Metro North GP Alignment Program



MATERNITY WORKSHOP

Saturday, 7 October 2017

Skills Development Centre, Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital

Welcome address

Tami Photinos
Executive Director - Women's and Children's Stream
Metro North Hospital and Health Service (MNHHS)





Morning session

Time	Task	Presenter/Facilitator
8 am	Tour I Registration	Deann Rice Jill Banks
9 am	Welcome address	Tami Photinos
9.05 am	Introduction Housekeeping Useful resources	Dr Meg Cairns
9.15 am	Referrals & models of care	Jann Langusch
9.30 am	Gynaecology Services	Dr David Baartz
9.45 am	Case work 1: Antenatal	All
10.45 am	Morning Tea (15 minutes)	All

Middle session

Time	Task	Presenter
11 am	Diabetes in pregnancy	Dr Amanda Love
11.30 am	Pharmacy	Karen Whitfield
11.40 am	Case work 2: Complex	All
12.40 pm	Antenatal testing for chromosomal abnormality	Pauline McGrath
1.10 pm	Lunch (30 minutes)	All

Afternoon session

Time	Task	Presenter
1.40 pm	Breakout	All
2.40 pm	Physiotherapy	Cara Masterson
2.50 pm	Breastfeeding	Jeanette Tyler
3.10 pm	Video – Newborn examination	
3.20 pm	Paediatrics – First 6-8 weeks	
3.50 pm	Case work 3: Postnatal	All
4.50 pm	Summary	Meg Cairns
5 pm	Close	All

Acknowledgements

- Metro North Hospital and Health Service
- Brisbane North PHN
- Caboolture, Redcliffe, RBWH, The Prince Charles Hospitals
- Women's and Children's Stream Metro North GP Alignment Program
- Mater Mothers Hospital GP Alignment Program
- Our sponsors....

Thank you to our sponsors

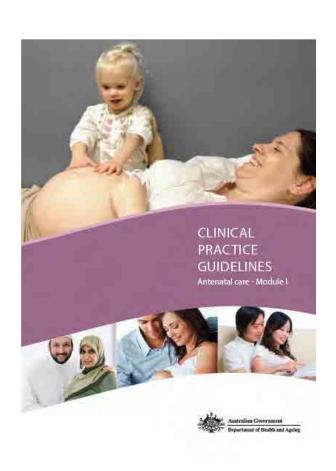


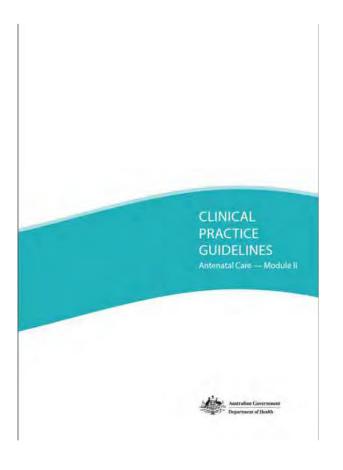


This presentation is available online

- https://www.health.qld.gov.au/metronorth/r efer/
- Regularly updated
- May vary from presentation viewed when you attended alignment workshop

National guidelines





www.health.gov.au/antenatal

Online resources

- RANZCOG Statements & Guidelines <u>www.ranzcog.edu.au/college-statements-guidelines.html</u>
- RACGP gplearning
 gplearning.racgp.org.au
- Queensland Clinical Guidelines

 www.health.qld.gov.au/qcg

 Metro North HHS

 https://www.health.qld.gov.au/metronorth/refer/
- Brisbane North PHN
 <u>http://www.brisbanenorthphn.org.au/</u>

Online resources

- Beyond blue <u>www.beyondblue.org.au</u>
- Australasian Society for Infectious Diseases www.asid.net.au
- Australasian Diabetes in Pregnancy Society www.adips.org
- Genetics in general practice <u>http://www.racgp.org.au/afp/2014/july/genetics-in-general-practice/</u>
- Centre for Genetics education NSW Health <u>http://www.genetics.edu.au/</u>

Metro North guidelines



https://www.health.qld.gov.au/metronorth/refer/

Brisbane North PHN

Online resources for GPs, women and families



http://www.brisbanenorthphn.org.au/

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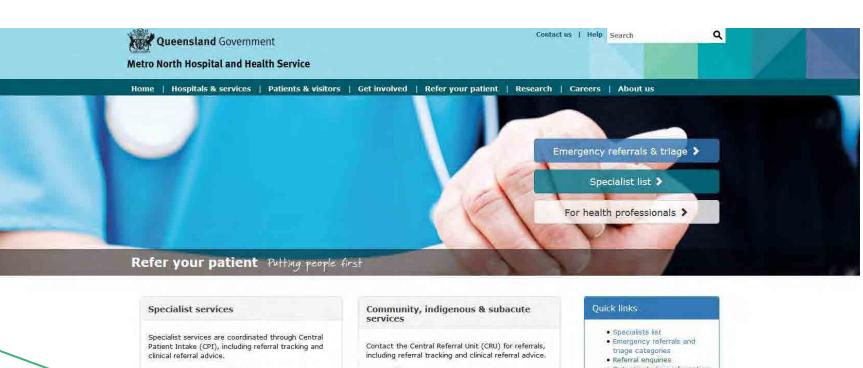
Referral processes & models of care

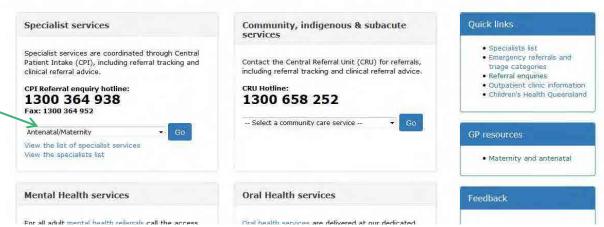
Jann Langusch Midwife/GP Liaison Officer Maternity Outpatients Department (MOPD) RBWH



