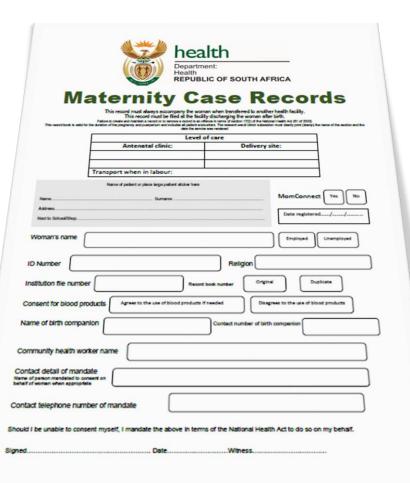
The SA Maternity Case Record

A quick guide to using the new MCR









Maternity Care Peri-operative record

This record must be completed for all person's requiring surgery during pregnancy or the puerperium. Once completed, it must be placed within the Maternity Case Record to be filed at the hospital where the delivery took place. Procedures done at a facility where delivery did not occur must be filed in the patient records. Use a new record for every operation.

Name and ID number of patient or place large patient sticker here

140112 01111	edical practitioner booking the procedure							
Procedure:	☐ Caesarean section ☐ Tubal ligation ☐ Laparotomy ☐ Emergency hysterector							
	□ Other							
URGENCY C	OF PROCEDURE (select only 1)							
□ RED:	Immediate delivery (life threatening to mother and/or fetus)							
TYELLOW:	Urgent delivery (Maternal/fetal compromise not immediate life threatening)							
GREEN:	Scheduled urgent delivery (need early delivery but no maternal/fetal compromise)							
사람들이 100mg 프로그램 100mg								
	Scheduled at a time to suit motheristalf be the reason/indication for the caesarean section/ procedure:							
	e the reason/indication for the caesarean section/ procedure:							
Best describ	e the reason/indication for the caesarean section/ procedure:							
Best describ	be the reason/indication for the caesarean section/ procedure: Booking arrangements							

MCR 2018 Surgery Insert Page 1





Intrapartum Care in South Africa

Updated Guideline

March 2019





NATIONAL
INTEGRATED MATERNAL
AND PERINATAL CARE
GUIDELINES FOR SOUTH
AFRICA

A MANUAL FOR CLINICS, COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES, DISTRICT AND REGIONAL HOSPITALS

Fifth edition 2024





1. SA Maternity Case Records: what is new?





Handheld case notes

 Cochrane 2015: Giving women their own case notes to carry during pregnancy

- Cochrane Library
- Women carrying their own notes were more likely to feel in control
- Wanted to carry their own notes in a subsequent pregnancy
- The risk of notes lost or left at home was not significant
- No evidence of difference for health-related behaviours, depression, miscarriage, stillbirth or neonatal death





Who developed the MCR?

- National process of update, with multiple inputs from various organisations, committees and individuals including:
 - Ministerial advisory committees (NCCEDM and NaPeMMCo)
 - MRC Unit for Maternal and Infant Health Care Strategies
 - SOMSA
 - SASOG
 - Doctors, midwives, MCWH coordinators from every province
 - Expert input from WHO collaborators
 - Anaesthesiologists
 - PMTCT
 - Nutritionists
 - Primary care stationery (WC and national)
 - Maternal mental health group
 - Edited by the national DoH Communications Directorate





So what has changed?

- Cover page
- More information for patients
- Screening for mental health care
- More space for notes (8 BANC+ visits)
- Updated HIV information
- Antenatal card updated
- Duplicate antenatal card (copy can be removed for primary care stationery)
- Early warning charts updated (separate antenatal, postnatal and newborn charts)
- Mental health and respectful care prompts





So what has changed?

- Fetal kick chart added
- Basic ultrasound reports and report page
- New observation chart for doubtful labour
- New interim partogram
- Cardiotocography evaluation tick boxes
- Summary of labour (new definition of second stage)
- Shock index added
- Robson classification for CS
- More space for puerperium notes
- Pre-discharge safety checklist
- New discharge summary
- Separate booklet for anaesthetic charts and notes and consent forms







Maternity Case Records

This record must always accompany the woman when transferred to another health facility.

This record must be filed at the facility discharging the woman after birth.

Palare to create and must be filed at the facility discharging the woman after birth.

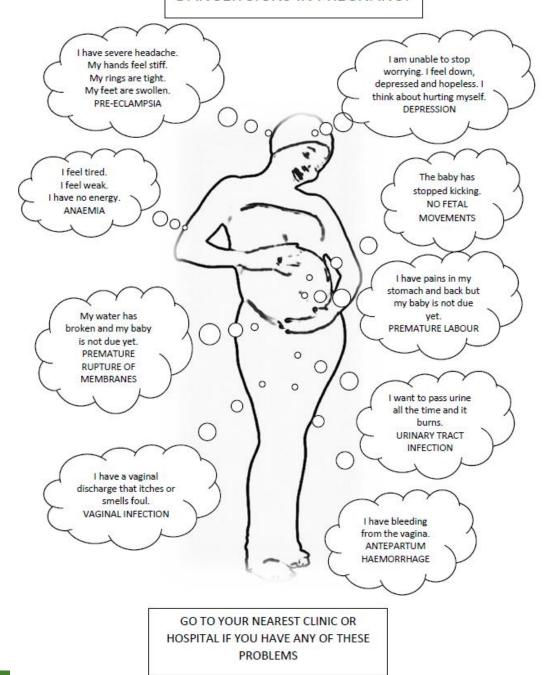
Palare to create and must be successful as a record is a most a filed to 1920 of the facility o

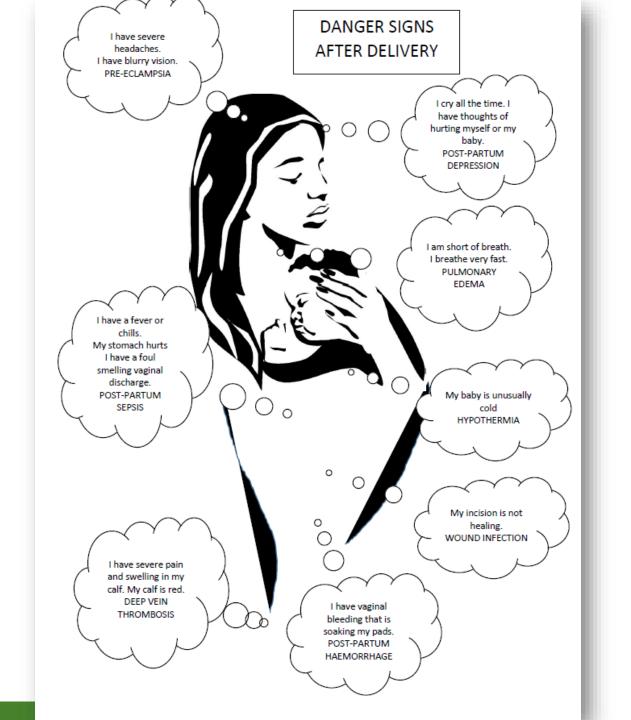
	Level	of care	
	Antenatal clinic:	Delivery site:	
Ľ	Transport when in labour:		
	Name of patient or place large patient sticker here		
Name	Sunane	М	lomConnect Yes No
Address			
Next to School/Shop			Date registered/
Woman's name			Employed Unemployed
ID Number		Religion	
Institution file numb	DEF Record	book number Original	Duplicate
Consent for blood p	products Agrees to the use of blood products	fineeded Disagrees to t	the use of blood products
Name of birth comp	panion	Contact number of birth compa	nion
Community health	worker name		
Contact detail of my Name of person mandated behalf of woman when app	to consent on		
Contact telephone	number of mandate		
Should I be unable to	consent myself, I mandate the above in terr	ns of the National Health Act to	do so on my behalf.
Signed	Date	Witness	





DANGER SIGNS IN PREGNANCY





Some information about Family Planning after your baby is born

Why is it important?

Most couples start having sex again before six weeks after the baby is born. Pregnancy can occur by six weeks (before your periods start again) if you do not exclusively breastfeed; so it is important to make sure that you start using a method before your baby is 4 weeks old.

