1 FIRST PRESEN	ITATION OF THE MO	THER (TRIAGE)
Date:	Time:	Collected by:
Name:	DOB/Age:	File #:
Gravidity:	Parity:	Phone number:
		If <37 weeks (preterm), admit or refer.
Does patient have a history of  ☐ Yes ☐ No	preterm delivery?	If yes, risk of preterm delivery is elevated.
Does the mother need to be admitted for:    High blood pressure   High temperature/signs of active infection   Heavy vaginal bleeding   High or low fetal heart rate   Preterm labor or rupture of membranes   Active Labor   Rupture of membranes   Other, specify:		Assess for indication that mother should be admitted or referred:  • If systolic blood pressure >140 or diastolic blood pressure >90, admit or refer. Start management of pre-eclampsia.  • If ≥38°C or > 37.5°C axillary with signs of infection, admit or refer.  • If FHR>160 or <110, admit or refer. Further monitor.  • If preterm, initiate appropriate care or refer.  • If dilation more than 4 cm, admit or refer.
Mother's status?  □ Admitted □ Referred. Specify referral location: □ Sent home		If unable to manage, refer.

Unique identifier :
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2 ON ADMISSION TO MATERNITY			
Date: Time:		Collected by:	
Name:	DOB/Age:	File#:	Phone #:
FOR N	IOTHERS <34 WEEKS (IF	NOT, SKIP TO NEXT SE	CTION)
Does mother need antenatal corticosteroids?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Give antenatal corticosteroids per nati maternal infection and delivery is imm	
Does mother need tocolytics (medication to stop uterine contractions)?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Consider tocolytics (e.g. nifepidene) if g	giving steroids.
Does mother need antibiotics?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Give antibiotics:  • PPROM 28-34 weeks  • temperature > 38°C or > 37.5°C or  • foul-smelling vaginal discharge	ıxillary
Does mother need magnesium sulfate for fetal neuroprotection?  □ Yes, given □ No		Consider magnesium sulfate for fetal n birth delivery between 28-32 weeks of	
ALL MOTHERS (all gestational age)			
Does mother need antibiotics?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ Yes, already given for preterm indication ☐ No		Give antibiotics if any of the following:  temperature > 38°C or > 37.5°C ax  foul-smelling vaginal discharge  rupture of membranes > 12 hours	illary
Does mother need anti-malarials?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Give anti-malarials if mother has temp • positive malaria smear • meets other diagnostic criteria for	•
Does mother need antiretroviral medicine?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Give if mother is HIV+ and in labor. If on ARVs, remind mother to take her	medicine.
Does mother need magnesium sulfate for pre-eclampsia?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ Yes, already given for fetal neuroprotection ☐ No		Give if any of:  • diastolic blood pressure ≥ 110 mm  • diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90 mm headache, visual disturbance, or o	Hg, 2+ proteinuria AND if any: severe
Does mother need Anti- hypertensive treatment?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Give if systolic blood pressure ≥ 160 mi	mHg.
Does mother have significant bleeding?  ☐ Yes ☐ No		If yes, follow clinical guidelines for man Prepare for obstetric hemorrhage and Consider referral if unable to manage of	neonatal compromise.

post-partum?

SAFE CHILDBIRTH CHECKLIST AND CASE SHEET	Unique identifier :		
Does mother have a known significant disease? (tick all that apply)  □ None known □ Severe anemia □ Chronic hypertension □ Diabetes mellitus □ Other condition, specify: :	If yes, ensure appropriate treatment.		
Does fetus have any concerning features? (tick all that apply)	If yes, prepare for birth with additional staff assistance for delivery.		
□ No □ Meconium stained fluid □ Stillbirth □ Suspicion for intrauterine □ Malposition (breech, etc.) □ Fetal HR > 160 or <110 □ Fetal anomaly □ Multiple pregnancy □ Other condition, specify:			
Does mother need referral?  □ Yes, organized and contacted □ No  Reason for referral:  Referral location:  If referral is not possible, note reason here:			
☐ Confirm supplies available to clean hands and wear gloves for each vaginal exam.			
☐ Birth companion encouraged to be present at birth.			
□ Counsel mother or companion to call for help if needed.	Call for help if:  Bleeding  severe abdominal pain  severe headache  visual disturbance  urge to push or difficulty emptying bladder		
□ Confirm that mother has a plan for post-partum contraception. Does she want a Long Acting reversible Contraceptive (LARC) method or sterilization immediately	If yes, determine if an implant or intrauterine device (IUD) is available or confirm plan for sterilization. Prepare for immediate post-partum insertion of the appropriate method or postpartum sterilization.		

