Biocide, and drainage key are returned to the box prior to storage.



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Appendix 10: Release Form

Form for parents who wish to take their baby home

This is to	confirm that (name(s) of parent(s))
of (addre	ss),
OOB of ba	by
	RN numberosen to take their baby's body from Milton Keynes University Hospital
	• **We, the parent(s), hereby take full responsibility for our baby whilst they are in our care. We will (tick as appropriate):
	return our baby to the hospital on (date)
	our own funeral arrangements. Parent(s) Name(s) (please print):
	SignatureSignature
	In case of need or concern please contact the mortuary telephone: 01908 995258



Milton Notes Techniques

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Mortuary only

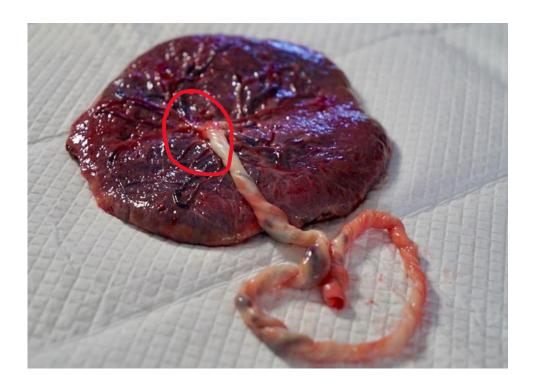
Number Location	
Name of staff member (please print	·):
Signature	_ Date
Name of person collecting baby (please pr	rint):
Signature	_ Date

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Appendix 11: How to take cytogenetics



- Cut into the placenta as near to the cord as possible. Take a piece, including maternal (lobes) and fetal (membranes). Take as big a piece as possible to fit into the pink tissue medium.
- Pink tissue medium is kept in the freezer on labour ward at the midwives workstation. Let it thaw for ½ hour.
- Stick maternal label on it and complete the 'Oxford regional genetic laboratories test requests' form (Kept in the filing box on ward 21B-(check the quick-look guide) and send to the pathology department.
 Put sample and form into a plastic bag (blood sample bag). Make sure the address of Churchills is visible in the bag.
- Send ideally before midday as a courier goes to Oxford daily.



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Appendix 11: Cytogenetics form EXAMPLE

OXFO	Please PRINT clearly in black b	all point pen as this form wi	II be scanned
UKAS	N.B. Incomplete or illegible request forms, Laboratory contact, consent, an	or inadequately labelled containers, ma	ly delay processing
8694			
PATIENT DETAILS (Pri	inted label if available)	REFERRER DETAILS	
Family name: La lom (i	is shoker	Consultant / Clinician:	Job Title:
First name(s):	3 3/110-2	Hospital address:	
Date of birth:		milten Keynes	University Hospital faulestone MK654
NU 10	Gender: M F U U	Standing vicy	failestone MK654
NHS number:		muscreenup 2	
Hospital number:	Ethnic Origin: MUST PUT	Email: (PTO for more information)	01908-660033
Address:		Contact Name:	31100 3000
	Case / Family number: '	(if different)	
Postcode:	NHS Private Please supply the name and address for invoicing	Additional copies to:	
example -	TOP for what y		
Is the patient or their partners. For infertility referrals please	er pregnant? If YES: gestation at sgive partner's name and DOB:	ampling by scan? Path	n Genetics: Sex of them
Is the patient or their partners of the patient or their partners of the patient	er pregnant? If YES: gestation at significant give partner's name and DOB: Quality and with the Clinical Genetics department, nen is known to present an infection hazard it must	ampling by scan? Pat LL State' & Pat please give name of contact i be clearly labelled DANGER OF IN	rents usant be know n Genetics: Sex of their iDaby FECTION and the infection hazard stated
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CONSENT

This submitting this sample the clinician confirms that informed consent has been obtained for (a) storage and testing (current and future testing as this becomes available) (b) the use of this sample and the information generated from it to be shared with members of the donor's family and their health professionals (if appropriate).

If specific consent to any of the above is not given please provide details below.

The patient should be advised that the sample may be used anonymously for quality assurance, training and research purposes.

In complying with the Human Tissue Act 2004 all surplus tissue samples are discarded once DNA/RNA has been extracted.

