PILOT STUDY – DE SOYSA MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Serial No		Ward	BHT No
Name	Age	POG	Parity

Antenatal Care- Modified WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist

On Admission to Ward

1. Does mother need referral?	☐ Yes, organized	If yes mention here:-
	□ NO	
2. Does mother need to start:Antibiotics?	☐ Yes, given☐ No	Ask for allergies before administration of any medication. Give antibiotics to mother if any: Mother's temperature >38°C History of foul-smelling vaginal discharge Rupture of membranes >18hrs
 Magnesium sulphate and/or antihypertensive treatment? 	☐ Yes, magnesium sulphate given	Give magnesium sulphate to mother if any of: Clonus Severe headache Visual disturbances and dizziness
	Yes, antihypertensive given	Give antihypertensive medication to mother if: Systolic BP >160mmHg Diastolic BP >110 mmHg Mean arterial pressure >/= 125mmHg
	□ No	Aim to maintain BP at around 130-140/90-100 mmHg
3. Does she need antenatal corticosteroids?	☐ Yes, given ☐ No	Start antenatal corticosteroids Preterm birth, gestation age between 24-34 weeks • Mothers with PPROM • Mothers with hypertension • Mothers with diabetes • Mothers with foetal growth restriction
4. Has the mother informed about a birth companion?	☐ Yes. Informed	If yes, is labour companion informed?
5. Has she informed about PPIUD?	□ Yes □ No	If yes, is consent form signed:- Yes No

Completed by	Date

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Intrapartum Care

On Admission to Labour room

6. Partogram started?	Yes No, will start when >4cm	Start plotting when cervix >/=4cm, and cervix should dilate >/= 1cm/hr
7. Does mother need antibiotics?	☐ Yes ☐ No	If yes, mention the indication:-
Just before Pushi	ng (or Caesarean section)	
8. Does mother need:Antibiotics?	☐ Yes, given ☐ No	Ask for allergies before administration of any medication. Give antibiotics to mother if any: • Mother's temperature >38°C • History of foul-smelling vaginal discharge • Rupture of membranes >18hrs • Caesarean section
 Magnesium sulphate and antihypertensive treatment? 	Yes, magnesium sulphate given	Please refer page 1
	☐ Yes, antihypertensive given	
9. Confirm essential supplies are at bedside and prepare for delivery	 □ For mother: Gloves Alcohol based hand rub or soap and clean water Delivery set Oxytocin 5 Units in Syringe □ For baby: Clean towel Sterile blade/scissors to cut cord Switch on warmer Bag-and-mask checked for function 	Prepare to care for mother immediately after birth: 1. Confirm single foetus only 2. Give oxytocin immediately after the birth of the baby 3. Controlled cord traction to deliver placenta 4. Uterus massage after placenta is delivered Prepare to care for baby immediately after birth: 1. Dry baby and keep warm 2. If not breathing: stimulate and clear airway 3. If still not breathing — Cut cord — Ventilate with bag-and-mask — Shout for help
10. PHO informed if necessary	☐ Yes, informed ☐ No	PHO should present before delivery in following circumstances 1. Instrumental delivery 2. Meconium stained liquor 3. Twin delivery 4. Caesarean 5. Diagnosed with congenital anomalies (Diaphragmatic hernia, Heart diseases) 6. Delivery at POA <34 Weeks

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Intrapartum Care

Soon after birth (within 1 hour)

11. Continuous monitoring of		Inform House Officer if mother has any of:
maternal status:	☐ Yes	Continuing fresh bleeding
MEOWS chart	П.,	2. Elevation of the level of the fundus
commenced	□ No	3. Increase of pulse rate above 100 or by 30
		beats per minutes 4. Drop in systolic blood pressure below 100 or
		by 30mmHg
		5. Blood loss of >1000ml
		6. Deterioration of the patient out of
		proportion to the overt blood loss
12. Does mother need:	_	Ask for allergies before administration of any
Antibiotics?	☐ Yes, given	medication. Give antibiotics to mother if placenta
		manually removed of if Mother's temperature >38°C
	□ No	and if any:
		Chills Uistom of foul amplified variable discharge
		History of foul-smelling vaginal discharge
		If the mother has a third or fourth degree of perineal
		tear give antibiotics to prevent infection
		Coar give annual to provide mission
 Magnesium sulphate 	☐ Yes, magnesium sulphate given	
and antihypertensive		
treatment?		
		Please refer page 1
	☐ Yes, antihypertensive given	l lease refer page 1
	, so, and year control gives	
	□ No	
13. Continuous monitoring of	П	Inform House Officer if new born has any of:
newborn status:	Yes	1. Respiratory rate >60/min with retractions
 Neonatal Assessment 	⊔ No	Chest in-drawing, grunting, or Apnoea Difficulty in arrays I come
		3. Difficulty in arousal, coma4. Baby temperature <35.5°C (and not rising
		after warming) or baby's temperature
		>37.50°C
		5. Central cyanosis
		6. Shock (cold periphery, CRT>3sec, rapid
		thready pulse)
14. Does baby need:		
Referral	☐ Yes, organized	If yes mention the indication:-
	□ No	
Antibiotics	☐ Yes, given	If yes mention the indication:-
- Antibiotics	No	,
15. Started breastfeeding and	_	
skin-to-skin contact (If baby	Yes, arranged	
and mother well)	□ _{No}	

Completed by	Date

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Postnatal Care

Before Discharge

Completed by.....

16. Confirm stay in ward for 24	hours after delivery	\square_{No}	
17. Does mother need antibiotics?	☐ Yes, given and delayed discharge ☐ No	Ask for allergies before administration of any medication. Give antibiotics to mother if any: • Mother's temperature >38°C • History of foul-smelling vaginal discharge	
18. Is mother's blood pressure normal?	☐ Yes ☐ No, treated and delayed discharge	Please refer page 1	
19. Is mother bleeding abnormally?	☐ Yes, treated and delayed discharge ☐ No	If pulse >110 beats per minute and blood pressure <90mmHg • Start IV and keep mother warm • Treat cause (hypovolaemic shock)	
20. vaginal examination done and checked for missed swabs?	□ _{Yes}		
21. Does the baby need antibiotics?	☐ Yes, given antibiotics, special care given and delayed discharge ☐ No	Inform House Officer if new born has any of: 1. Respiratory rate >60/min with retractions 2. Chest in-drawing, grunting, or Apnoea 3. Heart rate >/=160bpm, low pulse volume, hypotension, shock 4. Difficulty in arousal, coma 5. Baby temperature <35.5°C (and not rising after warming) or baby's temperature >37.50°C 6. Stopped breastfeeding well 7. Umbilical redness extending to skin or draining pus	
22. Is baby feeding well?	☐ Yes ☐ No, established good breastfeeding practices and delayed discharge	Cannot discharge if either both of the following not satisfactory 1. Weight loss >5% on day 1 2. Positioning and technique of breast feeding (checked and documented as "satisfactory/not" by qualified trained doctor/ lactation nurse or midwife)	
23.Discuss and offer family planning options to mother	☐ Yes, offered and arranged☐ No	,	
24. Arrange follow-up and confirm mother/ companion will seek help if danger signs appear after discharge \Bullet Yes \Bullet No			
Danger signs Mother has any Beeding Severe abdominal pain or epigastric pain Severe headache or visual disturbances Breathing difficulty Stop feeding well Fever or chills Difficulty in emptying bladder Baby has any Fast/ difficult breathing Fever Umsual cold Umsual cold Stop feeding well Less activity than normal			

Date