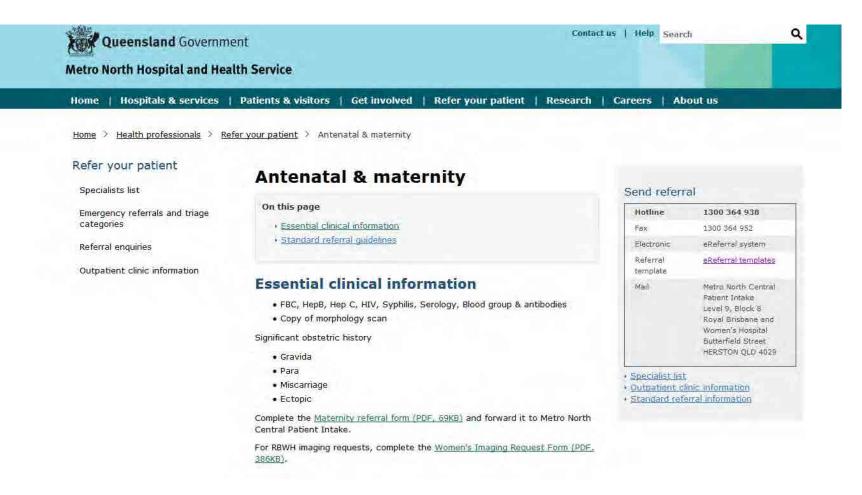


Refer your patient

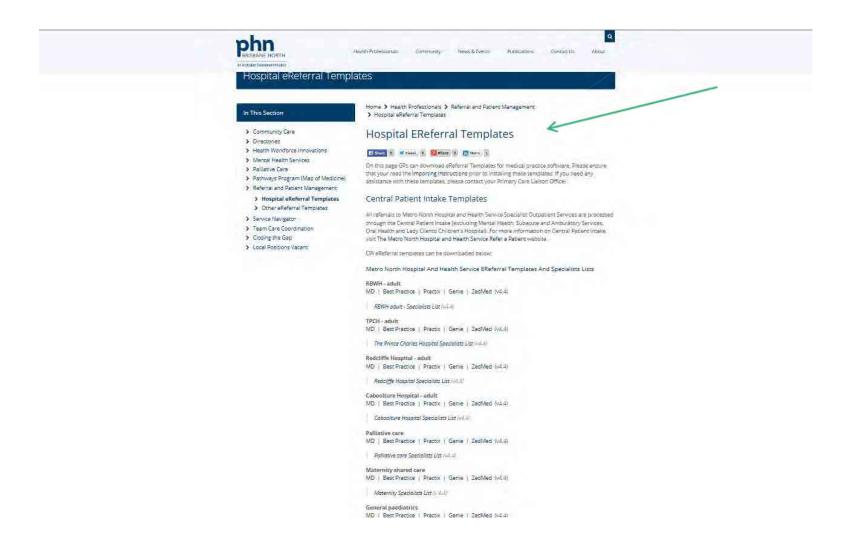




Refer your patient



Metro North eReferral Template



Metro North Referral Template

Maternity Booking In Referral	spital use only label or enter URA			
Medicare number:				
Please complete patient contact details in	full — to allow us to c	ontact your pati	ent prom	ptly
Patient details				
Family name:	Given names:			
Date of birth: / /	Home phone:	Work ph	one:	
Address:				
Next of kin name:		Phone:		
Interpretar required? Yos No	Language:			
is the woman of Aboriginal or Tomes Strait Islander origin? (both 'yes' boxes may be ticked) Yes, Aboriginal Yes, Torres Strait Islander No-	is the child of Aborigina (both 'yes' bokes may be Yes, Aboriginal	or Torres Strait listans a ticked) Res, Torres Strait Islans	der ortgin? der 🔲 No	
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	vice:	Fax	D:	
Referring clinician's details				
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Provider number:	Emale			
Clinical details LNMP: / / Cartain7 Yes No EDD;	/ / Last pap sit		SML	,
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Antenatal referrals

- Send referral to CPI
 - MNCPI_Referral@health.qld.gov.auor Fax: 1300 364 952 (enquiries: 1300 364 938)
- Confirm Medicare eligibility
- Indicate Model of Care (MOC) on referral
 - If requesting Birth Centre include on referral -Birth Centre allocations are completed at 12 weeks gestation

Antenatal referrals

Include copies of available results with referral to assist with triaging

Website

 Advise woman to visit RBWH website for more information regarding maternity services
 http://www.health.qld.gov.au/rbwh/services/maternity.asp

Booking Appointment

Initial' booking' appointment will be completed prior to 18 weeks

Follow-up

- All pathology & USS results <u>reviewed and actioned</u> by requesting practitioner.
- Advise woman to follow-up results with you and attend regularly for pregnancy health & wellbeing examinations (every 4 weeks in 1st trimester) or if concerns

Pregnancy Health Record

THE CONTRACTOR OF	nancy th Record	(Affix ide URN: Family name: Given name(s): Address:	entification label here)	
	n's section	Medicare number: Date of birth: Model of care:		Rh D negativ
Attach ADF	DRUG REACTIONS (ADR)	Reason for model of care:		Yes No
Nil known Unknown (tick appr Drug (or other)	repriate hox or complete details below) Reaction / Date Initials	Medicare ineligible - Com	ments:	
Sign: Print:	Date of the health service provides	care (e.g. blood products, diet	identifying information a the Hospital and Health	bout you that is kno
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as personal information under the information is handled in accordinformation will be securely store Record may be given to healthca will not be disclosed to other third personal information, or to learn: Woman's Information Preferred name: Country of birth: Australia Other: Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Yes, Aboriginal Yes,	lance with the requirements is an additional and an annual	inder those Acts, and assists health orised staff at Queensland Health. The sland Health to assist with your ongoinunless required by law. For informat rown personal information, please sequired? Age	e information included in ig care and treatment. Yo ion about how Queensla ee our website at <u>www.hi</u> Marital status:	care and treatment. your Pregnancy Hea our personal informat nd Health protects v

Initial physical examination

 Responsibility of referring GP regardless of woman's requested model of care

			(Affix identific	ation label here)	
		URN:	y and identifie	ador label liere)	
		Family name:			
		Given name(s)			
		Address:			
		Medicare numb			
		Date of birth	Del.		
		Date of birth.			
Initial Physical E			_		-
	weight if known, otherwis	se use first weight taken	To be completed by	a medical officer	
Date:			Breasts / Nipples:		
1 1					
Booking-in weight:	Pre-pregnancy weight:	Height:	Cardiovascular:		
kg	kg	cm	Caraovascular		
Pre-pregnancy BMI:					
	Underweight (≤18.5)	Referral to medical officer	Respiratory:		
	Normal (18.5–24.9) Overweight (25–29.9)				
	Clinically obese (≥30)		-		
36 week kg/BMI:	Morbidly obese (≥40)		Abdominal:		
kg / BMI	Underweight (≤18.5)	Referral to			
kg/ Bivil	Normal (18.5–24.9)	medical officer	Skeletal:		
	Overweight (25–29.9) Clinically obese (≥30)		Onolotal		
	Morbidly obese (≥40)	In the second of			
Cx (Pap) smear: Up-to-date Offe		Declined	Thyroid:		
	O Moronal dirang				
Deferred postpartum			4		
Deferred postpartum Dental: Last appointment:	f - F		Name:		

Screening

Metro North Antenatal Shared Care

Process

Pre-conception

- Folate and iodine supplementation
- Rubella serology +/vaccination
- Varicella serology if no history +/- vaccination
- Influenza vaccination in season
- · Pap smear if due
- Chlamydia if age < 25
- Smoking cessation
- Alcohol cessation
- Consider preconception clinic at hospital if medical condition

First GP visit(s)

(may require more than one consultation)

- . Confirm pregnancy and dates
- Scan if dates uncertain or risk of ectopic (previous ectopic, tubal surgery)
- · Folate and iodine supplementation for all
- Review medical/surgical/psych/FHx/obstetric/medications/ allergies and update GP records
- · Identify risk factors for pregnancy
- · Discuss aneuploidy screen vs. diagnostic test
- Order first trimester screening tests
- Perform physical examination as per Pregnancy Health Record (PHR)
- Weigh, calculate BMI and discuss weight gain, nutrition and physical activity
- Discuss breast changes, smoking, alcohol, other drugs, Listeria, Toxoplasmosis etc
- Influenza vaccination in season
- · Discuss models of care
- Complete referral. Indicate if high risk, you wish to share care or preference is for Birth Centre RBWH
- Send referral to Central Patient Intake (CPI)
- Ask woman to complete online registration (Caboolture only)