Best practice is for the chosen method of family planning to be started before you leave the place where your baby is born.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE METHODS

Intrauterine contraception (IUD)

- Copper IUDs prevent pregnancy for up to 10 years
- Failure rates are less than 1 per 1000 women.
- IUDs can be inserted immediately after the afterbirth (placenta) has been delivered.
- IUD use does not interfere with breastfeeding.

Contraceptive implants

- Implants are effective for 3 years
- Failure rates are around 1 per 1000 women.
- Implants are not recommended for HIV positive patients on medication (ask your doctor).
- Implants can be inserted immediately after delivery of the baby and before you go home.
- Postpartum implant use does not interfere with breastfeeding.

Permanent contraception

Female sterilization:

- Failure rates are around 2 per 1000 women but the method is considered permanent.
- Female sterilization can be performed within the first week after delivery or at any time after your baby is 6 weeks old.
- It may be convenient to perform female sterilization at the time of caesarean section.

Male sterilization (vasectomy):

Failure rates are around 1 per 1000 men but the method is considered permanent.

New antenatal card

COMPLETE USING CARBON PAPER. TEAR OUT THIS COPY AND RETAIN IN CLINIC/BANC+ FOLDER (healthcare worker) have CLINIC **GESTATIONAL AGE** introduced myself by name to: Certain? Y **EXAMINATION** DD/MM/YYYY mmHg Urine cm Folder number Date of birth Breasts Placenta Heart Average gestation_ Lungs (vrs) G P Misc Singleton ☐ Multiple pregnancy ☐ Intra-uterine pregnancy ☐ Abdomen ESTIMATED DATE OF DELIVERY DD/MM/YYYY SF Measurement at booking_ *A=Alive; ID= Infant Death, **OBSTETRIC AND NEONATAL** Method used to calculate EDD NND=Neonatal VAGINAL EXAMINATION HISTORY IUD=Intra-uterine death MENTAL HEALTH Examination explained and permission obtained Outcome* Complications Year Gestation Delivery Weight Sex Mental health screening: Y N Cervix Discussed and noted in case record Uterus Where referred for mental health? Pap smear done v BIRTH COMPANION Birth companion discussed and noted on MCR INVESTIGATIONS COUNSELLING Descriptions of complications: Date 1 Date 2 Syphilis test Pos Repeat syphilis test Topic Fetal movements Treatment: 1st Parental preparedness Antibodies Rhesus MEDICAL AND GENERAL HISTORY Nutrition Danger signs Hypertension Diabetes TB g/dl Tetox 1st Urine MCS: Date Result Mental health Mental health Epilepsy Alcohol Screening for gestational diabetes Tobacco If yes, give detail_ HIV status at booking Substances Domestic violence Family history HIV test at booking Declined Labour and birth preparedness DD/MM/YY HIV re-test Breast care Details Medication Infant feeding HIV re-test Declined Operations FUTURE CONTRACEPTION (PROVIDE DUAL PROTECTION) Allergies CD 4 ART initiated on Intra-uterine device TB symptom screen Use of herbal medicine Viral load: Date Result All management plans discussed with patient Use of OTC drugs Alcohol Substances Viral load: Date Result Educational material given on pregnancy and patient rights Psychosocial risk factors_ Viral load: Date Result If tubal ligation selected, adequate counselling was given



BOOKING VISIT AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK DONE BY

Mental Health Screen

MENTAL HEALTH SCREEN

Conduct a mental health screen for all pregnant women.

Refer if needed to appropriate service, such as mental health nurse, social services, NGO, medical officer, counsellor, psychiatrists or other services.

Suggested words to use before screening.

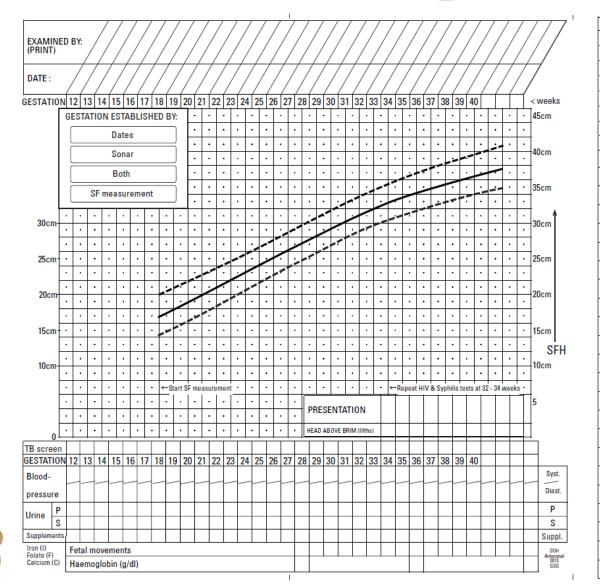
"We would like to know about all the women who come here: how they are doing physically and emotionally. This helps us to understand the best sort of care we can offer. Please may I ask you three questions about how you are emotionally? Please answer 'yes' or 'no' to each question."

In the last 2 weeks, have you on some or most days felt unable to stop worrying or thinking too much?		Yes	[1]		No	[0]
In the last 2 weeks, have you on some or most days felt down, depressed or hopeless?		Yes	[1]		No	[0]
In the last 2 weeks, have you on some or most days had thoughts <u>and</u> plans to harm yourself or commit suicide?*		Yes Refer	[1]		No	[0]
TOTAL SCORE	0 or 1 2 >>>>>> refer 3 >>>>>> refer					
Offered Counselling	0	Yes			No	
Accepted counselling		Yes			No	



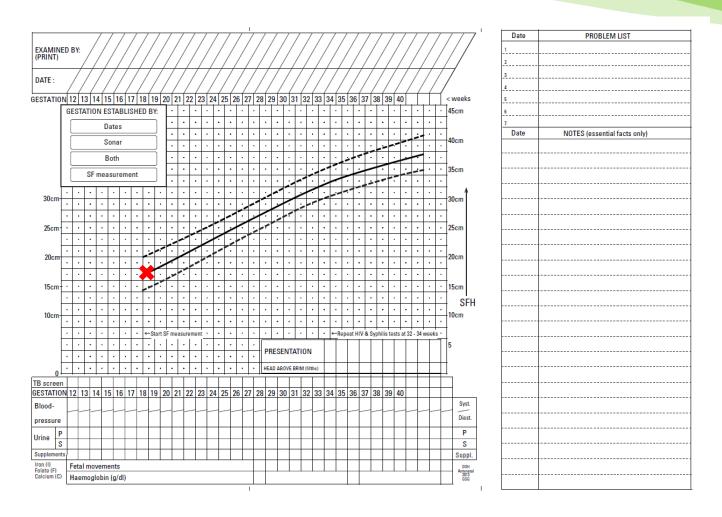


Gravidogram

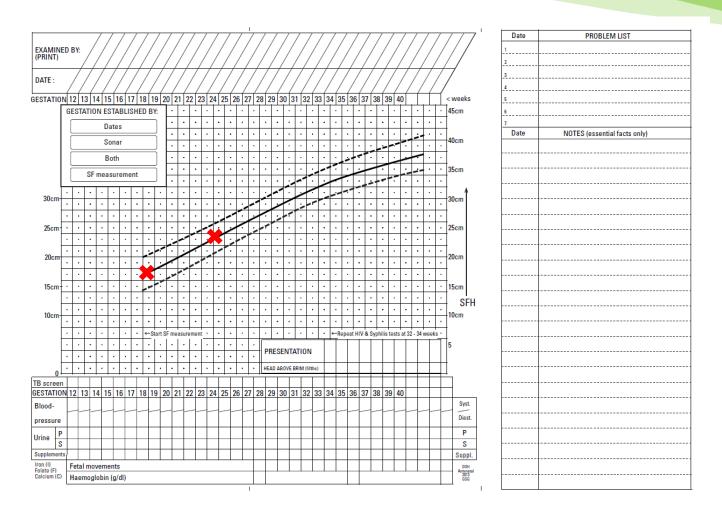


Date	PROBLEM LIST
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Date	NOTES (essential facts only)

