PhenX Toolkit

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.

Now I'd like your help to accurately determine your baby's gestational age.

1. Were you trying to get pregnant when you did?

    0 [ ] No

    1 [ ] Yes

2. Were you regularly using any form of birth control when you got pregnant?

    0 [ ] No

    1 [ ] Yes

3. **If NO:** For how many months were you having sex without using any birth control? __ __ __

4. Did you have any kind of infertility therapy to get pregnant this time?

    0 [ ] No

    1 [ ] Yes

5. **If YES:** Were you treated with:

a. Intrauterine insemination (IUI)

    0 [ ] No

    1 [ ] Yes

b. A fertility drug such as Clomiphene (Clomid) or Perganol

    0 [ ] No

    1 [ ] Yes

c. A procedure such as IVF or ICSI

0 [ ] No

1 [ ] Yes

6. **IF Q5b is YES:** What drugs were you treated with?

1 [ ]. Clomid, Serophene (Clomiphene)

2 [ ]. Gonal-F, Follistim

3 [ ]. Pergonal, Repronex, Humogon

4 [ ]. Fertinex

5 [ ]. Pregnyl, Profasi, Novarelle, Ovidrel

6 [ ]. Lupron

7 [ ]. Progesterone, Utrogestan, Prometrium, Crinone

8 [ ]. Other

7. **IF Q5c is YES:** What fertility procedure was used?

1 [ ] IVF (*in vitro* fertilization). Fertilization takes place in a Petri dish and the embryo transferred to the uterus.

2 [ ] IVF+ assisted hatching. Same as 1 except the layer of cells covering the egg (zona pellucida) is removed permitting easier and earlier cell division in the embryo.

3 [ ] GIFT (gamete intra fallopian transfer). Sperm and egg are injected into the fallopian tube where fertilization takes place.

4 [ ] ZIFT (zygote intra fallopian transfer). Fertilization takes place in a Petri dish and the embryo transferred to the fallopian tube.

5 [ ] ICSI (intra cytoplasmic sperm injection). Sperm are injected into the cytoplasm of the egg and the resulting embryo transferred to the uterus.

6 [ ] ICSI + assisted hatching. Same as 5 except the zona pellucida is removed.

8. What was your transfer date (mmm/dd/yyyy)? __ __ __/__ __/ 20 __ __

All dates are entered in a standard mmm/dd/yyyyy format. The 'mmm' is for the first three characters of the month (jan, feb, mar, apr, may, jun, jul, aug, sep, oct, nov, dec). You need not capitalize. The 'dd' is for the two digits that represent the day in the month. The 'yyyyy' part is the four digits that represent the year.

9. What was your retrieval date (mmm/dd/yyyy)? __ __ __/__ __/ 20 __ __

10. How many eggs were retrieved? __ __

11. When did your last entirely normal period begin (mmm/dd/yyyy)? __ __ __/__ __/ 20 __ __

If the woman is uncertain about what and/or when was the last menstrual period, repeat the question slowly and allow her to make her own decision about it. If she answers 'Well, I thought it was one date but my doctor thought it was another,' let the woman know that you want what she thought was the first day of her LMP. We will get the doctor's perception from the medical record.

12. When did you first go to a doctor or clinic for prenatal care (mmm/dd/yyyy or week of pregnancy)? __ __ __/__ __/ 20 __ __

Please enter the date (mmm/dd/yyyy) the woman first visited a doctor or clinic for prenatal care. For the women who had fertility therapy, the date of the first prenatal care visit is the date when the pregnancy was confirmed. If a woman has any trouble with this question, again, repeat it slowly and emphasize the underlined word. If she can't recall the exact date of her first prenatal visit ask her the week of pregnancy in which she first saw the doctor. If the woman did not receive services specifically for pregnancy care, enter 0 for week in pregnancy.

13. What due date were you given then (mmm/dd/yyyy)? __ __ __/__ __/ 20 __ __

14. When was your first ultrasound performed? (mmm/dd/yyyy or week of pregnancy) __ __ __/__ __/ 20 __ __

15. Did the ultrasound give the same due date as your doctor or nurse?

    0 [ ] No

    1 [ ] Yes

16. **If NO:** What date did the ultrasound give (mmm/dd/yyyy)? __ __ __/__ __/ 2 0 __ __

17. Did anyone ever change your due date?

    0 [ ] No

    1 [ ] Yes

18. **If YES:** Why?

    1 [ ] baby was too small

    2 [ ] baby was too big

    3 [ ] other

19. What was the final due date (mmm/dd/yyyy)? __ __ __/__ __/ 20 __ __

Use the "last" due date. If the due date was changed following the sonogram, use that due date. If it was not changed, then use the initial due date.

Then calculate the days before or after the due date that the baby was actually born. The formula is

Gestational age at birth = 280 + (date of birth-due date).

So if a baby was born before the due date then the gestational age will be <280, and if it was born after the due date it will be >280. 280 days from the first day of the LMP is the 'idealized length' of human pregnancy.