First trimester screening tests (GP)

- FBC, blood group and antibodies, Rubella, Hep B, Hep C, HIV, Syphilis serology, MSU (treat asymptomatic bacteriuria)
- OGTT (or HbA1c if OGTT not tolerated) if risk factors for GDM
- . ELFT, TFT, Vit D for specific indications only
- Varicella serology (if no Hx of Varicella or vaccination)
- Pap smear if due
- Discuss/offer aneuploidy screening:
 Nuchal translucency scan. + first trimester screen (free hCG, Papp-A) K11-13+6
- 2. Triple test (AFP, estriol, free B-hCG) K15-18 (but up to K22) if desired or if presents too late [−] for first trimester testing. Not if twins or diabetes 3. NIPT ≥ K10 (not Medicare funded)
- Discuss and refer for CVS/amniocentesis if appropriate

Uncomplicated pregnancy

- Refer privately for detailed scan (dating, morphology) at 18-20 weeks
- Arrange to see woman after scan
- First ANC visit with midwife K16-20
- Obstetrician review if required
 All investigations to be reviewed and followed up by referring
- Referrals made if applicable

GP visits

- Schedule as per PHR or specific facility
- More frequent if clinically indicated
- · Record in PHR
- Education / assessment as per PHR
- K26-28: DGTT, (If + refer to ANC),
 FBC, If Rh negative: blood group/ antibodies screen; offer Anti-D
- dTpa in third trimester each pregnancy (optimal time K28-32)
- K34: If Rh neg. offer Anti-D
- K36: FBC

ANC visits

- 826
- K41: Review for membrane sweep and to discuss induction if appropriate

Contacts	MIT HIT	Caboolture	Reddiffe
For referral or advice			
GP Liaison Midwife	3647 3960 3646 1305	5433 8800	3883 7882
O&G Registrar on call	3646 8111	5433 8120	3883 7777
Obstetric Medicine Registrar	3646 8111	-	-
Perinatal Mental Health	0417 819 949	0408 151 138	0408 151 138
Pregnancy complications			
C20 weeks: Care of complications, e.g. bleeding, pain, threatened or incomplete miscarriages	3646 8111 O&G on call Registrar	5433 8120 O&G on call Registrar	3883 7777 Early Pregnancy Assessment
 20 wks: Haemodynamically unstable women to be directed to 	3646 8111 DEM	5433 8888 ED	3883 7777 ED
> 20 wks: Complications (RBWH > K14)	3647 3932 Obstetric Review Centre	5433 8670 Birth Suite	3883 7714 O&G on call Registra

Additional information

Rh negative?

Offer Anti-D

- 28 and 34 weeks
- · Sensitising events
- Refer to www.blood.gov.au for details and dosage

High risk for diabetes in pregnancy?

- Previous GDM or baby > 4500g or » 90th centile; previous elevated BGL; PCOS; +ve FHx; BMI >30; maternal age > 40; previous perinatal loss; multiple pregnancy; high risk ethnicity; medications; corticosteroids, antipsychotics
- First Trimester OGTT, Urgent Hospital ANC referral if abnormal
- Specify reason in referral. Fax to CPI -1300 364 952

Medical disease or obstetric complications? Early/urgent hospital ANC referral

- GP referral letters are triaged by consultant within same week
- Please specify urgency, level of required hospital care and reasons in referral letter
- Fax to CPI 1300 364 952





Madified by Britishe North PRO, MNRHS and Mater Majersy Suspilal Imm as organic coated by Drs Michael Reve, Mand Harm and Heigh Imp.
This is a junt initiative between Metro North Hospital and Health Service and Brisbane North PRH.

Appointment schedule

Recommended Minimum Antenatal Schedule Checklist	
Additional appointments may be required according to individual need. Please discuss any ques	tions or concerns you have during
	I Section 1
First Visit	Comments:
Pap smear offered if due Normal breast changes discussed	
Examination performed	
Folate and iodine supplementation discussed Influenza vaccination administered	
2-18 visets Midwife booking-in visit	Comments:
Booking in Visit – demographic, social, medical and obstetric history documented ± allied health referrals arranged \$AFE Start or similar tool: \(\) Commenced \(\) Completed \(\) Referred \$AFE Start or similar tool: \(\) Commenced \(\) Completed \(\) Referred Tobacco screening / drug and alcohol screening / EDS (EPDS) / maternal counselling completed Models of care discussed and preference identified (page a7) Follow up Nuchal Translucency / NIPT / Anmicoentesis Urine dipstick / MSU repeated Refer to Queensland Clinical Guideline: Gestational diabetes mellitus for early DGTT Recommended weight gain and healthy eating discussed and information given https://www.health.old.gov.au/institutin/memb_antenatal_asp Physical activity discussed http://www.pregnancybirthbaby.org.au/exercising-during-pregnancy Commence infant feeding education according to page b4, topics for this visit to include breastfeeding Refer to Queensland Clinical Guideline: Establishing breastfeeding Antenatal classes offered: \(\) Accepted \(\) Declined \(\) Booked How to register a compliment or complaint about the service.	Carinacete
20 weeks	Comments
Post diagnostic morphology witrasound assessment and general health check attended Appropriate model of care confirmed and documented (after risk assessment completed) Maternal counselling including tobacco / drug and alcohol destartion continued (if applicable) Skin-to-skin contact and how to recognise when baby is ready for first feed Baby led feeding discussed Positioning and attachment discussed Consent obtained from Rh D negative women for prophylactic Anti D (staple inside Pregnancy Health Record) Expected date of birth confirmed Model of care confirmed Confirm influenza vaccination administered Fetal movement discussed	

Women and babies



Royal Brisbane & Women's Hospital

Options for Maternity Care

Consider these		ider these During pregnancy		Your appointments		Your birth		Going home				
	ch option may est for you?	Most care by your Midwife	Most care by your GP	Most care by Hospital Specialist	At the Hospital	in the community	Your Midwife for birth ⁸	Birth Suite Midwives and Dectors for birth	Water birth and water immersion available ^C	Home visits by your Midwife	Home visits by hespital Midwives	Early discharge available
	Midwifery Group Practice (MGP) [^] Ngarrama-Royal, Aurora, Aster	1			1	1	1	<i>D</i> 1111	1	1		1
	Birth Centre Midwives *	1			1		1		1	1		1
Midwife	Private Midwives With visiting rights to RBWH	1				1	1		1	1		1
Σ	RBWH Midwives in the community *	1				1		1	1		1	1
	Midwife Teams A Pegasus, Phoenix	1			1		1		1		1	1
9	GP Shared Care		1		√ some	1		1	1		1	1
alist	Specialist Care			1	1			1			1	1
Specialist	Private Practice Doctor (Obstetrician)			1	1			1	1		1	1

Conditions apply. All options for care include access to Obstetricians and other Specialists as required. A Ballots, Waiting Lists and/or exclusion criteria may apply. B Your midwife is supported by a back-up midwife or small team of midwives, Exclusion criteria apply for Water Immersion and Water Birth for certain medical and/or other conditions, eg. previous caesarean section. Some care options subject to availability. Numbers are limited in midwifery care. Women accepted to RBWH without a valid Medicare Card will only have access to GP Shared Care (or Specialist care if required). All midwives strive to maintain continuity of care however this can never be guaranteed. The National Midwifery Guidelines for Consultation and Referral form the basis of clinical decision-making.