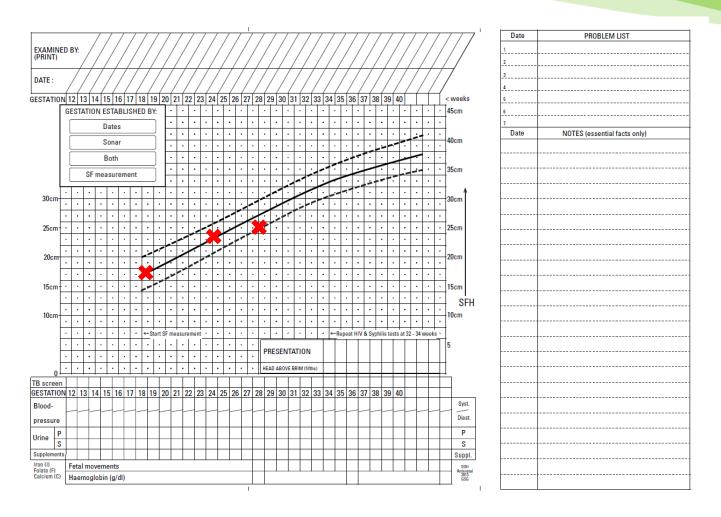




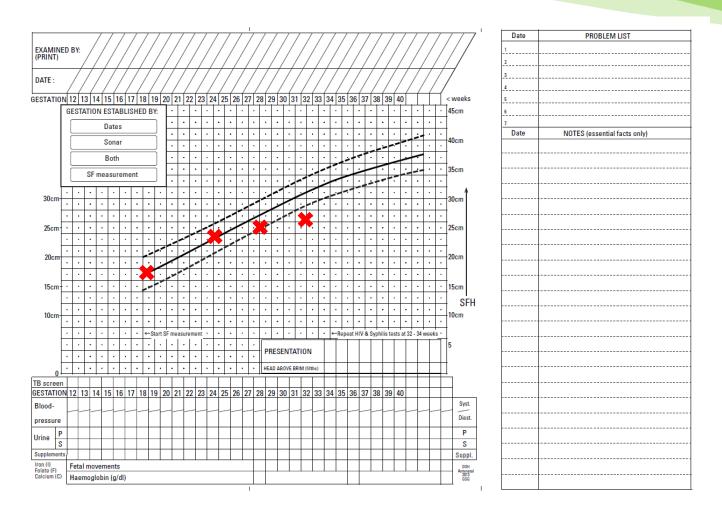














Respectful care prompts and TB screen

	ESSENTIAL ADDITIONAL FACTS ONLY (Do not duplicate data from p4 or p5)							
I have in	I have introduced myself by name to this person □ TB screen done □							
Date and Time								
I have ex	Date for next visit: plained management plans to this person a	nd checked that she understands 🗆						





Fetal movement chart (only when indicated)

Date: 🔱	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Example Week of 8 June		10	√√√√√√√√ √√ 1Z	<td>√√√√√√√ √√√ 1Z</td> <td>√√√√√√√√ √√ 11</td> <td>√√√√√√√ √√√ 1Z</td>	√√√√√√√ √√√ 1Z	√√√√√√√√ √√ 11	√√√√√√√ √√√ 1Z
	ments should be counted						

Initial assessment

ASSESSMENT FINDINGS	DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS
WORKING DIAGNOSIS	
TOTAL DIAGRASS	
PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PLAN	
All procedures have been explained and v	
All procedures have been explained and v	
	g her birth companion clinical notes on page 17





Basic ultrasound report

DD/MM/	YYYY [F	erformed by:			
have introduced	myself by name	to this person 🗆			
Intrauterine	Yes	Yes No Number of			
Fetal movements	Yes	No	Heartbeat	Yes	No
Fetal lie	cephalic	breech	transverse		
	anterior	posterior	lateral		
Placenta	high	low	distance from os		mm
Liquor normal		reduced	increased	Deepest pool	cm

Biparietal diameter (BPD)	mm	Weeks:	days:				
Head circumference (HC)	mm	Weeks:	days:				
Abdominal circumference (AC)	mm	Weeks:	days:				
Femur length (FL)	mm	Weeks:	days:				
Measurements concordant (8 days or less difference)	Measurements difference)	s discordant (more than 8 days					
Average gestation WEEKS: DAYS:	Estimated Fetal Weight:						

Doubtful labour

NAME	:	AGE:	G:	P:	GESTATIONAL AGE:					
FACILI	TY:	Hb:	PRESENTATION	l:						
COMP	ANION:	RISK FACTORS:								
	Assessment 1: date & time				Assessment 2: date & time					
	Blood Pressure	•			Blood Pressure					
	Pulse				Pulse					
	Temperature				Temperature					
ē	Urine dipstick				Urine dipstick					
Mother	Fetal movement felt	Yes	No	[Fetal movement felt	Yes	No			
ž	Emergency signs (bleeding, seizures, etc)	No	Yes		Emergency signs (bleeding, seizures, etc)	No	Yes			
	Contractions per 10 minutes				Contractions per 10 minutes					
	<20 sec 20-40 sec >40 sec				<20 sec 20-40 sec >40 sec					
	Maternal emotional state				Maternal emotional state					
Fetus	FHR: normal baseline, no decelerations	Yes	No		FHR: normal baseline, no decelerations	Yes	No			
	Head above brim				Head above brim					
2	Dilatation				Dilatation					
•	Cervical length				Cervical length					
	Membranes intact	Yes	No		Membranes intact	Yes	No			
	Is the maternal condition reassuring?	Yes	No		Is the maternal condition reassuring?	Yes	No			
業	Is the fetal condition reassuring?	Yes	No	[Is the fetal condition reassuring?	Yes	No			
Checklist	Plan:	•	•		Plan:					
0	Initials and signature:				Initials and signature:					
	B			61 (15	P 1 B					
1	Reassuring maternal condition?	Yes	No	Plan (if not o	lischarged):					
İst	Reassuring fetal condition?	Yes	No	1						
용	Intact membranes?	Yes	No	1						
-	No cervical changes since admission?	None	Changes	1						
86	Warning signs have been explained?	Yes	No	1						
ē	The mother understands the danger signs?	Yes	No	1						
Discharge	Follow-up date:			1						
	Initials & signature:									





Early warning chart- antenatal

<u>s</u>										l
STOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE	100									100
5	90									90
	90									30
5	80									80
<u>o</u>	-									
9	70									70
~ ~										
SS SS	60									60
2										
R R	50									50
	40									40
Urine (VOLUME in ml/hour	r)									ml/hour
,	Clear (-)									Clear (-)
Proteinuria	+									+
	++ to +++									++ to +++
Feat heart rate (bpm)										Fetal heart rate
	Spotting									Spotting
Vaginal Bleeding	Clots									Clots
	Bright red									Bright red
	Alert									Alert
Neuro response	Vocal									Vocal
Neuro response	Pain									Pain
	Unresponsive									Unresponsive
Pain	None-mild									None-mild
- 4	Severe									Severe
Looks unwell	No (√)									No (√)
	Yes (√) TAL YELLOW SCORE									Yes (√)
TO	TOTAL DEP SCORE									TOTAL
D	TOTAL RED SCORE									TOTAL
DC	OCTOR CALLED (Y/N)									
	Signature									





Assessment during labour

ASSESSMENT:	Date		Time		DOL		hrs	DORM		hrs	
I have introduced	myself by n	ame to thi	s perso	n: 🗆							
Progress of labour:	Good [☐ Poo	r 🗆	None 🗆							
Maternal condition:											
Maternal mental & emotional condition:		What is her current pain management? What support is given?									
Fetal condition:											
Overall assessment & management plan:											
I have explained mana	gement pla	ans to this p	person	and ensure	d that s	he understands					
Name (PRINT)					Signat	ure & designatio	n				