Please be aware that anonymised genomic and clinical data may be shared within and beyond the NHS for diagnostic and research purposes

Electronic Reporting via Email:

The Oxford Genetics Laboratories are now offering the option to receive reports by Email. If you would like to receive future reports via this method please provide your email address in the referrer details section (NHS.net email preferred). To set this up, the laboratory will contact you with further information.

Laboratory contact details:

General Enquiries Tel: +44 (0)1865 226001

Duty scientist e-mail: orh-tr.dutyscientist.oxfordgen@nhs.net

Opening hours: 9.00am – 5.00pm Monday – Friday (excluding bank holidays)	
Opening hours: 9.00am-5.00pm Monday-Friday (excluding bank holidays) Put Maternal Shaker on Pink this medium bottle	
Ckeptin freezer on labour wards work station -	
Place in a blood bottle bag' and shok onto this	6
Sample dispatch:	

Send samples at room temperature by 1st class post or courier to: Oxford Regional Genetics Laboratories (For other samples please enquire or consult web-site)

make Sure this address is in View for the courier

Churchill Hospital

Old Road Headington Oxford OX3 7LE UK

N.B. Samples for chromosome analysis should be sent to arrive at the laboratory within 24

week days until Ipm

For further information about sample requirements and tests available see: www.ouh.nhs.uk/geneticslab

v3.5 April2019



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Appendix 12: Blank Cytogenetics form (oxford regional genetics laboratories test request)

Oxford Regional Genetics Laboratories Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust The Churchill Hospital Oxford OX3 7LE Admin office: 01865 226001

 $\textbf{Email:} \, \underline{orh\text{-}tr.dutyscientist.oxfordgen@nhs.net}$

Central & South
Genomic Laboratory Hub
Oxford Genetics Laboratories

	(Printed label if available)	REFERRER DETAILS
Family name:		Consultant / Clinician: Job Title:
First name(s):		Hospital address:
Date of birth:		riospital address.
NHS number:	Sex: M F U	
Hospital number:		Email: Tel No:
Address:	Ethnic Origin:	(PTO for more information)
	Case / Family number:	Contact Name: (if different)
Postcode:	NHS Private Please supply name and addr for invoicing	the reess Additional copies to:
	ease give partner's name and DOB:	at sampling by scan? ent, please give name of contact in Genetics:
		weet he dead the Hell (DANOED OF INFECTION) and the infection hazard stated
HIGH RISK SAMPLES: If a	specimen is known to present an infection hazard it r	must be clearly labelled 'DANGER OF INFECTION' and the infection hazard stated.
Sample requireme For Chromosome analysis, For gene sequencing, spec		od in LITHIUM HEPARIN (1-5ml) (Tick box if requested) The EDTA (1-5ml) (Tick box if requested)
Sample requireme For Chromosome analysis, For gene sequencing, spec N.B. For FRAX testing plea	ents – further details available from on private process. Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH): Block if it is mutation tests, dosage, SNP array: Blood in ase send blood in both EDTA and lithium heparing recent blood transfusion or ever had a breate)	our web-site: www.ouh.nhs.uk/geneticslab od in LITHIUM HEPARIN (1-5ml) (Tick box if requested) n EDTA (1-5ml)
Sample requireme For Chromosome analysis, For gene sequencing, spec N.B. For FRAX testing plea Has this patient had a Other (Please st	ents – further details available from on private process. Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH): Block if it is mutation tests, dosage, SNP array: Blood in ase send blood in both EDTA and lithium heparing recent blood transfusion or ever had a breate)	our web-site: www.ouh.nhs.uk/geneticslab od in LITHIUM HEPARIN (1-5ml) (Tick box if requested) n EDTA (1-5ml) (Tick box if requested) one marrow transplant? if yes give details below Date sample : Name of person taking sample:
Sample requireme For Chromosome analysis, For gene sequencing, spec N.B. For FRAX testing plea Has this patient had a Other (Please st TEST(S) REQUE	ents – further details available from o Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH): Blood cific mutation tests, dosage, SNP array: Blood in ase send blood in both EDTA and lithium heparin recent blood transfusion or ever had a b ate)	our web-site: www.ouh.nhs.uk/geneticslab od in LITHIUM HEPARIN (1-5ml) (Tick box if requested) n EDTA (1-5ml) (Tick box if requested) one marrow transplant? if yes give details below Date sample : Name of person taking sample:

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CONSENT:

In submitting this sample the clinician confirms that informed consent has been obtained for (a) storage and testing (current and future testing as this becomes available) (b) the use of this sample and the information generated from it to be shared with members of the donor's family and their health professionals (if appropriate).