Version 1.0 Effective Date: 24/11/2016 Review Date: 24/11/2018



Partnering with Consumers National Standard 2.4.1
Consumers and/or carers provided feedback on this publication.

Caboolture + Redcliffe Hospitals



GP Share Care Midwives Clinic Midwifery Group Practice (AMITY) Young Parents Group Ngarrama Clinic Obstetrician led care Private Practice Midwife CBE

 $\underline{https://metronorth.health.qld.gov.au/caboolture/healthcare-services/maternity-services/choosing-an-option-for-maternity-care}$

https://www.health.qld.gov.au/redcliffe/services/wns-maternity

Other Women's and Newborn services

Early Pregnancy Assessment Unit (EPAU)	Obstetric Review Centre (ORC)
Childbirth education	GDM midwives
Postnatal in-home visiting following discharge	Complex Case Manager (Inc. obstetric medical team)
Cardiac Clinic	Endocrine clinic
Social Work Inc. Child Protection Liaison Officer	Lactation Service
Allied Health	Anaesthetics clinic
Mental Health	CAPC (MFM)
Milk Bank	Gynaecology (Breast and Continence)
Grantley Stable Neonatal Unit	



- Online information for women planning to birth at RBWH
- Women opt-in at booking-in visit
- Provided access for 12 months - 24/7 from home computer, tablet or smartphone



Metro North GP Alignment Program



MATERNITY WORKSHOP

Saturday, 7 October 2017

Skills Development Centre, Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital

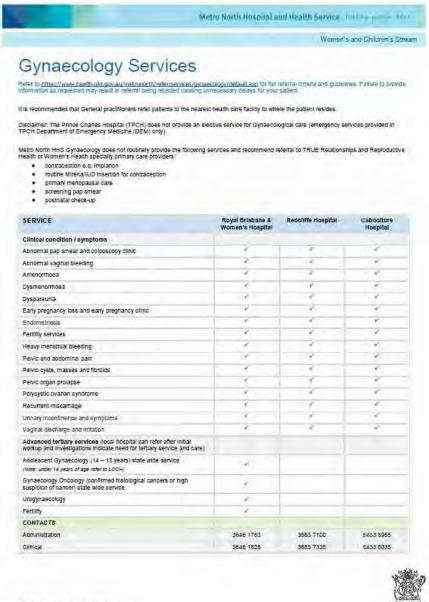
Gynaecology Services

Dr David Baartz Clinical lead - Gynaecology Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital





Services



VB3 Effective, March 2017 Review, March 2018

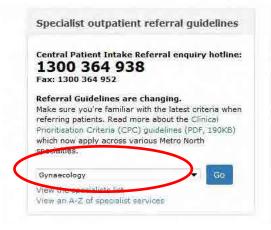


How to refer



Referral guidelines are changing across Metro North.

Make sure you're familiar with the latest criteria when referring patients.







Home Hospitals & services Patients & visitors Get involved Refer your patient Research Careers About us

Refer your patient > Specialists list > Gynaecology

Gynaecology

Abnormal pap smear / cervical dysplasia / abnormal cervix

Cervical polyp

Dyspareunia (deep or superficial)

Fibroids

H bleeding (HMB)

Infertility/RPL/PCOS

Intermenstrual bleeding

Known or suspected endometriosis

Mirena®/progesterone releasing IUD Insertion or removal, for HMB or HRT

Ovarian cyst / pelvic mass

Pelvic floor dysfunction (e.g. prolapse and/or incontinence)

Pelvic pain/dysmenorrhea/PMS

Post-coital bleeding

Post-menopausal bleeding (vaginal bleeding more than 12 months following last menstrual period)

Primary/ secondary amenorrhoea

Vulva lesion/ lump/genital warts/ boil/ swelling/ abscess/ ulcer/ Bartholin's cyst

Gynaecology

Emergency

If any of the following are present or suspected, phone 000 to arrange immediate transfer to the emergency department or seek emergent medical advice if in a remote

- Ectopic pregnancy
- · Ruptured haemorrhagic ovarian cyst
- Torsion of uterine appendages
- · Acute/severe pelvic pain
- · Significant or uncontrolled vaginal bleeding
- · Severe infection
- Abscess intra pelvis or PID
- . Bartholin's abscess / acute painful enlargement of a Bartholin's gland/cyst
- · Acute trauma including vulva/vaginal lacerations, haematoma and/or penetrating injuries
- · Post-operative complications within 6 weeks including wound infection, wound breakdown, vaginal bleeding/discharge, retained products of conception post-op, abdominal pain
- Urinary retention
- Molar pregnancy
- Inevitable and / or incomplete abortion
- · Hyperemesis gravidarum
- · Ascites, secondary to known underlying gynaecological oncology

Emergency referrals

All urgent cases must be discussed with the on call Registrar to obtain appropriate prioritisation and treatment. Contact through:

- RBWH switch (07) 3646 8111.
- TPCH switch (07) 3139 4000,
- Redcliffe switch (07) 3883 7777 or
- Caboolture switch (07) 5433 8888

Urgent cases accepted via phone must be accompanied with a written referral and a copy faxed immediately to the Central Patient Intake Unit: 1300 364 952.

Conditions (in-scope services)

Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all conditions for outpatient services and does not exclude consideration for referral unless specifically stipulated in the out of scope section.

- · Abnormal pap smear / cervical dysplasia / abnormal cervix
- Cervical polyp

Send referral Hotline 1300 364 938 Fax 1300 364 952 Electronic eReferral system Referral eReferral templates template Metro North Central Mail Patient Intake Aspley Community Centre 776 Zillmere Road ASPLEY QLD 4034 Specialist list · Outpatient clinic information

Locations

▶ Caboolture Hospital

· General referral criteria

Named referrals

- · Redcliffe Hospital
- · Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital

Health Pathways

Access to Health Pathways is free for clinicians in Metro North Brisbane.

For login details email:

healthpathways@brisbanenorthphn.o rg.au

Login to Brisbane North Health

brisbanenorth.healthpathwayscomm unity.org

Resources

Home | Hospitals & services | Patients & visitors | Get involved | Refer your patient | Research | Careers | About us

Home > Refer your patient > Specialists list > Gynaecology > Infertility/Recurrent Pregnancy Loss (RPL)/Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS)

Gynaecology

Abnormal pap smear / cervical dysplasia / abnormal cervix

Cervical polyp

Dyspareunia (deep or superficial)

Fibroids

Heavy menstrual bleeding (HMB)

Infertility/Recurrent Pregnancy Loss (RPL)/Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS)

Intermenstrual bleeding

Known or suspected endometriosis

Mirena/Progesterone Releasing IUD Insertion or Removal for Heavy Menstrual Bleeding (HMB) or Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT)

Ovarian cyst / pelvic mass

Pelvic floor dysfunction (e.g. prolapse and/or incontinence)

CPC Enhanced Guidelines V0.7 Effective: 20 June 2017 Review: 20 June 2018 Page 18 of 23 Pelvic Pain/Dysmenorrhea/Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS)

Post-coital bleeding

Post-menopausal bleeding (vaginal bleeding more than 12 months following last menstrual period)

Primary/ secondary amenorrhoea

Vulva lesion/ lump/genital warts/ boil/ swelling/ abscess/ ulcer/ Bartholin's cyst

Infertility/Recurrent Pregnancy Loss (RPL)/Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS)

- Minimum referral criteria
- Primary care management information
- · Essential referral information
- ▶ Other essential information

Emergency referrals

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- Redcliffe switch (07) 3883 7777 or
- Caboolture switch (07) 5433 8888

Urgent cases accepted via phone must be accompanied with a written referral and a copy faxed immediately to the Central Patient Intake Unit: 1300 364 952.