CARDIOTOCOGRAPHY (CTG) (FIGO 2015) - CTG ONLY INDICATED FOR HIGH RISK PREGNANCIES

DD/MI	M/YYYY HH/MM	Indication:	Mat pulse:								
Refer to page:	Normal	Suspicious	Pathological (any one feature)								
Baseline	110-160 bpm □		<100 bpm ☐ (make sure it is not maternal pulse)								
Variability	5-25 bpm □		Reduced (<5 bpm) variability >50 minutes □								
Decelerations	No repetitive* decelerations (*Decelerations are repetitive in nature when they are associated with more than 50% of uterine contractions)	Lacking at least one characteristic of normality, but no pathological features	Repetitive* late decelerations OR Prolonged (>3min) decelerations during >30 minutes OR Prolonged (>3min) decelerations during >20 minutes with reduced variability OR One prolonged deceleration >5 minutes								
Interpretation	Fetus with no hypoxia	low probability of hypoxia	Fetus with high probability of hypoxia/acidosis								
Contractions	None Irregular Re	gular Mild Mod	derate								
Clinical management: No intervention necessary Action to correct reversible causes if identified Alert doctor of findings Immediate action to correct reversible causes If not possible, or no recovery; immediate delivery Call doctor immediately											
I have explained the	he nature of the findings and planned a	ction to the person and her birth (companion 🗆								
Evaluation done by	y:										

Duration in hours	Da	ate: LATENT PHASE															AC	TIVI	E PH	ASE											_						
Fetal heart rate (bpm)				Time																																	
Decelerations (Yes/No)		[Dura	tion in hours					Т					\neg											П		Т			П		Т			\neg		
Type* (EV/L) Liquor* (VC/B/M) Liquor* (VC/B/M)			Feta	l heart rate (bpm)				T					Τ	Γ	Τ					Т	П					Τ		Γ			T	T	Τ				
Type* (EV/L) Liquor* (VC/B/M) Liquor* (VC/B/M)	DITION	Г	Dec	celerations (Yes/N	lo)							1		1							1 1					- 1		1	ΙI	- 1				ΙI			
Type* (EV/L) Liquor* (VC/B/M) Liquor* (VC/B/M)	NO S	L			+	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	l N	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	1 N	1 N	N	N	NI	1 N	N	N	N	N	NIN	1 N	N	N	N	
Application' Presenting part' Caput (0 1+ 2+3+) Value Position e.g. LOA >				Type* (E/V/L)																																	
Presenting part*			Li	iquor* (I/C/B/M)																																	
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Summary of labour (second stage definition)

SUMMARY OF LABOUR													
FROM FULL DILATATION TO DELIVERY													
Method of delivery: NVD	Breech	Twins	Caesare	ean section	Instrumental Oth	er:							
Delivered by:	Delivered by: Assisted by:												
Complications:													
Maternal position during labour:													
Fetal monitoring: normal □ abn	ormal □ if ab	normal specify:											
	S	UMMARY OF D	URATION OF LA	ABOUR									
	START	ED AT:	DURA	ATION:	MEMBRA	ANES							
	Date	Time	Hours	Minutes	AROM	SROM							
Latent phase					Time of ROM:								
Active phase (≥5cm)													
Full dilatation					Time of delivery:								
Bearing down	Bearing down Duration of ROM:												
Third stage													
Total duration of labour:													





Summary of labour (second stage definition)

FOURTH STAGE (FIRST TWO HOURS AFTER DELIVERY- COMPLETE OBSERVATIONS ON SEPARATE PAGE)

Time of observation: Observed by:														
Temp:	Resp:		Pulse	·	BP:		Urine	passed:	Yes	No	Catheter:	Yes	No	
Uterus contracted:	:	Yes	s No Uterus ruptured: Yes No Cord/maternal blood taken: Yes								Yes	No		
Cervical tears		Yes	No	De	etails:									
Perineum	Intact		1 st °	tear	2 nd ° tear	3 rd /4 th ° tear	Epis	siotomy	Repa	ired by	<i>r</i> :			
Detail of repair:										vabs/ta vagina	mpons remov	ed Y	es	
Blood loss: Norm	ıal □ Ex	cessive	e 🗆	If exc	essive give det	tails of mar	nagemer	nt:					<u> </u>	
Feeding initiated	Feeding initiated Yes No Breast feeding initiated if method of choice: Yes No If no, give reasons:													
Situation in labour	ward at	time o	f delive	y:		······								





Classification of shock

Classification of shock

	Compensated shock (Class 1)	Mild shock (Class II)	Moderate shock (Class III)	Severe shock (Class IV)
Blood loss	500-1000ml (10-15%)	1000-1500 ml (15-25%)	1500-2000ml (25-35%)	2000-3000ml (35-45%)
Shock index*	0.6-0.9	1	1.5	2
Systolic Blood pressure	Normal	Some changes in blood pressure	Marked ⊕	Severe ⊕
Pulse	< 100/min	< 120/min	> 120/min	>140/min
Respiratory rate	Normal	Mild increase	Moderate increase	Marked increase
Mental status	Normal	Agitated	Confused	Depressed level of consciousness

^{*}Shock index= heart rate/systolic BP (mmHg) (normal <0.5)





Update 2024- E-MOTIVE

OBSERVATIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER VAGINAL BIRTH

These observations must be commenced immediately after vaginal birth, and be done every 15 minutes for one hour, or longer if there is ongoing bleeding or any other complications

Tone

Vaginal blood loss

Vaginal blood loss*

measured in drape or

Signature

infusion rate

							blood clots or trickle or normal	20, (112)	(ii giveri)				
L													
*NB.	NB. Measured cumulatively because drape or tray remains in place THE WHO FIRST RESPONSE PPH BUNDLE MUST BE TRIGGERED WHEN:												
	EITHER A. Blood loss ≥ 500 mL observed in drape or tray regardless of other observations or vital signs												
Α.	RIOO	a loss ≥ :	500 mL	observe	d in drape	or tray re		er observations or	vitai signs				
	OR												
В.	3. Clinical judgement – heavy vaginal blood loss, large blood clots, constant trickle, OR												
	other clinical signs of excessive blood loss												
					Was Pl	PH diagno	sed NO 🗆 YES	□.					
			If yes,	HOW: Ti	ck A or B or E	oth in abo	ve box What Time:						
	What treatment was given as part of first response? ✓ ONLY tick actions which occurred during first response to PPH												
	Massage ☐ Oxytocin ☐ TXA ☐ IV Fluids** ☐ Examination (genital tract) ☐												
	Misoprostol ☐ Syntometrine ☐ Ergometrine ☐ Second dose TXA ☐												
					Was treat	ment Esca	lated due to refracto	ry PPH 🖂					
	Name: Date: Sign:												
** 7	ick IV	fluids' if at	least a to	tal of 200	mL volume of	IV fluids ha	ve been aiven as part	of an oxytocin and/or T	XA infusion Of	R given glone			





THEATRE NOTES: CAESAREAN SECTION

Indication													
1. Nullipara, singleton cephalic, term, spontaneous labour 2. Nullipara, singleton cephalic, term, induced/CS before labour 3. Multipara. singleton cephalic, term. spontaneous labour 4. Multipara. singleton cephalic, term. induced/CS before labour 5. Previous CS, singleton cephalic, term 6. Nulliparous breech 7. Multiparous breech 8. Multiple pregnancy 9. Abnormal lie 10. All singleton cephalic, s 36 weeks													
Date:	ate: Time surgery commenced Time surgery completed												
Surgeon Anaesthetist Operative proc	edure:				Assis	stant wife							
					PRE-OPER	RATIVE	DETAILS					$\overline{}$	
Date of decisio	n:			_ Time of	f decision:				By whom:				
Mat. Pulse		ВР		Temp		Leve	of the head		Foleys cath	eter	Yes	No	
Pre-op drugs		Anta	cid	Metocl	opramide		Prophylactic	antibiotics	Thrombo	prophyla	xis		
Fetal Heart		PI	resent		Absent		Uncertain		Fetal distress	Yes		No	
Counselled for IUD insertion Information has been given regarding the procedure and informed consent obtained from the person Companion allowed to be present													
				OPE	RATION PRO	EDURE	AND FINDING	SS					
Anaesthetic Problems with	Genera		Spinal	Ер	idural	Ot	her Matern	nal position:				_	
Skin Incision:	Tr	ansverse		Midline	0	ther	Details:						
Uterine Incisio	1:	Lov	ver segment	t	Classical		DeLee	Other:					
Uterine Scar	ı	ntact	Deh	isced	Fetal Preser	ntation			Fetal Positi	on			
Prolonged Incis	ion-Delive	ry Time		Yes N	o Reasons	_							
Difficulty with	delivery of	baby:	تا	es No	Describe	: _							
Liquor	reased	Decr	eased	Clear	Meconium :	stained	No	Thin	Thick	Bloody	Offe	nsive	
Placenta	Fund	dal	Centra	ıl	Anterior		Posterior	Praevia	Retroplacenta	l Clot:	Yes	No	
Other Placental Abnormalities: Delayed cord clamping done Time?													
Uterine Abnorr	Jterine Abnormalities:												
Uterine Tears:	Jterine Tears: (give details)												
Tubal ligation:		Yes	No	Туре:					Histolog	Sy	Yes	No	

