Stillbirth Investigations Flowchart

Core investigations

Mother
- Maternal history
- Maternal examination
- Kleihauer-Betke or flow cytometry

Findings from core investigations
- Personal or family history of thrombosis
- Suspected cholestasis

Indicated selective investigations
- APS (anticardiolipin, lupus anticoagulant, anti-B2 glycoprotein-1 antibodies)
- Bile acids; LFTs

Baby
- Clinical examination at birth
- Full autopsy

Findings from core investigations
- Non-consent for full autopsy
- LGA
- FGR or SGA

Indicated selective investigations
- MRI; NIA; MIA; Clinical photographs
- HbA1c
- Infectious diseases (e.g. CMV); HbA1c; APS (anticardiolipin, lupus anticoagulant, anti-B2 glycoprotein-1 antibodies)

Placenta
- Macroscopic examination
- Histopathology studies
- Cytogenetic analysis

Findings from core investigations
- Placental abruption or infarction
- Infection

Indicated selective investigations
- APS (anticardiolipin, lupus anticoagulant, anti-B2 glycoprotein-1 antibodies)
- Further testing as directed by pathologist

APS: Antiphospholipid syndrome; CMA: Chromosomal microarray; CMV: Cytomegalovirus; FGR: Fetal growth restriction; LFTs: Liver Function Tests; LGA: Large-for-gestational-age; HbA1c: Haemoglobin A1c; MIA: Minimally-invasive autopsy; MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging; NIA: Non-invasive autopsy; SGA: Small for gestational age