Does your patient wish to be referred?

Minimum referral criteria

Does your patient meet the minimum referral criteria?

Category 1

Appointment within 30 days is desirable

- · Imminent chemotherapy required
- All other Category 1 referral for infertility are not accepted, refer to a private specialist to avoid delay

Category 2

Appointment within 90 days is desirable

 Category 2 referral for infertility are not accepted, refer to a private specialist to avoid delay

Category 3

Appointment within 365 days is desirable

• All referrals for infertility

NB Infertility is the failure to achieve pregnancy after 12 months or more of unprotected intercourse

Send referral

Hotline	1300 364 938
Fax	1300 364 952
Electronic	eReferral system
Referral template	eReferral templates
Mail	Metro North Central Patient Intake Aspley Community Centre 776 Zillmere Road ASPLEY QLD 4034

- Specialist list
- Outpatient clinic information
- · General referral criteria
- Named referrals

Locations

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brisbanenorth.healthpathwayscomm unity.org

Metro North GP Alignment Program



















Skills Development Centre, Caboolture Hospital

ABOUT THE WORKSHOP

The GP Alignment Program is an award-winning* series of free workshops hosted by Women's and Children's Stream, Metro North Hospital and Health Service.

The six hours of education for the gynaecology program covers a number of important topics including:

- gynaecology referral processes
- cervical screening
- pelvic organ prolapse/incontinence
- pelvic floor physiotherapy
- vaginal pessaries
- endometriosis and chronic pain
- heavy menstrual bleeding
- fertility

PRESENTERS

Presenters/facilitators include:

- · specialists in obstetrics and gynaecology
- specialists in fertility
- · GPs with a special interest
- Gynaecology Nurse Managers
- Continence Clinical Nurse Consultant
- Physiotherapist
- Cytopathologist

By registering, you agree to participate in the full program, including completion of a predisposing and reinforcing activity.

Closely aligned with the Metro North GP Alignment Program Maternity Workshop.

SPONSORS.

workshop

This event is sponsored by Bayer, Merck and QML Pathology.

Register online at: https://register.eventarc.com/39253/ metro-north-gp-alignment-program-gynaecology-

Registrations will close Sunday, 29 October 2017.



RACGP Accredited Cat. 1 QI&CPD Accredited Activity (40 points)

Saturday, 4 November 2017

Skills Development Centre

Caboolture Hospital 120 McKean Street

Caboolture

8.30am

Programs

Registrations open tea and coffee served

9am-4-15pm Workshop (catered)

4,25pm

Workshop concludes

There is no cost to register. For all enquiries, please contact:

Program Administrator Phone: 07 3646 4421

Email: mngpalign@health.old.gov.au

"III a) WHITE STOTE CONTROL WARRY - Highly commented - Employee of Original Lincolne and Indiana.

This is a joint initiative tenerum Motro North Hospital and Health Service and Bristeine North PHIII









Metro North GP Alignment Program



MATERNITY WORKSHOP

Saturday, 25 MARCH 2017

Skills Development Centre, Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital

Case work 1: First trimester care





Red group – first trimester

- Julie healthy 24 year old
- LNMP was 4 weeks ago & uHCG is positive
- This is her first pregnancy, she has no private health insurance & she wants to know what comes next
- She has a 15 min appointment
- Outline your approach

NHMRC Iodine recommendation 2010

- NHMRC recommends all women who are pregnant, breastfeeding or considering pregnancy, take an iodine supplement of 150 micrograms (µg) each day
- Women with pre-existing thyroid conditions should seek advice from medical practitioner prior to taking a supplement
- Women who are thyrotoxic, have Graves disease or a multinodular goitre should not take supplemental iodine

lodine supplementation

- Iodine and folic acid fortification of bread mandatory since 2009 but not high enough levels for pregnancy - supplementation still recommended
- Most pregnancy and breastfeeding multivitamins contain iodine
- lodised salt recommended for women of child bearing age

www.foodstandards.gov.au

Public health & wellbeing Clinical practice Health system & governance **Emplo**

Nutrition Education Materials Online (NEMO)

Finalised materials

[+] Mental Health

Oncology

Paediatrics

Nutrition support

Home

For Professionals > Health Professionals > Nutrition Education Materials Online

Antenatal resources

top of page

Resources are designed to be used by health professionals.

Approved nutrition education materials

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander	Resource	Author
resources	<u>Folate</u>	Food Standards Australia & New Zealand
Allergy	Healthy eating and weight gain during pregnancy	NEMO Antenatal group
Antenatal	Healthy eating for breastfeeding mothers	NEMO Antenatal group
Cardiovascular disease	Iron for pregnant women	NEMO Antenatal group
Culturally and	<u>Listeria</u>	Food Standards Australia & New Zealand
linguistically diverse resources	Nutrition for vegetarian pregnant & breastfeeding mothers	NEMO Antenatal group
Cystic fibrosis	Nutrition for vegan pregnant & breastfeeding mothers	NEMO Antenatal group
Diabetes	Managing morning sickness	NEMO Antenatal group
Gastroenterology	Mercury	Food Standards Australia & New Zealand
General nutrition	Gestational diabetes mellitus large file 1MB	NEMO Antenatal group
HIV	Gestational diabetes presentation large file 4.2MB	NEMO Antenatal group
Mental Health	Pregnancy weight gain chart for BMI < 25kg/m2 (PDF, 495KB)	NEMO Antenatal group
Nutrition Care Process Terminology	Pregnancy weight gain chart for BMI > 25kg/m2 (PDF, 499KB)	NEMO Antenatal group

Specific STI testing

- National guidelines recommend testing all women under the age of 25 for Chlamydia as part of antenatal screen
- Statewide pregnancy health record recommends testing all high risk women for **Syphilis** in third trimester as well as first trimester

Queensland dTpa vaccination program for pregnant women

- Vaccination during pregnancy more effective in reducing risk of Pertussis in young infants than vaccination of mother post partum
- Due to direct passive protection of newborn by trans placental transfer of high levels of Pertussis antibodies from vaccinated woman to fetus

Source: The Australian Immunisation Handbook 10th edition (updated August 2017)

Queensland dTpa vaccination program for pregnant women

- Recommended as a single dose during the third trimester of each pregnancy (optimal time 28-32 weeks)
- Funded by Queensland Health

dTpa recommendations for other household contacts

- Not funded but recommended that adult household contacts and carers of infants
 6 months of age receive a dTpa vaccine at least 2 weeks before beginning close contact with infant.
- Booster dose of dTpa recommended if 10 years have elapsed since previous dose

Source: The Australian Immunisation Handbook 10th edition (updated August 2017)

Queensland dTpa vaccination program for pregnant women



Source: Queensland Health https://www.health.qld.gov.au/clinical-practice/guidelines-procedures/diseases-infection/immunisation/research

Influenza

- Pregnant women (and women planning pregnancy) are recommended to be immunised against influenza
- Can be given during any stage of pregnancy, timing of vaccination depends on time of year relative to Influenza season, vaccine availability, stage of pregnancy and anticipated duration of immunity

Source: The Australian Immunisation Handbook 10th edition (updated August 2017)

Why immunise pregnant women in General Practice?

