Recieving the woman in labour



Receiving a woman in labour with unknown status of COVID-19 This checklist can be used by midwives and other MNH care providers as a Peer-to-Peer learning scenario.

SCENARIO

Rose is a 28-years-old pregnant woman who presents at your health facility with labour pain. Rose has attended 3 ANC visits, but she did not show up for the 4th visit because the government asked everyone to stay at home to prevent the spread of COVID-19, and she was also afraid of getting the disease at the hospital. Rose has no symptoms of COVID-19, but she tells you that she has been in contact with a person in her neighborhood having cough, fever, and headache.

What will you do now?

Pre-Admission

Be aware of the local COVID-19 plan

- Suspicion of COVID-19: yes/ no
- Where to test?
- Who is carrying out the testing?
- Follow the local plan regarding having a companion in the labour ward during COVID-19.
- Dedicated room for isolation. If possible, patients with known or suspected COVID-19 should be cared for in a single-person room with the door closed.
- Additional equipment is made easily available outside the room/covered up.

Room set-up

 The room is well ventilated and cleaned after use.

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STEP

 The room has handwashing/handrub available for use.
Perform hand hygiene before and after each patient contact.

 Examination equipment is available (B/P, Thermometer, gloves, PEE, FHB monitoring device). Admission

- Greet the woman without handshake/ hug.
- STEP 3
- Ask if she has had any recent contact with a person with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 or if she has any symptoms herself.
- If yes, take her to the dedicated area according to plan.
- If suspected/ confirmed COVID-19: Put on PPE (Surgical mask, long sleeve gown, eye protection and gloves) and offer the woman handwash/ handrub.
- If no, admit in the regular labour ward according to plan and offer the woman handwash/ handrub.
- If no suspicion of COVID-19: Use a surgical mask for your own protection.

STEP 1

Care during labour



Providing care in labour and immediately after birth to a woman and newborn with unknown status of COVID-19

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SCENARIO

STEP

STEP .

Halima is a 38-year-old pregnant woman, gravida 4 para 2, in labour. She has had regular ANC follow-up and her pregnancy was uneventful until recently. The last few days she has had a dry cough, fever and generalized weakness. Halima is a self-employed woman running her small business in the open market. Her vital signs are: BP 125/70, pulse 94, Temperature 38.9C and respiration rate 20/min. Her admission diagnosis is active labour with suspected COVID-19.

How will you treat Halima during labour and in the post-partum period?

STEP 2

Room Set-up

- If possible, patients with known or suspected COVID-19 should be cared for in a single-person room with the door closed.
- ☐ If a single room is not available: beds should be at least 1 metre apart and separated by a curtain.
- The room should have a proper handwashing station with water and soap or alternatively handrub solutions.

Consideration

Special considerations regarding care of the woman during labour:

- Provide her with a clean bed.
- Provide her with a face mask.
- Allow the woman to move around and provide her with appropriate pain relief as per facility protocol.
- Continue labour monitoring as per the standard.

Postpartum care

Caring for the mother and the newborn immediately after birth:

- Perform hand hygiene and put on PPE before you touch the mother and newborn.
- ☐ Keep the mother and newborn together skin to skin.
- Assist the woman to initiate breastfeeding within 1 hour of delivery.

Intrapartum care

Assist the woman with unknown status of COVID-19 giving birth:

STEP 3

- Perform hand hygiene and put on a PPE (long sleeve gown, gloves, mask and eye protection)
- All pregnant women, including those with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 infections, have the right to high quality of care before, during and after childbirth. Therefore, provide respectful care and be aware of stigma.
- Follow the standard IPC procedures to dispose used PPE materials and sharps, cleaning and disinfection of instruments
- Do not use the same PPE for different patients.