NVPO Definitions Project DATA COLLECTION FORM v1.0 June 28, 2108 PRETERM LABOR (PTL)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

| Initials of person pe | erforming the review: |
|-----------------------|--|
| Outcome code: | PTL |
| Country code: | US, AU, UK: |
| Site code: | BC, CC, EM, UW, MO, SG, SU: |
| Origin code | CT=clinical trial MR= medical record: |
| Subject ID number | PTL Site Origin Number (starting with 01) |
| | 10/MEDDRA code was used to identify the chart as a case of PTL: (from eg): |
| | COMMON VARIABLES |
| 1. If case from clini | ical trial (tick and list study drug/vaccine): |
| Vacci | ne |
| Drug | |
| Epide | emiologic |
| Other | r |
| 2. Year of event: | (full year) |

| 3. | General p | eral pregnancy variables | | | | |
|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | a. | Maternal Age (whole years) at time of delivery | | | | |
| | | (number if uknown fill UNK) | | | | |
| | b. | Race (tick one, please tick other and state UNK, if unknown/uncertain) | | | | |
| | | Black | | | | |
| | | White | | | | |
| | | Asian | | | | |
| | | Other | | | | |
| | c. | Ethnicity (tick one, please tick other and state UNK if unknown/uncertain) | | | | |
| | d. | Hispanic | | | | |
| | | Not Hispanic | | | | |
| | | Native Population | | | | |
| | | Other | | | | |
| | e. | Infant gender (tick one, please tick other and state UNK if unknown/uncertain) | | | | |
| | | Male | | | | |
| | | Female | | | | |
| | | Other | | | | |
| | f. | Mode of delivery (tick one, please tick other and state UNK if | | | | |
| | | unknown/uncertain) | | | | |
| | | Vaginal | | | | |
| | | C-section: | | | | |
| | | Other: | | | | |
| | g. | Singleton pregnancy (tick one, please tick other and state UNK, if | | | | |
| | | unknown/uncertain) | | | | |
| | | Yes | | | | |
| | | No | | | | |
| | | Other: | | | | |

| | h. Parity (fill 1-4 each with full number based on the status at start of this pregnancy). Gravidity is defined as the number of times that a woman has been pregnant and parity is defined as the number of times that she has given birth to a fetus, regardless of whether the child was born alive or was stillborn | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (fill what you see in chart, if absent state UNK) | | | | | | | | |
| | Gravidity/Parity reported G P | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1. Prior Term Pregnancies (number or fill UNK if unknown) | | | | | | | |
| | | 2. Prior Preterm Pregnancies (<37 wk) (number or fill UNK if | | | | | | | |
| | | unknown) | | | | | | | |
| | | 3. Abortions/miscarriage (<20 wk) (number or fill UNK if unknown) | | | | | | | |
| | | 4. Born Alive (number or fill UNK if unknown) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | GESTATIONAL AGE ASSESSMENT | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | gestational age (from chart) (Number: weeks/days, if absent or unknow state UNK) | | | | | | | |
| 5. | How was | reported gestational age above assessed (tick one, and if unknown tick other and | | | | | | | |
| | state UNK | | | | | | | | |
| | | Antenatal Maternal US | | | | | | | |
| | | LMP | | | | | | | |
| | | Infant Exam, | | | | | | | |
| | | Other (describe) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| 6. | Elements of GA | available in | the record. | (tick one o | ption on | each line | for a-l |) |
|----|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|---------|---|
|----|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|---------|---|

| | | Recorded | NOT recorded | Incomplete/ uncertain | Comments/Issues |
|----|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| a. | Intrauterine insemination | | | | |
| b. | Embryo transfer | | | | |
| c. | Certain LMP (LMP | | | | |
| | known) | | | | |
| d. | Uncertain LMP (LMP not | | | | |
| | known) | | | | |
| e. | First trimester US | | | | |
| f. | Second trimester US | | | | |
| g. | Third trimester US | | | | |
| h. | Fundal height (any) | | | | |
| i. | Fundal height in 2 nd | | | | |
| | trimester | | | | |
| j. | Maternal physical exam | | | | |
| | in 1 st trimester | | | | |
| k. | Birth weight | | | | |
| I. | Newborn GA by physical | | | | |
| | exam | | | | |