If specific consent to any of the above is not given please provide details below.

The patient should be advised that the sample may be used anonymously for quality assurance, training and research purposes.

Further Information:

In complying with the Human Tissue Act 2004 all surplus tissue samples are discarded once DNA/RNA has been extracted. Please be aware that anonymised genomic and clinical data may be shared within and beyond the NHS for diagnostic and research purposes.

Electronic Reporting via Email:

The Oxford Genetics Laboratories are now offering the option to receive reports by Email. If you would like to receive future reports via this method please provide your email address in the referrer details section (NHS.net email preferred). To set this up, the laboratory will contact you with further information.

Laboratory contact details:

General Enquiries Tel: +44 (0)1865 226001

Duty scientist e-mail: orh-tr.dutyscientist.oxfordgen@nhs.net

Opening hours: 9.00am – 5.00pm Monday – Friday (excluding bank holidays)

The following link can be used to access the latest version of this form: Oxford Genetics Laboratories - request form (ouh.nhs.uk)

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Appendix 13: Cytogenetics / karyotyping consent form EXAMPLE



Oxford University Hospitals



NHS Trust

CONSENT FORM FOR GENETIC TESTING AND

OXFORD CENTRE FOR GENOMIC MEDICINE ding entre 7H

TORAGE OF GENETIC MATERIAL	ACE build Nuffield Orthopaedic Ce Oxford OX3
I consent to my/my child's sample being tested for: (*Please delete as appropriate)	:
Karyotyping (test	
I understand that the results of a genetic test may have implied for other members of that person's family.	cations both for the person being tested and
I give consent for my results/sample to be used, if appropriate	e, to benefit other members of my family.
I understand that I can withdraw from the testing procedure a health care.	t any time without it having any effect on my
I understand that normal laboratory practice is to store the DN the current testing is complete. This is because in the future (available.	NA extracted from a blood sample even after months or years) further tests may become
I would like to be contacted before for stored sample if new tests become a	urther diagnostic tests are done on the vailable.
OR I am happy for further diagnostic test undertaken without being contacted.	s on the stored sample to be (discuss time interval)
I understand that occasionally leftover samples may be usefu sample might be used as a 'quality control' for other testing.	I in setting up laboratory techniques and my
I understand a copy of my results will usually be sent to my G	P.
Other specific issues discussed as part of this consent. (docum	nent where appropriate)
Affix sticky label or fill in details	- 1974
Patient Name:	
Patient Address:	
Date of Birth: Case	e number:
Patient/Parent Signature_X	
Name of ParentX	
Consent taken by (clinician's name)X	
SignatureDate	× 1
	Oxford genetic testing consent form 15/9/2010



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Appendix 14: Blank Cytogenetics / karyotyping consent form

Oxford University Hospitals NHS

NHS Trust

CONSENT FORM FOR GENETIC TESTING AND STORAGE OF GENETIC MATERIAL

OXFORD CENTRE FOR GENOMIC

MEDICINE

ACE building,

Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre

Oxford OX3 7HE

I consent to my/my child's sample being tested for: (*Please delete as appropriate)			
(test to be undertaken)			
I understand that the results of a genetic test may have implications both for the person being tested and for other members of that person's family.			
I give consent for my results/sample to be used, if appropriate, to benefit other members of my family.			
I understand that I can withdraw from the testing procedure at any time without it having any effect on my health care.			
I understand that normal laboratory practice is to store the DNA extracted from a blood sample even after the current testing is complete. This is because in the future (months or years) further tests may become available.			
I would like to be contacted before further diagnostic tests are done on the stored sample if new tests become available.			
OR I am happy for further diagnostic tests on the stored sample to be undertaken without being contacted. (discuss time interval)			
I understand that occasionally leftover samples may be useful in setting up laboratory techniques and my sample might be used as a 'quality control' for other testing.			
I understand a copy of my results will usually be sent to my GP.			
Other specific issues discussed as part of this consent. (document where appropriate)			
Affix sticky label or fill in details			
Patient Name:			
Patient Address:			
Date of Birth: Case number:			
Patient/Parent Signature			
Name of Parent			
Consent taken by (clinician's name)			
SignatureDate/			

