

Data Collection Worksheet

Please Note: The Data Collection Worksheet (DCW) is a tool to aid integration of a PhenX protocol into a study. The PhenX DCW is not designed to be a data collection instrument. Investigators will need to decide the best way to collect data for the PhenX protocol in their study. Variables captured in the DCW, along with variable names and unique PhenX variable identifiers, are included in the PhenX Data Dictionary (DD) files.

Weights Abstracted from Prenatal and/or Labor and Delivery Charts

Most obstetric practices and prenatal clinics use a standardized form to chart prenatal course. The American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG, formerly the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists) has an Antenatal Record form that is periodically upgraded and available for its members. There are others, such as the POPRAS (Problem-Oriented Perinatal Risk Assessment System) or Hollister Maternal/Newborn Record System forms, which are also in common use. All of the standardized forms have places or spaces to report information on gestational age, pre-pregnancy weight, height, and weights measured during pregnancy at every prenatal visit and dates of examination, and these can be abstracted. For charts with only nurse/physician notes, measured weight should be recorded for each prenatal visit. For women carrying a singleton fetus, the expected schedule of prenatal visits suggested by ACOG is monthly through the 7th month (28 weeks), every 2-3 weeks through the 9th month (36 weeks), and weekly thereafter until delivery. Weight is occasionally measured at delivery and can be found in the labor and delivery chart along with the gestational age at delivery.

An example of the relevant section of the **ACOG Antenatal Record Form B** (Initial Physical Exam) which charts date of exam, pre-pregnancy weight, and height:

	INITIALPHYSICALEXAMINATION					
DATE /		HEIGHT				
1.HEENT	NORMAL	ABNORMAL	12.VULVA			
2.FUNDI	□ NORMAL	ABNORMAL	13.VAGINA			
3.TEETH	□ NORMAL	☐ ABNORMAL	14.CERVIX			
4.THYROID	NORMAL	ABNORMAL	15.UTERUSSIZE			
5.BREASTS	□ NORMAL	☐ ABNORMAL	16.ADNEXA			
6.LUNGS	□ NORMAL	☐ ABNORMAL	17.RECTUM			
7.HEART	☐ NORMAL	☐ ABNORMAL	18.DIAGONALCONJUGATE			
8.ABDOMEN	□ NORMAL	ABNORMAL	19.SPINES			
9.EXTREMITIES	□ NORMAL	☐ ABNORMAL	20.SACRUM			
10.SKIN	☐ NORMAL	☐ ABNORMAL	21.SUBPUBICARCH			
11.LYMPHNODE	☐ NORMAL	ABNORMAL	22.GYNECODPELVICTYPE			
OMMENTS (Numberandexplai	nabnormals)					
The American College of Obstetr	riciansansGvnecologists40	912thStreetSWPOB	ox96920WashingtonDC20090-6920			

An example of the relevant section of the ACOG Antenatal Record Form C which contains the date of the woman's last menstrual period (LMP) and estimated due date(s) (EDD) for establishing (or correcting) gestational age at each prenatal visit:

LAST	FIRST MIDDLE			E		
RUGALLERGY]		
ELIGIOUS/CULTURALCONSIDERATION	ANESTHESIACONSULTPLANNED	□ YES	□ NO			
ROBLEMS/PLANS			MEDIC	ATIONLIST: S	tartDate	StopDat
1.			1.			
2.			2			
3.			3.			
4.			4			
5.			5.			
5.			6.			
en e	EDDCONFIRMATION			8-20-WEEKEDDUPDATE: _// +22WKS =	,	1
ITIALEDD:	/ - EDD	11	FUNDALHT ATUMBIL			
INITIALEXAM/		, ,		_ / / +20WKS = _		
ULTRASOUND /			ULTRASOUND		1	
	/ INITIALEDBY		FINALEDD	//INITIALEDBY_		
(YEAR) JUBO OF JUBON HER LES	Statut kan katalah kan katalah	de tout out tout	Street Servi Angel Co.	SCORPAGE AND HARD THE OWNER TO STATE OF THE		
				+ -		
	10 10			* -		
				2 2		
1				1 1		

Gestational age (written with both weeks and days, e.g., 39 weeks and 0 days or 39 + 0) is calculated using the best obstetrical EDD based on the following formula:

Gestational Age = (280 - (EDD - Reference Date))/7

Protocol source: https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/21701