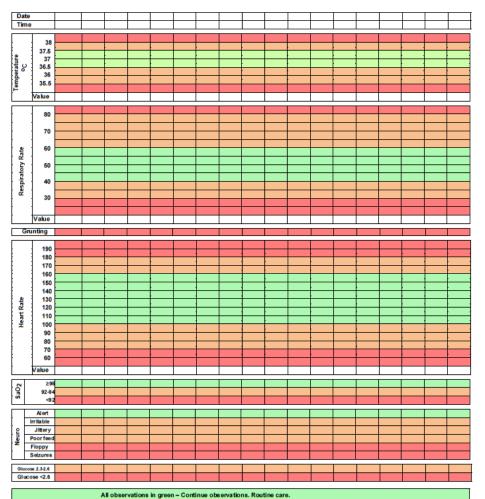
Early warning chart- postnatal

A I	30												30
•	40												40
rine volume in ml/ho	ur												Urine volume in ml/hour
reasts													Breasts
	24 cm												24 cm
	22 cm												22 cm
i	20 cm												20 cm
HEIGHT OF	18 cm												18 cm
FIUNDUS	16 cm												16 cm
FIUNDUS	14 cm												14 cm
l	12 cm												12 cm
[10 cm												10 cm
	8 cm												8 cm
erineum													Perineum
	Normal												Normal
ochia	Heavy (H) Fresh (F)												Heavy (H) Fresh (F)
	Offensive (O)												Offensive (O)
	Alert												Alert
leuro response	Vocal												Vocal
ieuro response	Pain												Pain
	Unresponsive												Unresponsive
Pain	None-mild												None-mild
am	Severe												Severe
ooks unwell	No (√)												No (√)
	Yes (√)												Yes (√)
1	TOTAL YELLOW SCORE												TOTAL
	TOTAL RED SCORE												TOTAL
	DOCTOR CALLED (Y/N)												
	Signature					1	1	l	I	l	l	I I	





Early warning chartnew born





Observation in amber – Inform Sr in charge. Repeat observations in 30 minutes. If glucose 2.3-2.6, give milk feed first. If sats 92-94, try on other hand first.

2 or more observations in amber – Immediately inform Dr for urgent medical review.

1 or more observation in red – Immediately inform Dr for urgent medical review



PRE-DISCHARGE CHECKLIST

A	NI-	V	December ded catter
Assess mother for problems	No	Yes	Recommended action
The mother has a danger sign:			Assess the cause (s) and initiate care or refer.
Heavy bleeding			Delay discharge until all danger signs have been
 Severe abdominal pain 			resolved for at least 24 hours and there is a follow-up
 Unexplained pain in chest or legs 			plan in place.
Visual disturbance or severe headache			
Breathing difficulty			
o Fever, chills			
-			
o Vomiting			
The mother's bleeding is heavy or has			Start IV fluid and keep mother warm
increased since birth (e.g., bleeding soaks a			Delay discharge. Treat or refer.
pad in less than 5 minutes).			Evaluate and treat possible causes of bleeding (e.g.,
			uterine atony retained
			placenta, or vaginal/cervical tear).
The mother has an abnormal vital sign:			Give magnesium sulphate to mother if any of:
o High blood pressure (SBP > 140 mmHg or			 SBP ≥160 mmHg or DBP≥110 mmHg; and 2+
DBP >90 mmHg)			proteinuria
o Temperature > 37.5°C			
•			SBP ≥140 or DBP ≥90 mmHg, and 2+ proteinuria, and
o Heart rate > 100 beats per minute			any: severe headache, visual disturbance, epigastric
 Respiratory rate >20 per minute 			pain
			Give antihypertensive medication to mother if
			SBP >160 mmHg or DBP >110mmHg
			Evaluate the cause of abnormal vital sign(s) and treat
			or refer.
			Defer discharge until vital signs have been normal for
			at least 48 hours and no danger signs remain.
The mother is not able to urinate easily			Defer discharge; continue to monitor and evaluate the
The mother is not usic to armate cashy	_	-	cause; treat or refer as needed
Non-t-1 -t-t the most of the desired			*
Mental state: the mother is agitated or very			Defer discharge; continue to monitor and evaluate,
withdrawn			refer appropriately (social worker, mental health
Support person: the mother has a partner or	_		nurse, psychiatrist etc).
support person to be with her at home			
The mother has a safe home to return to			
Assess baby for problems	No	Yes	Recommended action
The baby has any of these danger signs:			Assess cause of danger signs and initiate care or refer
 Fast breathing (> 60 breaths/ minute) 			Delay discharge until all danger signs have been
Severe chest in-drawing			resolved for at least 24 hours and there is a follow-up
o Fever (temperature ≥ 37.5°C)			plan in place.
			plan in place.
o Hypothermia (temperature < 35.5°C)			
o Yellow palms (hands) or soles (feet)			
o Convulsions			
o No movement or movement only on			
stimulation			
 Feeding poorly or not feeding at all 			
The baby is not breastfeeding at least every 2-			Establish good breastfeeding practices and delay
3 hours (day and night).			discharge
The baby has not passed urine and/or stool			Delay discharge and monitor; refer as needed
,,			,

Obstetric Discharge Summary (complete in duplicate). This copy accompanies the person.

Date and time delivered:	Name	
	Name	
	Clinic/Hospital number	
☐ Alive ☐ Stillbirth ☐ Perinatal death	Date of Birth	
Age: G P		Use patient label if available
Type of delivery	Post-partum procedures	Additional comments:
□ Normal Vaginal Delivery (NVD)	□ None	Additional Confinence.
☐ Coesarean Delivery ☐ primary ☐ repeat	☐ Tubal ligation	
☐ Breech Delivery	☐ Manual removal of placenta	
☐ Forceps Delivery	☐ Cervical tears repaired	
□ Vacuum Delivery	☐ Evacuation/curettage	
☐ Born Before arrival (BBA)	☐ Hysterectomy	
HIV	Discharge medication	
□ Non-reactive	4	
Reactive	2	
☐ Declined testing	3	
CD 4: date:	4	
☐ Viral Load date:	3	
□ IPT	Family Planning	
□ Co-trimoxazole	All methods and options	
WHO stage:	discussed	
Current ART:	Method given	
	☐ Oral contraceptives	
Syphilis status	☐ Injectable	
	☐ Intra-uterine device	
□ Negative □ Positive	☐ Implant	
Treatment dates:		
ireacinent dates.	☐ Tubal ligation	
	□ Vasectomy	ICD 10:
Rhesus status	Given by:	
☐ Negative ☐ Positive		Next Pap Smear due on:
Anti-Digiven	☐ Condoms and advice on dual prot	action provided
Medical or Surgical problems during		n or follow up at family planning clinic:
pregnancy or delivery	Date: Clinic:	and rollow up actaining planning clinic.
□ None	Examination on discharge	
☐ Chronic hypertension	☐ Pre-discharge checklist completes	d □looks well □looks ill
☐ Pre-edampsia	Pulse: BP:	Temp: HOF:
☐ Eclampsia	Hb: Breasts:	Tong.
□ Diabetes □ GDM □ Type I □ Type II	illo. or conta.	clean Septic
Other:] poor □ none
	Baby 1 ☐ Male ☐ Female	
Obstetrical problems in pregnancy and		cm Lengthcm
delivery		□BCG □ Polio □ Birth PCR
None		cm Lengthcm
☐ Antepartum haemorrhage	ART provided to baby:	
☐ Postpartum haemorrhage	Feeding options Discussed	☐ Initiated successfully
□ ROM □ preterm □ prolonged	Method of feeding:	
☐ Multiple pregnancy	Remarks:	
Other:		egnancy: BANC High Risk Clinic
	Future mode of delivery NVD	
	Next viral load due:	Next tetanus dose due:
Intrapartum procedures	Postnatal visit: Date:	at clinic/hospital:
□ None		nmunisations:
☐ Repair of tears ☐ 1 st ☐ 2 ^{sd} ☐ 3 ^{sd} ☐ 4 th	☐ Mental health matters discussed	
☐ Episiotomy	☐ Postnatal care and breastfeeding	
☐ CD ☐ lower segment transverse	☐ Self-care discussed	☐ Baby care discussed
☐ lower segment vertical		
☐ Classical	Name Rank	Signature