| 7. | Assessment of Gestational Age LOC based on GAIA Definition (Use Case Definition |
|----|---|
| | Checklist:see appendix 2): |

| a. | Level of certainty | | (1,2,3,4,5 or UNK: unable to assess) |
|----|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| b. | If unable to assign GA I | LOC, describe | the reason(s): |
| Re | ason | | |

| DTI | CASE DEFINITION S | DECIEIC VADIADI EC |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ | | PRI IRII VARIARIRS |

| | Parameter | Eviden | ce in Me | dical Record or S | tudy Record |
|-----|--|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | _ | Yes* | No* | Uncertain/ not recorded | Comment |
| a. | Patient is preterm >20, but <37 weeks, with labor | | | | |
| b. | On presentation, >4 documented uterine contractions per hour as determined by tocodynometer | | | | |
| C. | Documented change in length or dilation of cervix by physical examination over a two hour period | | | | |
| d. | Documented change in length or dilation of cervix by transvaginal sonogram over a two hour period | | | | |
| e. | Clinical criteria for documenting cervical change by exam include cervical dilation 2 cm or greater at the internal os or cervical length of 1 cm or less or 50% or greater effacement | | | | |
| f. | Documented change in length or dilation of cervix transvaginal ultrasound over a two hour period means: evidence in record *No means evidence of abs | sence of this | s condition | | |
| | QUALITY ASSESSMENT | CASE DI | EFINITI | ON | |
| 9. | Case abstractor's best assessment of LOC for PT | L is (Use | Case Def | inition in appen | dix 1): |
| | a. Level of certainty | (1,2,3 or l | JNK: una | ble to assess) | |
| | b. If unable to assign LOC, describe the reas | on(s): | | | |
| | Reason | | | | |
| 10. | PI's assessment of LOC for PTL (Use Case Definit | tion Chec | klist in a | ppendix 1): | |
| | a. Level of certainty | (1,2,3 or l | JNK: una | ble to assess) | |

| | b. If unable to assign LOC, describe the reason(s): |
|--------|---|
| | Reason |
| 44 01 | L |
| 11. Ot | her comments: |
| | |

PreTerm Labor (PTL) NVPO Data Abstraction and LOC Assignment Tool Guide for LOC assignment for PTL (check all that are present)

Preterm Labor is characterized by cervical change in the preterm period with gestational age >20 wks but <37 wks.

Case definition of Preterm Labor

| For all LEVELS: |
|---|
| 1. Pregnancy >= 20 weeks gestation AND |
| □ 2. Pregnancy < 37 weeks gestation |
| |
| Level 1 of diagnostic certainty |
| ☐ 1. on presentation, >4 documented uterine contractions per hour as determined by tocodynometer AND |
| □ 2. documented change in length or dilation of cervix by physical examination over a two hour period DR |
| $	exttt{	iny 2}$. documented change in length or dilation of cervix by transvaginal sonogram over a two hour perioc $	exttt{	iny ND}$ |
| □ 3. Clinical criteria for cervical change by examination of cervical dilation 2 cm or greater at the interna os by digital examinatioon DR |
| □ 3. Cervical length of 1 cm or less by digital examination OR |
| □ 3. Cervical effacement 50% or greater by digital examination |
| evel 2 of diagnostic certainty |
| ☐ 1. on presentation, >4 documented uterine contractions per hour as determined by tocodynometer AND |
| □ 2. documented change in length or dilation of cervix by physical examination over a two hour period AND |
| □ 3. Clinical criteria for cervical change by examination of cervical dilation 2 cm or greater at the interna os by digital examination DR |
| ☐ 3. Cervical length of 1 cm or less by digital examination OR |
| □ 3. Cervical effacement 50% or greater by digital examination |
| evel 3 of diagnostic certainty |
| 1. on presentation, >4 documented uterine contractions per hour as determined by clinical assessment AND |
| □ 2. documented change in cervical examination (change in dilation or effacement) over a two hour period |