- In Australia, vaccination is predominantly undertaken in General Practices (Australian Immunisation Handbook 10th Edition)
- *Women who received recommendation from their health care provider are 20-100 times more likely to receive the vaccine
- Metro North HHS Antenatal Clinics and Hospitals do not routinely provide vaccinations
- Midwives & Obstetricians may not be registered Vaccine Service Providers (VSPs)

^{*}Yuen C, Tarrant M. Determinants of uptake of influenza vaccination among pregnant women – A systematic review. Vaccine. 2014;32(36):4602-4613

Referral for vaccination

- You may see this form
- Recommendation from obstetrician or hospital antenatal clinic for vaccinations in pregnancy

baby	cination in pregnancy is very important to protect bot y. The following vaccinations as indicated below are		nan and the unborn
Nan	ne:		Acceptable of
Wot	ald you kindly please provide these vaccinations?		
	Inactivated Influenza vaccine		
the s	ommended for all pregnant women at any stage of pregne second or third frimester of pregnancy during the influence nant women.		
	dTpa (AdaceI™)		
than	ommended as a single dose during the third trimester of e 2 years apart, it is preferable the vaccine is given at (28- ester. This is a time limited program and is funded by Que	32 weeks) but it can be given at any	
You	r assistance is greatly appreciated in providing this e	essential component of antenatal	care.
	u have any questions regarding vaccination in pregr		
A PARTY	local public health unit or 13 Health (ph. 13 432 584	Practice Stamp	
you			
	ro North Public Health Unit: ph. 3624 1111		

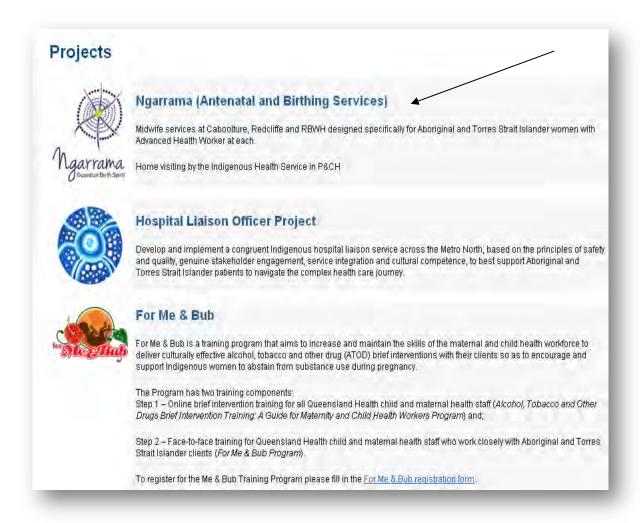
Pregnancy Health Record

Immunisation						
Anti D Prophylaxis (Rh D negative women only)	☐ Not required ☐ 28 weeks If no, reason:			Print name:		
	Batch number: 34–36 weeks If no, reason:		Designation:	Signature:		
			Print name:			
	Batch number:	7		Designation:	Signature:	
dTpa (diphtheria, tetanus and	Yes No	Gestation:	Andrew Andrew Andrew Parkers and Andrew Andr			
whooping cough) vaccine	1 1	weeks		Designation:	Signature:	
Influenza vaccine	☐ Yes ☐ No Date given: Gestation: Batch number:		Print name:			
	1 1	weeks		Designation:	Signature:	
Other (specify)	Date given:	Gestation:	Batch number:	Print name:		
	1 1	weeks		Designation:	Signature:	

Blue group - first trimester

- Anna healthy 32 year old aboriginal woman who is pleased as her period is overdue and her home pregnancy test is positive
- She has been stable on 100 mcg of thyroxine o.d. for several years & is taking no other medication
- She has a 15 min appointment
- Outline your approach

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander services



Working together to support Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander families

- Ngarrama birthing service
- Brisbane North PHN Closing the Gap



Thyroxine management in pregnancy

- Women with hypothyroidism, TSH should be
 2.5 before and during pregnancy
- Thyroxine requirements increase in pregnancy recommend well controlled women increase dose by 30% at time pregnancy is confirmed; which practically translates into taking an extra dose twice a week
- Known hypo or hyper thyroidism, check TFT every 6 - 8 weeks
- Thyroxine can generally be decreased after birth

Thyroid tips

 Routine testing of TFT in pregnancy in low risk women is not recommended

Thyroid Tips – subclinical hypothyroidism

- If TSH >4.0, commence thyroxine
- If TSH 2.5 4.0, repeat TSH, Free T4, Free T3 & measure anti-thyroid antibody titres
- https://www.health.qld.gov.au/__data/asset s/pdf_file/0029/663536/thyroid-disorderspregnancy.pdf

Thyroid Tips – subclinical hyperthyroidism

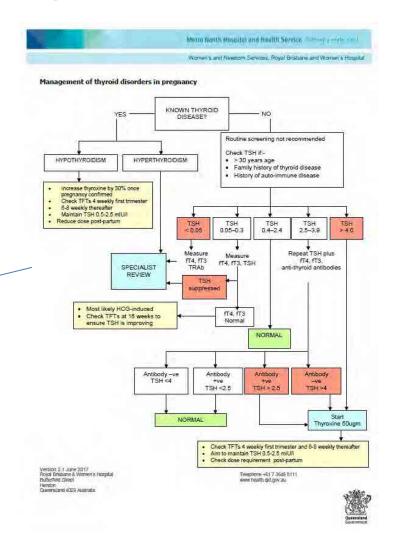
- TSH generally drops in 1st trimester with rise in HCG; typically normalises in 2nd trimester
- If TSH < 0.4, repeat TSH, Free T4, Free T3
- If TSH < 0.05, also measure TRAb
- https://www.health.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/ pdf_file/0029/663536/thyroid-disorderspregnancy.pdf

Thyroid Management

GP resources

Maternity and gynaecology resources

- · Metro North GP Alignment Program: Maternity resources
 - o Part 1 Redcliffe (PDF, 4MB)
 - o Part 2 Caboolture (PDF, 3.2MB)
 - o Maternity GP Shared Care Guideline (PDF, 740KB)
 - o Antenatal Shared Care Flowchart (PDF, 180KB)
 - o Thyroid disorders in pregnancy (PDF, 88KB)
- Metro North GP Alignment Program: Gynaecology resources:
 - o Part 1 (PDF, 944KB)
 - o Part 2 (PDF, 1.6MB)
 - o Part 3 (PDF, 608KB)



https://www.health.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0029/663536/thyroid-disorders-pregnancy.pdf

Vitamin D deficiency

 Recommended that pregnant women at risk for vitamin D deficiency be tested in early pregnancy OR provided with vitamin D supplementation

www.ranzcog.edu.au/college-statementsguidelines.html

https://www.mja.com.au/journal/2012/196/11/vitamin-d-and-health-adults-australia-and-new-zealand-position-statement