Oxford genetic testing consent form 15/9/2010

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RMB_09_CONSENT_FORM 2019

Appendix 16: Consent to take photographs form



For more information about how we process personal data please see our Privacy Policy at http:// www.remembermybaby.org.uk/remember-my-baby-privacy-policy/

CONSENT TO TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS

I/we, as parent(s), have requested Remember My Baby (RMB), a registered charity, to provide me/us with a photographic keepsake of my/our child.

I/we understand this is a gift, and will accept it as such. I/we agree to the Volunteer Photographer named below taking photographs.

I/we understand that the hospital is not affiliated with either the Volunteer Photographer or with RMB.

I/we understand the Volunteer Photographer grants permission for personal usage of the digital images. (Personal usage means any use that is personal and not for profit.)

SESSION DATE:HOSPITAL/HOSPICE/OTHER STAFF MEMBER:				
HOSPITAL/HOSPICE FULL NAME:				
BABY'S NAME(S):DOB:				
PARENT NAME:1) Birth Mother:DOB:				
PARENT NAME:2) Partner/Spouse:				
ADDRESS:				
PHONE:				
EMAIL:				
SIGNATURES	1)Date:			
INDICATING				
<u>CONSENT</u>	2) Date:			
-	ADDITIONAL CONSENT FOR USE OF IMAGES			
I/we permit the images of my/ training of other RMB photogra	our child to be used by RMB for raising awareness of RMB' phers and health care professionals only. No other use is p	s service, education and permitted.		
LIMITED IMA	GE USE CONSENT: please sign here			
I/we permit the images of my/ twitter, etc.), on displays (eg p	our child to be used by RMB to promote RMB's service on orboto trade shows and NHS study days/conferences), and o	line (eg website, Facebook, on other printed materials.		
	USE CONSENT: please sign here			
I/we do NOT permit the image:	s of my/our child to be used by RMB.			
NO CONSENT	FOR IMAGE USE: please sign here	*		
	NAME:			
Your RMB	PHONE:			
Photographer's	EMAIL:			
Details	SIGNATURE:			
JONATONE.				
FREEPHONE 0808 189 2345 email: info@remembermybaby.org.uk Website: www.remembermybaby.org.uk				
Re	Registered Office: Remember My Baby, 16 Quarn Drive, Derby DE22 2NQ Registered Charity No. 1159657 (England & Wales) SC045442 (Scotland) © Remember My Baby 2019			

Appendix 17: Example PM consent form

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Appendix 4: Postmortem consent form

Sands and the Human Tissue Authority (2013) Post mortem consent form: your wishes about the post mortem examination of your baby incorporating Sands and the Human Tissue Authority (2013) Optional section on retaining organs for the Sands Post mortem consent form.

Postmortem consent form

Your wishes about the postmortem examination of your baby

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complete even box

Your wishes about the postmortem examination of your baby

Mother	Baby		
Last name	Last name X		
First name(s)	First name(s)		
First name(s) Address	Date of birth		
5	Date of death (if liveborn)		
Hospital no.	Hospital no.		
NHS no.	NHS no.		
Date of birth	Gender (if known)		
Consultant	Consultant		
Father/Partner with parental responsibility	Address (if different from the mother's)		
Last name			
First name(s)			
Preferred parent to contact, tel. no.: Please	ger a current Phone number		
Other, eg, religion, language, interpreter	'u au		
 How to fill in this form: Please show what you agree to by writing YES in the relevant boxes. Write NO where you do not agree. Record any variations, exceptions and special concerns in the Notes to the relevant section or in Section 5. Sign and date the form. The person taking consent will also sign and date it. 			

Changing your mind

After you sign this form, there is a short time in which you can change your mind about anything you

have agreed to.

If they deliver late, they should have at least 24 hrs to Cha

Please be assured that your baby will always be treated with care and respect.

Review date: 01/02/2024

Unique Identifier: MIDW/GL/56

Version: 14.3



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University Hospital

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Section 1: Your decisions about a postmortem examination select one of these 3 options.