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|----------------------|-----|------|-----|

No Level 4,5 for GAIA definition for PTL

Appendix 2:

Gestational Age Assessment Guide

Definitions of terms used:

Intrauterine insemination (IUI) – A procedure in which a fine catheter is inserted through the cervix into the uterus to deposit a sperm sample directly into the uterus, to achieve fertilization and pregnancy.

Embryo transfer – The procedure in which one or more embryos are placed in the uterus or fallopian tube.

Ultrasound (U/S):

- 1st trimester (< 13 6/7 weeks).
- 2nd trimester scan (14 0/7–27 6/7 weeks).
- 3rd trimester (280/7 + weeks).

LMP (last menstrual period) – GA is calculated from the first day of the mother's LMP. If LMP and U/S do not correlate, default to U/S GA assessment.

*Certain LMP: (LMP date + 280 days): Use LMP if within 7 days at < 14 weeks; within 14 days at <26 weeks; within 21 days beyond 26 weeks.

*Uncertain LMP – first trimester (<13 6/7 weeks by LMP): Use the approximate date of the last menstrual period (LMP) if corroborated by physical exam, or a first trimester ultrasound. If there is a discrepancy of >7 days between the LMP and the first trimester ultrasound, the ultrasound-established dates will take preference over LMP for gestational age dating.

*Uncertain LMP – second trimester (14 0/7–27 6/7 weeks by LMP): Use the approximate date of the LMP if corroborated by physical exam including fundal height, or a second trimester ultrasound. If there is a discrepancy of >10 days between the LMP and the second trimester ultrasound, the ultrasound-established dates will take preference over LMP for GA dating.

*Uncertain LMP – third trimester >28 weeks – third trimester ultrasound.

*No LMP date: If menstrual dates are unknown, the ultrasound established dates will be used for gestational age dating or 2nd trimester fundal height and/or newborn physical examination.

Pregnancy symptoms – nausea, fatigue, tender swollen breasts, frequent urination.

Antenatal Physical Examination—pelvic bimanual examination confirming enlarged uterus.

Newborn Physical Examination— New Ballard Score — physical and neurological assessment.

Fundal Height (FH) in cm

Birth Weight (BW) in grams

GA Levels of Certainty (check all that are present)

| Level 1 |
|--|
| \Box 1. Certain LMP* or intrauterine insemination (IUI) date or embryo transfer (ET) date with confirmatory 1st trimester scan (\leq 13 6/7 weeks). |
| OR |
| □ 2. 1st trimester scan (<13 6/7 weeks). |
| Level 2A |
| $\hfill\Box$ 1. Certain LMP* with 2nd trimester scan (14 0/7 weeks to 27 6/7 weeks). If LMP and U/S do not correlate, default to U/S GA assessment. |
| OR |
| □ 2. Certain LMP* with 1st trimester physical examination. |
| Level 2B |
| □ Uncertain LMP with 2nd trimester scan (14 0/7 weeks to 27 6/7 weeks). |
| Level 3A |
| □ 1. Certain LMP with 3rd trimester scan – 28 0/7 weeks +. |
| OR |
| □ 2. Certain LMP with confirmatory 2nd trimester FH. |
| OR |
| □ 3. Certain LMP with birth weight. |
| OR |
| □ 4. Uncertain LMP with 1st trimester physical examination. |
| Level 3B |
| □ 1. Uncertain LMP with FH. |
| OR |
| □ 2. Uncertain LMP with newborn physical assessment. |
| OR |
| □ 3. Uncertain LMP with Birth weight. |

Final CRF PTL NVPO. Authors: Eckert L, Munoz F, Sturkenboom M, Black S