Vitamin D deficiency

25-hydroxyvitamin D, quantification in serum, for the investigation of a patient who:

- (a) has signs or symptoms of osteoporosis or osteomalacia; or
- (b) has increased alkaline phosphatase and otherwise normal liver function tests; or
- (c) has hyperparathyroidism, hypo- or hypercalcaemia, or hypophosphataemia; or
- (d) is suffering from malabsorption (for example, because the patient has cystic fibrosis, short bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease or untreated coeliac disease, or has had bariatric surgery); or
- (e) has deeply pigmented skin, or chronic and severe lack of sun exposure for cultural, medical, occupational or residential reasons; or
- (f) is taking medication known to decrease 25OH-D levels (for example, anticonvulsants); or
- (g) has chronic renal failure or is a renal transplant recipient; or
- (h) is less than 16 years of age and has signs or symptoms of rickets; or
- (i) is an infant whose mother has established vitamin D deficiency; or
- (j) is an exclusively breastfed baby and has at least one other risk factor mentioned in a paragraph in this item; or
- (k) has a sibling who is less than 16 years of age and has vitamin D deficiency

http://www.mbsonline.gov.au

Vitamin D deficiency

- Supplements: containing vitamin
 D3 (cholecalciferol) 1000 IU
- 3000-5000 IU/day for at least 6-12 weeks is required to treat moderate to severe deficiency for most people.
- Check levels after 3 months, continue 1000-2000 IU/ day with adequate calcium intake

Orange group – first trimester

- Nicole healthy 37 year old with a BMI of 40, presents following a positive home pregnancy test
- She states home pregnancy test performed 3/52 earlier was negative
- Nicole is unsure when she fell pregnant as periods irregular and LNMP was 7 weeks ago
- Nicole has been taking Folic Acid 0.5 mg daily and wants to know what to do next
- She has a positive family history of VTE
- 15 min appointment booked
- Outline your approach

Obesity guidelines

health • care • people

MATERNITY & NEONATAL

Queensland Maternity and Neonatal Clinical Guideline

Obesity

Queensland Clinical Guidelines http://www.health.qld.gov.au/qcg/

Risk of high pre-pregnancy BMI

Maternal Risks

- Maternal death or severe morbidity
- Thromboembolism
- Gestational diabetes
- Hypertension & Pre-eclampsia
- Macrosomia
- Induction of labour
- Instrumental delivery
- Infection post CS
- Post partum haemorrhage
- Post partum weight retention
- Anaesthetic challenges
- Excess gestational weight gain
- Lactation failure

Fetal/Baby Risks

- Congenital abnormalities
- Poor US visualisation/difficult foetal surveillance
- Stillbirth
- Large for gestational age
- Shoulder dystocia
- Prematurity
- Neonatal death
- NICU admissions
- Less breastfeeding
- Childhood obesity and chronic disease

Practical problems

- BP measurement
- Bed weight capacity
- Theatre trolley movement & patient shifting
- Ultrasonography less reliable and risk of wrist/upper limb injuries for sonographers
- Listening to fetal heart/CTG
- Venous access





Image source: Donna Traves Sonographer, RBWH

Obesity in pregnancy

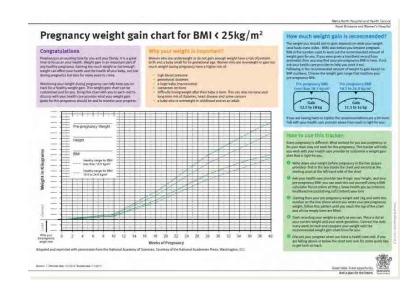
- It is recommended that women with a BMI
 - > 30 are weighed at each visit
- Advise women of their target weight gain based on pre-pregnancy BMI (Refer to page a6 PHR)

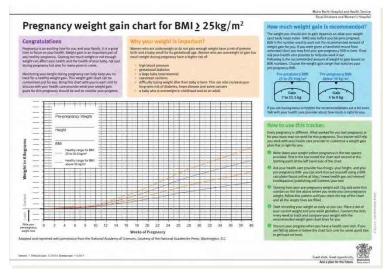
Calculations assume a 0.5–2kg weight gain in the first trimester for single babies.	Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m²)	Rate of gain 2nd and 3rd trimester (kg/week)	Recommended total gain range (kg)
Refer to dietitian if multiple pregnancies, as different goals required. Dietary and physical activity	Less than 18.5	0.45	12.5 to 18 11.5 to 16
requirements discussed (refer to page b2).	18.5 to 24.9		
Refer to Queensland Clinical Guideline: Obesity in pregnancy for further information.	25.0 to 29.9	0.28	7 to 11.5
pregnancy for future information.	≥30.0	0.22	5 to 9
Anaesthetic review	Neonatal /	Paediatric review	
	The state of the s	Review date:	Referred

Pregnancy weight gain chart

- Two resources available depending on pre-pregnancy BMI (<25 kg/m² vs. ≥25 kg/m²)
- Weight gain chart encourages self monitoring
- Self monitoring with behaviour modification supports ongoing behaviour change







Dietetic support at RBWH

- Group workshop and individual appointments throughout pregnancy with maternal health dietitian
- Women with BMI of 25kg/m2 or above to be offered referral and encouraged to attend
- Focus is healthy lifestyle not dieting or restricting particular foods
- Uses behaviour change principles. Topics include:
 - Importance of eating well in pregnancy
 - What eating well looks like
 - Weight gain in pregnancy & the right balance is important
 - Physical activity



Source: Women's and Newborn Services. Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital

First visit to GP

- Advise hospital of BMI so appropriate internal referrals can be made
- For women with a BMI > 30
 - Routine scheduled bloods plus E/LFT, OGTT, and urine protein/creatinine ratio
 - 5 mg of folic acid daily
 - If 1st trimester OGTT is negative, OGTT at 24-28 weeks
 - Early US confirm gestational age
 - Detailed anomaly scan & screening for congenital anomaly for all obese women
 - Screen for cardiovascular disease

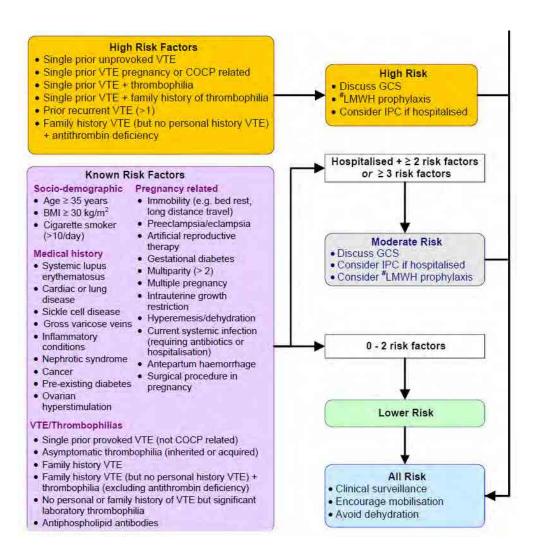
First visit to GP

- Consider low dose aspirin 100mg/day, if obese and additional risk factors for hypertension
- Antenatal thromboprophylaxis if obese and additional risk factors for VTE
- Refer to Queensland Clinical Guidelines: Venous thromboembolism (VTE) prophylaxis in pregnancy and the puerperium & Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy

Venous thromboembolism (VTE)

- Second leading cause of direct maternal death in Australia
- Qld Clinical Guideline: VTE prophylaxis in Pregnancy and the Puerperium updated October 2014
- All mothers both antenatal and postnatal are risk assessed for VTE at each visit
- Consider prophylaxis for women with 3 or more risk factors

VTE antenatal assessment



Green group – first trimester

- Carol healthy 40 year old presenting with a positive pregnancy test. Her first child, now 23 years old was born at term weighing 4734g
- Her BMI is 24, blood tests (FBC, E/LFT, TFT, Iron studies) from 2 years ago were normal and her family is healthy
- She requests an US "just to be sure" as she knows her risk of miscarriage is high and she wants to see the baby's heart beat ASAP
- She has a 30 min appointment
- Outline your approach

Nuchal translucency/ first trimester USS

- Medicare rebate eligibility clinical indications include :
 - Maternal age > 35
 - Risk of miscarriage
 - Risk of fetal abnormality
 - Uncertain dates
 - Previous LSCS
 - Pregnancy after assisted reproduction

http://www.mbsonline.gov.au

Pink group – first trimester

- Kate 34 year old G3 P2 who has an unplanned pregnancy
- It is 6 weeks since her LNMP and she presents with PV bleeding
- She is a blood donor and upon asking, she informs you that her blood group is A Rh negative
- She has a 15 min appointment
- Outline your approach

First trimester bleed

- Is the woman haemodynamically stable?
- What is her blood group?
- Where is the fetus?
- Is the fetus viable?

Incomplete miscarriage treatment options

- Expectant
 - Repeat B-hCG day 8
 - Consider USS if clinically indicated (symptomatic), to assess for retained POC, or if B-hCG not fallen
 >90% over 7 days
 - Refer if heavy or prolonged bleeding, pain, or if infection suspected
 - Urine hCG at 3-6 weeks if no POC histopathology, failure to return to normal menstruation by 4-6 weeks, ongoing abnormal bleeding

Incomplete miscarriage treatment options

- Medical management refer to EPAU
 - Misoprostol reported 80-99% effective achieving complete miscarriage
 - Not TGA registered for use in pregnancy but use supported by QH & RANZCOG
 - X 2 doses administered PV on consecutive days
 - Bleeding heavier than menses & pain— provide analgesics & antiemetics
 - B-hCG Day 1 and day 8
 - Consider USS if clinically indicated (symptomatic), to assess for retained POC, or if B-hCG not fallen >90% over 7 days
 - Refer if heavy or prolonged bleeding, pain, or if infection suspected
 - Urine hCG at 3-6 weeks if no POC histopathology, failure to return to normal menstruation by 4-6 weeks, ongoing abnormal bleeding

Incomplete miscarriage treatment options

Surgical management

Pregnancy of unknown location (PUL)

 An Intrauterine pregnancy (IUP) is one where a yolk sac is seen – no yolk sac = a PUL

 If you have no yolk sac, especially if the B-hCG is > 800-1000, be cautious

Classic ectopic symptoms & risk factors

- Triad of:
 - Amenorrhea, 6-8 weeks post LNMP
 - Abdominal pain (especially shoulder/rectal)
 - Bleeding
- Risk factors include:
 - Previous ectopic pregnancy
 - Pregnancy associated with emergency contraception/POP/IUDs
 - Tubal surgery/infection/PID
 - 1/3 women diagnosed with ectopic pregnancy will have no risk factors

Ultrasound: Correlation with B-hCG

- IUP can usually be seen with B-hCG levels above 800 mIU/mL
- A threshold of 1500 will detect 98% of IUPs
- Pitfall multiple pregnancy
- Higher thresholds will result in more missed ectopics
- An IUP almost always excludes ectopic (heterotopic awareness when risk factors)

Appropriate rise in B-hCG

- B-hCG usually doubles every 48hrs between
 5-8 weeks gestation in a viable IUP
- If the B-hCG is slowly rising by < 50%, it is usually a non-viable IUP, or ectopic (99% accuracy)
- Consider multiple or molar pregnancy in rapidly rising levels
- Single B-hCG value does not differentiate between viable and nonviable pregnancy

Termination of pregnancy (TOP)

- Women with complications or fetal abnormalities may request termination
- Qld Health capacity is limited, no dedicated service
- RBWH can do TOP beyond 22 weeks, but ethics committee process may take several weeks
- Private services are available

Rh D negative women

- Pregnant women who are Rh D negative fall into two categories: those with and those without Anti-D antibodies
- Women with Rh D (or any other) antibodies are not suitable for shared care

Routine Anti-D prophylaxis

Immunisation Anti D Prophylaxis (Rh D negative women only)	Not required 28 weeks If no, reason:	Print name:	
	Batch number:	Designation:	Signature:
	34–36 weeks If no, reason:	Print name:	
	Batch number:	Designation:	Signature:

Source: Queensland Government Pregnancy Health Record https://www.health.qld.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf_file/0030/433659/pregancy_rec.pdf

Anti-D can be ordered from Red Cross or QML Blood Bank. Please record the routine administration at 28 and 34-36 weeks on page a4 of the Pregnancy Health Record (PHR). 625 IU (125 μ g) is recommended for ALL Rh negative women unless they are antibody positive.

Anti-D administration

- Order via QML Blood Bank
 - Phone 07 3146 5122 & request order form
 - Fax completed form 07 3371 9029
 - Anti D delivered with first courier run of day, leaving QML at 6:30am
- If you do not have a QML service, Anti D can be ordered via Red Cross
 - Phone 07 3838 9010
 - Sent by taxi or courier, for a fee
- Anti D must be administered within 72 hours of the sensitising event

Anti-D administration

- If you don't have access to anti–D, please contact and refer the woman to:
 - Hospital A & E for early pregnancy bleeding
 - Maternity Assessment Unit for routine prophylaxis
- If bleeding or this is 28/40 injection, send with copy of recent blood group and antibody result
- Blood group & antibody test not required for 34/40 injection if done at 28/40

Changes to Anti D use

- Insufficient evidence to support use of Rh D immunoglobulin in bleeding prior to 12 weeks gestation in an ongoing pregnancy. However, if pregnancy requires curettage or spontaneous miscarriage occurs, 250 IU (50mcg) Rh D immunoglobulin should be given
- If miscarriage or termination after 12 weeks gestation, 625 IU (125 µg) Rh D immunoglobulin should be offered

http://www.nba.gov.au/pubs/pdf/glines-anti-d.pdf http://www.ranzcog.edu.au/womens-health/statements-a-guidelines/collegestatements-and-guidelines.html?showall=&start=1

Anti-D prophylaxis for potentially sensitising events

- Potentially sensitising events defined as any situation in which there is increased likelihood of fetal RBC's entering maternal circulation. Include:
 - uterine bleeding in pregnancy ranging from threatened* miscarriage to antepartum haemorrhage. However, evidence insufficient to suggest a threatened miscarriage before K12 necessitates Anti-D
 - abdominal trauma in pregnancy
 - uterine or intra-uterine intervention (such as external cephalic version, amniocentesis). However, responsibility for prophylaxis rests with the hospital at which these interventions are performed.

^{*}Anti-D to be given for threatened miscarriage in 2nd trimester