Maternal and Infant

HPRN:
Mom Name &
Surname:
Mom Date of Birth:

Dear	Coll	ea	aue

ter emain in	Mom Name & Surname:				
	Mom Date of Birth:				
Ū	Gender:	□ Male	☐ Female		
ate of Birth: _					
ne) on			(date)		
	Sie	an:			
Viral Load		LABORATOR	BARCODE		
□ VL do	ne at deli	very	•		
Viral k	oad:				
delivery					
t-treated own	n milk				
tible hormor	nes 🗆 :	Sterilization			
CODE					
	□ Mothe	er informed of	test result		
Lafter 28 wee	oke / bas r	oo VI. / VI. is >	1000c /ml)		
NVP once daily for 12 weeks if man is treatfeeding					
m's VL <1000c		1 week	AZT twice daily for 6 veeks irrespective		
			of feeding choice		
eeks it formula	fed		_		
		10			
6 monti	ns /		-		
(TDF, 3TC and D	TG)	, ,			
_					
Check ART o	dherence	Check ART adherence	 Check ART adherence 		
		☐ VL done @ 18			
VL every 6 m		breast-feedin	ng) mom is still		
	ıa l		breast- feeding)		
breastreeain					
6 month PCR	? test	□ Rapid/Elisa Te	-		
		□ Rapid/Elisa Te □ Positive □ Negative	-		
	viral Load VI do Viral Load VI do Viral k delivery -treated own tible hormon CODE after 28 wee veeks if momin s VL <1000c, eastfeeding eeks if formula 6 month / (IDF, 3TC and E VI done 66 HIV+ mans) VL every 6 m cessation of	Gender: de of Birth: de of Birth: de on Si Viral Load VI. done at delivery delivery delivery delivery PCR test: CODE Positive Mother And the delivery CODE Positive Mother (IDF. 3TC and DTG) Check ART adherence VI. done & Amo (all HIV+ mans) Continue VI. every 6 months until cessation of	Surname: Mom Date of Birth: Gender: Male		

and tolerance to NVP Stop NVP (low risk)

□ Stop AZT (high risk)

□ Stopped breastfeeding

Formula feeding

□ Breastfeeding

□ Formula feeding

■ Breastfeeding

(and AZT)

■ Breastfeeding

ठ) ☐ Stopped breastfeeding

Formula feeding

Stop NVP after 12 weeks if mothers VL < 1000c/ml
If child tests positive for HIV stop NVP and initiate ART and do confirmatory PCR

□ Breastfeeding

breasfleeding
Formula fed

Stopped

■ Breastfeeding

Stopped breastfeeding

☐ Formula fed

■ Breastfeeding

Formula feeding

□ Stopped breastfeeding □ Stopped breastfeeding

2. SA Maternity Case Records: the surgical insert





Maternity Care Peri-operative record

This record must be completed for all person's requiring surgery during pregnancy or the puerperium. Once completed, it must be placed within the Maternity Case Record to be filed at the hospital where the delivery took place. Procedures done at a facility where delivery did not occur must be filed in the patient records. Use a new record for every operation.

	Nan	se and ID number of patient or plac	e large patient sticker here				
Name of medica	i practitioner booking th	ne procedure					
Procedure:	Caesarean section	☐ Tubal ligation	□ Laparotomy	☐ Emergency hysterectomy			
	Other						
URGENCY OF PROCEDURE (select only 1) RED: Immediate delivery (life threatening to mother and/or fetus) YELLOW: Urgent delivery (Maternal/fetal compromise not immediate life threatening) GREEN: Scheduled urgent delivery (need early delivery but no maternal/fetal compromise) ELECTIVE Scheduled at a time to suit mother/staff Best describe the reason/indication for the caesarean section/ procedure:							
		Booking arra	ngements				
Discussed case with senior colleague/consultant (name and time):							
Discussed with	anaesthetic doctor (na	me and time):					
Discussed with	neonatal staff (name a	ind time):		,,			
Date and time	procedure scheduled:						

7	URGENCY OF CAESAR	REAN DELIVERY (examp	oles)
	RED Emergency- immediate threat to life of person or her fetus	YELLOW Maternal or fetal compromise which is not immediately life threatening	GREEN Needing early delivery, but no maternal or fetal compromise)
Target time (decision to incision)	ideally within 30 minutes	Ideally within 60 minutes	Ideally within 3 hours
Fetal condition (examples)	Fetal distress (pathological CTG)	Suspicious CTG	Fetal anomaly or compromise that
	Cord prolapse	Cord presentation; patient in labour	need daytime delivery for paediatric management (arrange
	Footing breech- with ruptured membranes	Footing breech, membranes still intact, patient in labour	necessary skilled team as needed)
	Abruptio placentae; baby alive and viable	Poor progress in labour	Eclampsia, failed induction of labour or vaginal delivery not possible
	Placenta praevia- massive bleeding	Unsuccessful attempt at VBAC	Falled induction of labour, urgent indication for delivery
Clinical presentation (examples)	Uterine rupture/dehiscence	Cephalo-pelvic disproportion	2 or more previous CS/previous classical CS in early labour
	Transverse lie, in labour	Prolonged second stage	One previous CS, patient not for VBAC, in early labour
	Abandoned instrumental delivery	Twin pregnancy; delivery of second twin	Any GREEN indication presenting in active labour
Maternal condition	Severe matern	nal disease	

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR ANAESTHETIC TEAM:

Haemoglobin:	NPO since:	Latest platelet count if pre-eclampsia:
Maternal medical condi	tion (select all that is applica	able)
☐ Healthy		
□ Severe pre-operative	blood loss (antepartum ha	emorrhage)
□ Abruptio piacentae		
□ Placenta praevia		
☐ Morbidly adherent pla	acenta	
□ Pre-edampsia		
□ Decreased level of α	onsciousness	
□ Acute severe hyperte	ension	
■ Maternal diabetes		
☐ BMI 40-50		
□ BMI >50		
□ Cardiac disease		
□ Active respiratory dis	ease	
☐ Currently on MgSO ₄		
□ Currently on anti-coa	guiative drugs	
☐ Allergles:		
☐ Medical history		
□ Surgical history		
□ Other		

Nanned procedure							
Procedure date/time			Pickup	date/time			
(nown allergies							
			WARD			Theatre	
	Yes		No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A
Informed consent signed							
Medical alert band/ chain in situ							
Make-up/varnish removed							
Artificial nails removed							
Jewelry removed							
Dentures removed							
Contact lenses removed							
Patient is nil per mouth sinceh_							
Dressed in theatre garment							
Urine catheter in-situ							
List pre-medication drugs:							
Premed administered by							
Signature							
Patient prepared by							
Signature							
Date /time	Left	ward			Arrive OT		
Received in theatre by							
Signature							
Vital signs on arrival OT		Docum	ents receive	d OT			
Blood pressure			Maternity co	se record boo	k		
Pulse			Prescription	chart			
Respiration rate			Laboratory	esults			
Urine disptix			X-Rays				

