**June 5th 2019**

***Site visit to King Kothi District Hospital*** – a government hospital in Hyderabad.

3 members of the UK research team

3 members of the Indian research team + a photographer

Pregnant women asked to take part in feasibility study, i.e. to have the sensors fitted and have some data collected. Information sheets available in several languages. Informed consent given. Participants were also asked consent for the photographer to take photos.

First two participants seen in a side room, then moved to a screened-off section of an antenatal ward.

Overall, the women who agreed to take part seemed fairly nervous; however, this may have been because there were several people from the research teams in the room.

Privacy was a concern with fitting the sensors – most women wearing traditional clothing – it was tricky to fit the ECG leads in a way that the women felt comfortable – improvised screens using a scarf (like getting into a swimsuit on the beach holding a towel up). It was necessary to screen the removal as well as placing of the ECG sensors. Sometimes it was necessary to put the blood pressure cuff over clothing.

Overall, women were interested and positive about the kit.

One woman was particularly interested in the ECG and asked whether using this we could tell if she was having a boy or a girl.

***Site visit to Stork Home, Fernandez Hospital*** – private maternity hospital in Hyderabad

Consulting room.

Discussion with obstetrician before women participants arrive – about whether a diabetes monitor could be added to the system as this considered useful

Women participants arrive at intervals, talk through the purpose of the study and collect consents as at the previous site. Women interested in the kit. Most women have husbands with them. Husbands generally show interest in the kit, one (a software engineer) asks questions about the software. Again, fitting the sensors with traditional Indian women’s clothing is an issue.

One woman asks if the ECG reading is recording her baby - a CTG trace

**June 6th 2019**

Site visit to 2 clinics at the Fernandez Hospital main site: midwives clinic, then endocrine clinic

Women participants consented as previously.

At the endocrine clinic, women asking whether they are being asked to do a blood test and are relieved that the system is non-invasive.

Women keen on seeing their results on a mobile phone.

***Feedback questionnaire***. All women who consented to data collection at all sites also completed an anonymous feedback questionnaire (n=13).

Women were asked three questions to describe their experience, 5-point Likert scale from Very High to Very Low.

In response to “How you would rate the idea of using the proposed monitoring system in maternity care?”. 8 women said Very High, 4 said High and 1 said Average.

In response to “How you would rate your overall experience with the procedure of the new monitoring system?”, 8 women said Very High, 4 said High and 1 said Average.

When asked “How comfortable was the procedure for you?”, 10 women said Very High, 2 said High and 1 said Average.

All 13 women said they would like to see the system used in future with pregnant women. Free-text qualifying remarks included “*Yes, I feel it is highly useful to pregnant women for effective monitoring and to detect problems as early as possible*” and “*It's a good idea of using this monitoring system in maternity care which is more comfortable and ease to the patient*”.

Free-text responses to questions asking views on the best features of the system focused on speed, accuracy, and some comments on individual preferences for different sensors. Few responses to the questions asking views on the worst features of the system, mostly saying ‘nothing’; one negative comment: “*The cuff was tied tight*”.