A complete postmortem This gives you the most information. It includes an external examination, examining the internal organs, examining small samples of tissue under a microscope, and taking x-rays and medical photographs. Tests may also be done for infection and other problems and the placenta may also be examined.

If you think you may have another baby in the future and are worried that the problem might occur again, a complete postmortem is the best way to try to find out.

Yes I/We) agree to a complete postmortem examination.

OR

A limited postmortem This is likely to give less information than a complete post mortem.

A limited postmortem includes an external examination, examining the internal organs in the area(s) of the body ...at you agree to, examining small samples of tissue under a microscope, and taking x-rays and medical photographs. Tests may also be done for infection and other problems and the placenta may also be examined.

0.1.0	I/we agree t			
100	Please	indicate what can be examined:	the section and the section is	
NO	abdomen	chest and neck	head	other

OR

An external postmortem This may not give any new information.

An external postmortem includes a careful examination of the outside of the baby's body, x-rays and medical photographs. The placenta may also be examined.

NO I/We agree to an external postmortem examination.

ection 2: Tissue samples Only if you consent to a complete or limited postmortem

With your agreement, the tissue samples taken for examination under a microscope will be kept as part of the medical record (in small wax blocks and on glass slides). This is so that they can be re-examined to try to find out more if new tests or new information become available. This could be especially useful if you think you may have another baby in the future.

re-examination. If consent is not given, you must note below what should be done with the tissue samples. See Section 8 Item 6 for more information.

Notes to Sections 1	and 2 if required	if they	Say 1	10 In	Section	2, do The	5
Want The	blocks and	Slides	to Sta	MIN	Oxford C	r returnes	1
with th	ieur baby	DC dis	Dosed	120	.yINy		
0.00)	OI WI	SYCKU	Ot			

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Section 3: Genetic testing

To examine the baby's chromosomes or DNA for a possible genetic disorder or condition, the pathologist takes small samples of skin, other tissue and/or samples from the placenta (afterbirth). With your agreement, this material will be kept as part of the medical record so that it can be re-examined to try to find out more if new tests or new information become available. This could be especially useful if you think you may have another baby in the future.

tic testing of camples of skin, other tissue and/or the placenta

Yes	If samples should not be taken from any of these, please note this below.
Yes	I/We agree to the genetic material being kept as part of the medical record for possible re-examination. See Section 8 Item 6 for more information.
Notes to	Section 3 if required

Section 4: Keeping tissue samples for training professionals and for research

Section 4 covers additional separate consent that you may decide to give. It will not affect what you have already agreed to above, what is done during the postmortem, or the information you get about your baby's condition, but it may be helpful for others in the future.

With your agreement, the tissue samples may also be examined for quality assurance and audit of pathology services to ensure that high standards are maintained.

Tissue samples, medical images and other information from the postmortem can be important for training health professionals. Identifying details are always removed when items are used for training.

agree to anonymised tissue samples, images and other relevant information from the postmortem being kept and used for professional training.

Tissue samples, medical images and other relevant information from the postmortem can also be useful in research into different conditions and to try to prevent more deaths in the future. All research must be approved by a Research Ethics Committee.

agree to tissue samples, images and other relevant information from the post mortem being kept and used for ethically approved medical research.

You can withdraw consent for any of the above at any time in the future. To do so, please contact the hospital and ask for the histopathology department.

They can say no

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Section 5, Keeping one of more organs for diagnostic purposes
In most cases, all the organs will be returned to your baby's body after the post mortem examination. But occasionally the doctors may recommend keeping one or more organs for longer, to carry out further detailed examination to try to find out more about why your baby died. This might take some weeks and so could affect the timing of your baby's funeral. The person who discusses the post mortem with you will tell you if it is likely.
Yes I/We agree to further detailed examination of the organ(s) specified below:
The following organ(s). Unless we know the Most likely cause we should encourage any organ
the should entitling any organi
If you agree to further detailed examination, you also need to decide what should be done with the organ(s) after the examination:
I/We want the hospital to dispose of the organ(s) respectfully as required by law.
I/We want the organ(s) returned to the funeral director we appoint for separate cremation or burial.
We want to delay the funeral until the organ(s) have been returned to my/our baby's body.
Alternatively, after the further detailed examination, you may decide to donate the organ(s) for one of the following
purposes:
I/We agree to donate the organ(s) to be used to train health professionals.
I/We agree to donate the organ(s) to be used for ethically approved medical research.
If you agree to donate one or more organ(s), they will be respectfully cremated as required by the Human Tissue Authority when they are no longer needed.
If you change your mind about this donation at any time in the future, and want to withdraw your consent, please context the hospital and ask for the histopathology department.
Notes to Section 5 if required
Any other requests or concerns
Do you consent for disposal of the placenta after post-mortem? Yes or NO (Please circle)