Date:	Time:	Collected by:
☐ Assistant identified and informed to be ready to help at birth if needed.		Assistance needed if any of the following:  Preterm birth FHR > 160 or < 110 Meconium present Other anticipated problem for mother or infant
Does mother need antibiotics?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Give antibiotics:  PPROM 28-34 weeks  rupture of membranes after 34weeks > 12 hours  Temperature > 38°C or > 37.5°C axillary  Foul-smelling vaginal discharge  Planned C-section
Does mother need magnesium sulfate?  □ Yes, for pre-eclampsia, given  □ Yes, for fetal neuroprotection, given  □ No		Give if:  • diastolic blood pressure ≥ 110 mmHg and 3+ proteinuria  • diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90 mmHg, 2+ proteinuria AND if any: severe headache, visual disturbance, or epigastric pain  OR for fetal neuroprotection if imminent delivery 28-32 weeks
Does mother need  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No	anti-hypertensive treatment?	Give if systolic blood pressure ≥ 160 mmHg
□ Confirm essential supplies at bedside for mother  Tick box if all are available. Circle any of the following that are missing:  • Gloves  • Soap and clean water or alcohol-based handrub  • Oxytocin 10 units in a syringe  • Other uterotonic, if oxytocin not available		Prepare to care for mother immediately after birth:  1. Exclude 2nd baby  2. Give oxytocin within 1 minute, or other uterotonic if oxytocin not available  3. Deliver placenta safely according to AMTSL  4. Check uterine tone after placenta is delivered  5. Confirm uterus is contracted
□ Confirm essential supplies at bedside for baby  Tick box if all are available. Circle any of the following that are missing:  • Clean towel  • Sterile blade to cut cord  • Suction device  • Bag and mask		Prepare to care for baby immediately after birth:  1. Dry and simulate baby and keep warm 2. If not breathing: stimulate and clear airway 3. If still not breathing: - cut cord - begin positive pressure ventilation with bag and mask - shout for help

Unique identifier :
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4 SOON AFTER BI	RTH - WITHIN ONE	HOUR	
Date: Time:		Collected by:	
Delivery mode: Uaginal delivery  Operative vaginal delivery  Caesarean		Labor mode:	□ Induced □ Spontaneous
			<u> </u>
Multiple gestation? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, specify information for each baby.	Infant date/time of birth:	Infant weight at birth:	Infant gender: □ Male □ Female
□ Alive □ Fresh stillbirth □ Macerated stillbirth □ Early neonatal death		If infant dies, offer emotional supp	oort services to mother.
Is mother bleeding too much?  ☐ Yes, shout for help ☐ No		If bleeding abnormally:  Massage uterus after placent Consider additional uterotoni Start intravenous line Look for lacerations, examine Treat cause Take blood for grouping and o	placenta, and keep mother warm
Does baby have any concerning features? (check all that apply)  □ No □ Signs of respiratory distress □ Fetal anomaly □ Signs of anemia □ Size <2500g □ Signs of birth asphyxia □ Signs of infection □ Other condition, specify:		If yes, shout for help. Once stabilize higher level care.	ed, consider transfer to newborn unit or
Does mother need antibiotics?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Give antibiotics if any of the follow  Placental manually removed  Mother's temperature > 38°C smelling vaginal discharge  3rd degree tear  Assisted delivery  C-section  PROM<12 hours/PPROM 28-3	or > 37.5°C axillary AND chills or foul-
Does mother need magnesium sulfate for pre-eclampsia?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Give if any of:  • diastolic blood pressure ≥ 110  • diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90 i headache, visual disturbance,	mmHg, 2+ proteinuria AND if any: severe
Does mother need anti-hypertensive treatment?  ☐ Yes, given ☐ No		Give if systolic blood pressure ≥ 160	0 mmHg
		T	
		If yes, follow your facility's protoco	ol for referral.
If referral is not possible, note rea	ason nere:		

