



Emma Brown
His Majesty's Senior Coroner for the Coroner area of Birmingham and Solihull
The Birmingham and Solihull Coroner's Court,
Steelhouse Lane,
Birmingham,
B4 6BJ

15 April 2026

Dear Ms Brown

Re: Chloe Angela Ulett

Thank you for your Regulation 28 Report to Prevent Future Deaths following the inquest into the death of Chloe, dated 12 February 2026, and for granting an extension to enable us to provide a thorough response.

The loss of a loved one is a devastating tragedy for the family and healthcare professionals involved. We would like to begin by extending our deepest and heartfelt condolences to Chloe's family for their profound loss.

This response has been developed following input from members of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG) Patient Safety Committee as well as Officers of the College.

We acknowledge from the matters of concern that there can be a lack of awareness amongst all medical specialties that behavioural disturbance and altered consciousness can be symptoms of a previously undiagnosed metabolic disorder. This is of importance in obstetrics because such conditions can become unmasked by giving birth and there is a short window for diagnosis and treatment.

The RCOG encourages multi-professional, cross-specialty collaboration in the care of all women. This is of particular importance for pregnant women (or those in the postpartum period) who have pre-existing medical conditions, symptoms which are not typically suggestive of common obstetric conditions, and symptoms which are worsening or not improving despite standard treatment. This expectation is outlined in the RCOG Maternity Services Standard Framework 2025:

5.2. Commissioners and service providers should utilise multidisciplinary working to ensure that women and birthing people with complex medical needs have access to the expertise, specialised care and support appropriate to their needs. (Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, 2025, p. 55)



This recommendation is embedded in RCOG clinical guidance and good practice papers, and in our curriculum and our courses.

The RCOG's Maternity Services Standards Framework also outlines the role of maternal medicine networks:

5.2.2 Oversight of the care of women with suspected or confirmed medical disorders, particularly when complex or severe, should be provided by a multidisciplinary team as part of a maternal medicine network. (Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, 2025, p. 55)

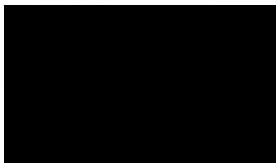
Maternal medicine networks are multidisciplinary teams of experts who are experienced in managing a wide range of pre-existing and newly arising medical conditions during pregnancy and in the postpartum period. These teams can be contacted and consulted with for any woman during the antenatal or postnatal period who is acutely unwell, particularly where that woman has unusual or concerning symptoms.

In response to the concern that there may be a lack of awareness of urea cycle disorders amongst obstetricians, the RCOG has commissioned an article covering 'Metabolic Conditions in the Peripartum Period', to be published in The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist Journal (TOG). This journal is widely read by members, fellows and trainees in obstetrics and gynaecology, and as such, is an effective way of disseminating this clinical information.

Articles published in TOG are often used as a basis for questions in the College's Membership examination (MRCOG) and therefore are essential reading for all doctors embarking upon membership of the RCOG.

Once again, we offer our deepest condolences to Chloe's family. Thank you for bringing this to our attention. I hope this is a helpful response to this matter.

Yours sincerely,



References

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. (2025). *Maternity Service Standards Framework*. Retrieved from <https://www.rcog.org.uk/media/0i0afzvd/maternity-service-standards-framework-december-2025.pdf>