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If no, would you like it to remain with the baby Yes or No (Please circle)



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Section 6: Parental consent	100
We understand the possible benefits of a postmortem.	prior lo
We inderstand the possible benefits of a postmortem. My/Our questions about postmortems have been answered. Dont always Course So /s	
My/Our questions about postmortems have been answered.	End a
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Mother's fidine	
Father's/Partner's name Signature Signature	
of the Partner 15nt available, you can take consent from the	2 mother
Section 7: Consent taker's statements To be completed and signed in front of the parent	S.
have read the written information offered to the parents.	
Delieve that the parent(s) has/have sufficient understanding of a postmortem and (if applicable) the options for what should be done with tissue and organs to give valid consent.	
Thave recorded any variations, exceptions and special concerns.	
Tes Thave checked the form and made sure that there is no missing or conflicting information.	
	ave
Thave explained the time period within which parents can withdraw or change consent and hence entered the necessary information at the beginning of this form.	
Name Position/Grade	
Department Makeynity Contact details (Ext/Bleep)	
Signature DateTime	
	Managhar I
Interpreter's statement (if relevant)	
I have interpreted the information about the postmortem for the parent(s) to the best of my I believe that they understand it. Name Contact details	ability and
Name If using an interest details	
Name Contact details	
SignatureTimeTime	

Mis form has to be completed

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Milton Keynes University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust NHS Foundation Trust This document is uncontrolled once printed. Please check on the Trust's Intranet site for the most up to date version. BABY / FOETUS HOSPITAL NO (if applicable) NAME (if given) + MVS Knava PAEDIATRICIAN (if applicable) GENDER (if known) ESTIMATED DATE OF DEATH Important WEIGHT AT DELIVERY IMPORTANT ESTIMATED TIME OF DEATH GESTATION AND/OR AGE IMPORTANT FATHER'S NAME (if different) APPEARANCE what is written on the Scan report? BABY / FOETUS / PLACENTA FRESH . MACERATED VERY MACERATED PLEASE INCLUDE: QUESTIONS FOR THE PATHOLOGIST COPIES OF THE ULTRASOUND SCAN REPORTS COPIES OF ALL GENETICS RESULTS Must THE PLACENTA include POST MORTEM CONSENT FORM ABNORMALITIES / ANOMALIES PLEASE GIVE DETAILS OF ANY ABNORMALITIES (and/or attach copies of the prenatal diagnosis scan / genetics reports) If you note an abnormality-check with an obstetrician or paediatrican and then document FOR NEONATAL DEATHS ONLY DEATH CERTIFICATE (clinical cause of death) NEONATAL COURSE: Brief summary of the neonatal course Do the parents agree to disposal of the placental tissue as per Oxford University Hospital protocol? Yes No.
S/BIRTH & TOP'S NOT FOR ABNORMALITY NOT Placentas from live born bables). CONTACT DETAILS OF MEMBER OF STAFF COMPLETING THIS FORM DATE STATUS SIGNATURE TELEPHONE NO Review date: 01/02/2024 Version: 14.3 Unique Identifier: MIDWIGL/56 34

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Appendix 18: Link to government website for pregnancy loss certificate





If you have had a pregnancy loss under 24 weeks you may wish to request a "baby loss certificate" from the government website.

Currently registering losses from 1st September 2018.

Scan the QR code below for more information.







Appendix 19: Disposal form

This disposal form accompanies all babies to them

Disposal Form

tick)
(Please
Required
nvestigations

Cytogenetics (if required)
Central & South Oxford genetics laboratories form must be <u>attached</u>
Post Mortem (PM)
YES
ON
UNDECIDED
The original copy of the postmortem consent, along with the womans' scan reports must be attached
None

PATIENT LABEL