## SAFE CHILDBIRTH CHECKLIST AND CASE SHEET

 $\square$  No

SAFE CHILDBIRTH CHECKLIST AND CASE SHEET	Unique identifier :	
Gestational age: If indicated:  GA by LNMP GA by Ballard  Weight gms	If below 37 weeks, initiate preterm care (i.e., resuscitation with PPV, Kangaroo Care, referral) if needed.  If baby <2500 gms OR <37 weeks, do Ballard exam to confirm gestational as	ge
Does baby need: (tick all that apply)  Special care and monitoring Antiretrovirals Antibiotics	Arrange special care and monitoring if:	
Breastfeeding and skin-to-skin initiated?  ☐ Yes, immediately or within one hour after birth  ☐ Yes, more than one hour after birth  ☐ No	Consider supplemental feeding if baby unable to breastfeed.	
Does baby need Kangaroo care?  ☐ Yes, initiated immediately or within one hour after birth ☐ Yes, initiated more than one hour after birth ☐ No	Consider for preterm or low birth weight baby.	
□ Counsel mother or companion to call for help if danger signs are present.	Mother has any of the following:  • bleeding  • severe abdominal pain  • severe headache  • visual disturbance  • breathing difficulty  • fever chills  • difficulty emptying bladder  • convulsions  Baby has any of the following:  • fast or difficulty breathing  • fever  • unusually cold  • stops feeding well  • less activity than normal  • whole body becomes yellow  • convulsions	
Does mother want Long Acting reversible Contraceptive (LARC) method or sterilization immediately post-partum?  ☐ Yes	Confirm that mother has a plan for post-partum contraception. If mother wants LARC, determine if an implant or intrauterine device (IUD) is available Prepare for immediate post-partum insertion of the appropriate method. If wants sterilization, confirm plan and availability of this service.	2.

Unique identific	er :	

5 BEFC	DRE DISCHARGE	
Date:	Time:	Collected by:
<ul><li>□ Alive, discha</li><li>□ Stillbirth</li><li>□ Early neonat</li></ul>		If infant dies, offer emotional support services to mother.  If multiple gestation, specify for each baby.
Door mother has	up concerning features?	If pulse >110 beats/minute and systolic blood pressure <90mmHg.
Does mother have concerning features?  □ Bleeding too much □ Needs antibiotics □ Elevated blood pressure (>140/90) □ Other: □ None		<ul> <li>Start IV</li> <li>Keep mother warm</li> <li>Consider blood transfusion</li> <li>Treat cause</li> <li>Give antibiotics to mother if any of the following:</li> <li>Mother's temperature &gt; 38°C or &gt; 37.5°C axillary</li> <li>Foul-smelling vaginal discharge</li> <li>Chills</li> </ul>
		IF YES to any, treat and delay discharge
Does baby have  Needs antib  Not feeding  Needs Kang	well	Give antibiotics to baby if any of the following:  • baby has signs of breathing too fast (>60 breaths/min) or too slow (<30 breaths/min)  • Chest in-drawing, grunting or convulsions  • No movement on stimulation  • Baby's temperature is too cold (< 35°C and not rising after warming) or too hot (> 38°C)  • Stopped breastfeeding well  • Umbilical redness extending to skin or draining pus  If baby feeding well, emphasize exclusive breastfeeding. If not, reconsider discharge plan and consider supplemental feeding.  Consider Kangaroo Care for preterm or low birth weight baby and
		recommend close follow up or delay discharge
Family planning options discussed and offered to mother?  Yes, implant given Yes, IUD given Yes, Depo given Yes, pills given Yes, sterilization done Not discussed Discussed but not offered prior to discharge Discussed and offered, but mother declined		<ul> <li>If implant or IUD desired, place now and make follow- up plan.</li> <li>If Depo desired, give injection now and discuss follow-up schedule.</li> <li>If pills desired, give now and discuss follow-up plan.</li> </ul>
=	v-up for mother and baby and counsel mother to call for help after discharge if danger signs charge:	Mother has any of the following danger signs:  Bleeding severe abdominal pain severe headache visual disturbance breathing difficulty fever chills difficulty emptying bladder convulsions  Baby has any of the following danger signs: fast or difficulty breathing fever unusually cold stops feeding well less activity than normal whole body becomes yellow convulsions