CONSENT TO MEDICAL OR SURGICAL PROCEDURE

I, Dr					ole consequ	ences of the	
medical /curgical procedure	to the undersigned	patient or h	ner legal gua	rdian.			
8Ignature				Date			
Circle whichever is applicable							
Procedure explained:		-	sonally			Via Interpreter	
Procedure explained.		FEI	surially			via interpreter	
NATURE OF PROCEDURE:							
Where applicable Indicate c	ide of procedure (Rig	ght or Left)					
Circle whichever is applicable	,						
Type of anaecthetic:	Local	a	pinal	Ge	neral	Procedural Sedation	
CONSENT TO USE OF BLOC	OD and/or blood pro-	ducts If nec	essary durin	ng the cou	rse of the p	rocedure	
Consent granted by Patient/Gua	ardian :		Consent wit				
			Patient/Gua	rdian:			
	Sign	ature				Signature	
I consent to a sample of my l	blood being taken an	od feeted fo	r Henafitic B	and the H	uman Immu	nodefiniency Virus (HIV)	
should contamination of a h							
Patient's / Guardian	's Signature						
Full Name of Patient			I the unde	reinned i	sereby cons	ent to the performance	
Ton Hand of Fations			of, and u	nderstand	the natur	e, ricks and possible	
						ure. The doctors who additional or atternative	
8Ignature/Thumb		Date	measures (Including	general and	aesthesia) if considered	
Print of patient						erilisation procedure, i y cocur in exceptional	
			oases, in w	rhich case	I shall not	hold the Department of poncible. I also accept	
						control are still available	
			to me.				
COMPLETE THIS SECTION I	IF CONSENT IS GIVE	EN BY A PE	RSON ON B	EHALF OF	THE PATIE	NT	
Print Name							
Signature			_		Date		
Relationship to patient							
Means by which consent wa	se given:		Personally	у		Telephonically	
NAMES AND SIGNATURES	OF WITNESSES TO	THE PATIE	NTS / GUAD	DIAN'S SI	GNATURE	ON THIS DOCUMENT	
Witness 1	C. MINEUGES IO	ETAILE	Witne		O.M. ONE	DOCUMENT	
Print Name							
	Print Name						
Signature							
Signature			Signal				

CONSENT TO CAESAREAN DELIVERY NATURE OF PROCEDURE: CAESAREAN SECTION*

		wishes to discuss options i							
explained the no	sture,	yself by name and risks and possible	t name					NAME OF DOCTOR (To be filled in by a	
undersigned pat competent to give	isequences of a caesarean delivery to the lersigned patient or person legally impetent to give consent. In particular, I we explained the following:					Date		registered health professional with appropriate knowledge of the proposed procedure)	
born through the v Frequent risks: Bleeding during or risk of repeat cases Serious risks (un Emergency requir	by (or raginal rafter sarear sooms ing re	bables) through a cut in the lis more than the risk of the the operation, infection in to n delivery in following pregr moval: moval of the womb (hystere ps or lungs, injury to the bia	e delivery by the wound or nancles, re-s ectomy), incr	Caesare In the workingsion Caesed ris	ean section. omb (sepsis), to hospital, r	persisi ninor c	tent pain and d uts to the bab;	discomfort over the scar, y during delivery.	
		that the procedure is likely to particular concerns of this p		e benefits	and risks of a	any ava	ilable alternat	ive treatments (including	
THE PROCEDUI		General ansestness	e 🗆 Reg	ional anae	sthesia (epidur	al or spi	inel) 🗆 Lo	ocal ensesthesia 🗆	
I grant consen		TO USE OF BLOOD and/or B				I have counseled the patient on the use and dangers of blood products and the undersigned patient heated Creath or Withholds consent for the use of blood and/or blood products should it become necessary during the procedure. TRCK the appropriate box			
I, the undersigned p Virus (HV) should a TICK whichever is a	n incid	hereby agree that a sample of n dent of contamination of a heal bie. I agree	th care worke	e taken ar r by bodily ot agree 1	fluids occur du	sted for ring the	Hepettis B and procedure.	Human Immunodeficiency	
FULL NAME OF PATIENT	_					perfe risks proc proc	ormance of, as and possible of edure. The of redure may incre	f, hereby consent to the nd understand the nature, consequences of the above foctors who perform the rease the reasonable scope	
SIGNATURE or THUMB PRINT OF PATIENT				Date		thereof or carry out additional or alternal measures (including general ansesthesia considered necessary.			
		Pfrt name							
PERSON LEGAL		Signature					Date	This section to be filled in if a person	
CONSENT	SIVE	Capacity or relationship to pe	stent					other than the patient gives consent.	
		Means by which consent was given	Persons	ily 🗆	Telephonics	ily 🗆	Other:		
WETNESON A	Print	tneme							
WITNESS 1 Signeture					this d	ocument by the	s of witness to the signing of a patient or a person legally		
WATEROO O	Print	tneme				comp	etent to give	consent on behalf of the	
WITNESS 2		eture							
*A separate consent to	ell mic	ould be used for sterilisation p	rocedures.			-			

COUNSELLING CHECKLIST PRIOR TO POST PARTUM TUBAL LIGATION For persons capable of signing their own consent I have discussed the following with this person: Her reason for choosing sterilization. Alternative long acting effective contraceptive methods. Sterilisation is a permanent and irreversible method of contraception. Stability of relationship and possibility of regret due to change in circumstances, such as possible loss of child/children/partner or remarriage. Consider option of male or female sterilization. (Male procedure is smaller, safer and more effective). The sterilization procedure. Local or general anaesthetic, surgical approach, type of tubal closure. Risk of anaesthesia/surgery and possibility of additional surgery if complications occur. The risk of failure: 1 in 200 lifetime risk of pregnancy in a female If pregnancy occurs after sterilisation, there is a slight risk of ectopic pregnancy and the symptoms to report are lower abdominal pain, missed period and irregular bleeding. The menstrual cycle will revert to what it was before pregnancy. No effect on long term health. Sterilisation does not protect against STI/HIV transmission. I have answered the person's questions and given a pamphlet Date _____ Counselled by _____ I, (patient name) with ID/Passport/other number..... Hereby states that I have requested a sterilisation (permanent family planning). This was my own choice and I was not forced to make this decision. I understand that I will not be able to have any pregnancies in the future and that the operation is permanent. Signed (patient)..... Witness 1 Witness 2

OBSTETRIC ANAESTHETIC RECORD	OBSTETRIC ANAESTHETIC RECORD
Proposed Operation: Details of Anaesthetist	
Surgeon: Grade: Name and	Time: Times: Induction (I)
HPCSA rr and highest qualification	Prophylactic antibiotics: Uterine Incision (U)
Date Consent obtained Grade: Intern	Oxytocin Cord clamp (D) Other uterotonics
Nil by mouth since (Time) What was exten/drunk? Corren. Service MO	Const disrocords UD (sec.)
History: GPMO < 2 years	
GP/MO ≥ 2 years	
Previous Anaesthetic History: Registrar	
Specialist	Agent % (Inspired) Totals: IV Fluids:
Medication: Allergies:	
General Examination: Height (m) Mass (kg) BP Pulse	Blood Loss;
Heart	Urine output:
Chest:	Monitoring every 5 mins:
	Oximety 20 20
Airway Examination: Mailampati Score:	Oximetry Capnograph 96
Jaw mobility Loose/swisward teeth: Yes No Pharytti: Neck:	NBP
ASA reting 1 2 3 4 5 E	CVP m Aterial line m
Hb Platelets Urea & Electrolytes:	N-M block
Chest X-Ray: Normal Abnomal Investigations:	Urine us
Investigations: Details: Line:	Temp PIP OR OR OR
Other:	N-M block Ulfne te Temp co PIP _{PM} co Or Analyser to
Premedication: To be given at: Ordered by Oliven at: By	
0.3 Molar sodium citrate 30 mL per os	Position: se Supine Sit se
Metoclopramide 10 mg lv	Wedge 73
Ranitidine 150 mg per os	Uthotomy as
Other:	Wedge Other Base Base Base Base Base Base Base Base
Pre-anaesthesia check: Freely running lv Sudson Machine check	
Technique: Spinal Epidural CSE General Sedation Standby	DBP A ET ₀₀₀ HR • CVP
Regional anaesthesia: Spinel Interspace: General anaesthesia: Induction sequence: Precrypenation	COP Tree
Number of attempts Cricoid pressure	
Position of patient: Lateral Laryngoscopy and rapid trachesi intubation with a cuffed tube	Recovery Room Record
Siting Check stomach Size of tracheal tube (mm)	
Spinal needle: Type: Air Entry: L R Length inserted (cm)	Output
Atraumetic Alternative airway management: Ventilation:	Time BP Pulse Respiratory pattern and Urine Vomitus Wound Drugs & iv therapy State of con-
Size (gauge)	rate person and onne vormus vormus vorms on one sciousness
Epidural neede: Type: Tuchy Face mask Sportaneous	
Other Laryngeal mask Controlled	
Size (gauge) Awake intubation** Circuit	
Epidural space location: Surgical airway Ventilator:	
Loss of resistance: To air Combitude Other FIO;	1 = Complete block (unable to prove fiest or innext)
To saline (specify) Oylkir	Bromage score at admission to recovery room: 2 = Almost complete block (able to move feet only) 3 = Partial block (act able to move inneed)
Other (describe) OyNitrous Oxide	Bromage score on discharge from recovery room: 4 - Detectable weakness of hip featon (between scores 2 and 5) 5 - No detectable weakness of hip featon while supine (full featon of innes)
Epidural catheter: Size (gauge)	0 = Able to perform partial lines bend
Length within epidural space (cm) ** Details:	Complications in recovery room
Sensory height (to cold) of block pre-incision:	Completed in House, your
Remarks and Complications	Transfer from recovery room authorised by Time
	Transferred to ward Time
	Received by Time
	100

	INTRA-OPERATIVE RECORD								
	NB: Complete	or mark in sp	sce given			THEATRE N	R:		
	Operation Tim	e:		From:		To:		Duration:	
	Type of Anaes	thesia:				Anaesthetist			
z	Surgeon:				Assistant				
Ĕ	SECTION: B -	SURGEON CO	MPLETES THI	S SECTION					
OPERATION	Nature of Ope	eration:							
	Surgeon:	Name in Print:			Bignature:			Qualification:	:
	Procedure cod	ie:							
	SECTION C: F	PROFESSIONA	L NURSE COM	IPLETES THI	8 SECTION				
	PATIENT POS	BITTION:	(MARK x)	Supine		Prone		Lithotomy	
	Left Lateral		Right Lateral		Trendellen- burg		Oher		
	BONY PROMI	NENCE8	Checked:	YES:	NO:	Padded:		YES:	NO:
	WARMING BL	ANKET	YES:	NO:					
	ANY ABNOR	MALITIES OBSI	ERVED (Descri	be shortly)					
	DIATHERMY:		Diathermy use	ed	YES:	NO:	Checked	YE8:	NO:
	Plate cite:		ARM:	LEG:	OTHER:	LEFT:		RIGHT:	
ш	WOUND CLASSIFICATION:					CLEAN:			
CARE	INFECTED:			CONTAMINA	NATED: CLEAN C			NTAMINATED:	
Ĕ	SKIN PREPAR	RATION			Chi			Chlorhexidine in Water	
PATIENT	Chlorhexidine	in Alcohol		Povidone-lod	lodine		Other:		
Æ	INFILTRATIO	N	YES:	NO	Type:				
Z	X-RAYS USE	D:	YES:	NO	C-Arm used		YES:	NO	
Z					Contrast used YES:			NO	
INTRAOPERATIVE	We, the under	UMENT/8HARF signed, hereby o before, during a	declare that the					-mentioned or	peration
≧			COMP		TOTAL:	N.A.	PLUG8:		
			YE8	NO				YES:	NO:
	Abdominal						Type:		
	Raytec						Size:		
	Dissecting						Tapes/Other	YES:	NO:
	Other						Type:		
							Clips	YES:	NO:
							SKIN SUTURE		
	CATHETER8/	DRAINS			YE8:	NO:	SIZE:		
	Urine								
	Nasal tube								
	Thoracic drain								
	Pensil drain								
	Other								

		INTRA-	OPERA	TIVE RECO	RD CONTIN	IUED						
	NB: Mark applicable given spaces											
	UNUSUALINCIDENTE		EN?		YES:		NO:					
-22												
Unplanned events												
8												
Ĕ												
ş.	Intraoperative bleeding Source of bleeding				Bloo	d Loss						
Š												
	DOUTE OUADT COMP	L ETER.		Ivra		Ino						
	ROUTECHARTCOMP			YES		NO						
	SPECIMEN OBTAINED	YES:		NO:		NUMBER:						
	TYPE:											
ш												
2	OPERATING TEAM ME	MDEDA:		NAME IN P	DINT		SIGNATUR					
Ž				NAMEINE	TAINT		SIGNATUR					
ä	REGISTERED SCRUB	NURSE:										
NTRA-OPERATIVE	SUPERVISOR: (If theatre s	student/ new PN)										
Z	CO-CHECKER/CIRCU	LATINGNURSE	:									
	ANAESTHETIC NURSI											
	POST OPERATIVE CI	HECKLIST										
	Post-operative skin/pres	ssure areas chec	k:	Intact		Skin Lesio	in:					
	Short description of skir											
ш												
POST-OPERATIVE												
2												
8												
ĭ	PATIENTTRANSFERR	ED TO: (Date/T	lme)									
ğ	RECOVERY ROOM			_		-						
_				_		_						
						_						
	Professional authorising	release of patien	t from t	heatre								
	Data Thur	L.										
	Date/Time	Name		Signature								
	Professional receiving po					let						
		Date/Time	Name			Signature						
	WARD:											
	CRITICAL CARE:					ļ						
	HIGH CARE:											

CAESAREAN DELIVERY SAFETY CHECKLIST

SIGN	IN (To be said out loud before induction of	TIME	OUT (To be said out loud before skin incision)	SIGN	OUT (To be said out loud before patient leaves		
•			OUT (TO be said out loud before skill life(slott)				
	anaesthesia)				the operation room)		
Patient I	has confirmed		Confirm all team members have introduced				
	Identity		themselves by name and role	Practition	oner verbally confirms with the team:		
	Procedure				Name of the procedure and any additional procedure		
	Consent				has been recorded?		
	Anaesthesia safety check completed (Equipment and	To Surg	eon		Instruments, swabs and sharp counts are correct?		
	medication)		Are there any potential problems the team should be		Specimens have been labelled?		
	Neonatal safety check completed (Equipment and]	aware of?		Blood loss has been recorded?		
	medication)		No □ Yes				
	Pulse oximeter on patient and functioning		Mothers rhesus status known				
ls a diffi	cult airway anticipated?	1	Does cord blood need to be taken?				
	No ☐ Yes and equipment and assistance is available		No □ Yes				
Does pa	tient have a known allergy	1		Obstetr	ician, Anaesthetist and Scrub Nurse have discussed:		
	No □ Yes	To Anae	esthetist:				
	Assess bleeding risk (Pre op Hbg/dl)		Wedge placed?		Concerns for recovery and further management?		
	Risk factors for PPH. □ No □ Yes		Any patient specific concerns?		Need for post-operative VTE prophylaxis?		
	(i.e. prolonged labour, multiple pregnancy, big baby,				Need for postoperative antibiotics?		
	polyhydramnios, grand multiparity, clotting	To Scru	b Sister		Equipment problems that have been identified?		
	dysfunction, PPH in the past). If yes,		Sterility of instruments confirmed		Oxytocin 20 IU in 1000mls IVI ready to be administered		
	There is adequate IV access?		Any equipment issues / concerns		, ,		
	Is emergency blood available? ☐ No ☐ Yes		Diathermy and suction functional				
	Are there any concerns about the placental site						
	□ No □ Yes						
	Antibiotic prophylaxis give in the last hour?			Midwife	has confirmed that		
	Appropriate / recent antacid prophylaxis given?	Pat	ient Name:		Baby/ies been correctly labelled?		
	Urinary catheter is draining				Relevant cord bloods have been taken?		
Are any	additional procedures planned?	Pat	ient Surname:				
	IUCD						
	BTL	Dat	e of Birth:				
	N/A						
_	Is the foetal heart present?	Hos	spital number:				
	No □ Yes						
		Dat	e of Surgery:				

NAME AND SIGNATURE OF HEALTHCARE WORKER

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