

CLINICAL GUIDELINES OBSTETRICS AND MIDWIFERY

POSTNATAL CARE: MATERNAL

POSTNATAL CARE: QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE (QRG)

Keywords: postnatal, postpartum, quick reference guide, postnatal care, caesarean, postoperative, observations, after birth, postnatal care on the ward, care after caesarean

This QRG **must be used in conjunction** with its respective Clinical Guidelines, Obstetrics &Midwifery: Postnatal: <u>Subsequent Care</u>; Care on <u>Admission to Ward</u> & <u>Caesarean: Post-Operative Care</u>. It pertains to care of women who have had a vaginal or caesarean birth.

Note: Observations and care should be performed as often as indicated by the patient's clinical condition. All changes must be documented.

MATERNAL ASSESSMENT

Identification- Introduce self & confirm patient identification

	Vaginal Birth	Caesarean Birth
Observations* See Clinical Guidelines, Obstetrics & Midwifery: Postnatal Care: Postnatal: Care on Admission to the Ward Postnatal Care: Subsequent Care Caesarean Section: Post-Operative Care * Attend more frequent observations as clinical condition requires.	On admission to the ward assess & document: • Fundus (tone & position) • Lochia/ PV loss • Bladder needs- TOV / IDC • Pain & analgesia needs Within 4 hours post birth & again 4 hours later, then daily* (if normal), assess & document: • TPR, BP, O ₂ sat, consciousness, urinary function, pain, lochia, fundus • Emotional wellbeing • Breasts, legs, bowels & ask if haemorrhoids	 ½ hrly for 2 hrs; 1 hrly for 2 hrs; 2 hrly for 2 hrs, 4 hrly for 24 hrs, then 3 times daily (if ex ASCU, attend 4hrly for 24 hrs from t/f): TPR, BP, O₂ sat, pain, consciousness & urinary output Wound / dressing / drain Lochia/ PV loss IV therapy And if present: Analgesia observations (e.g. PCEA, intrathecal morphine); & check epidural site & dermatomes each shift & as required- see MR280 Epidural /Spinal Chart Each shift: Breasts, Legs (&ensure anti embolic stockings correctly applied) & Emotional wellbeing
Perineal / Wound Care / Comfort See Clinical Guidelines: O&M: Postnatal Care: Perineal Care	On admission to ward, check perineum. Each shift for initial 48hrs, then daily, ask about/inspect perineal healing / pain. Consider physiotherapy	Wound care as per post op orders on the MR310 Caesarean Section. If observations normal after 2 hrs, offer bed wash & assist dressing as required.



	Vaginal Birth	Caesarean Birth
O&G: Wound Care	referral.	
Prevention/ Screening See Clinical Guidelines, O&G: Patient Administration: Pressure Injury Prevention; Falls: Risks, Prevention & Management; Standard Protocols: Nicotine Dependence Assessment	Assess on admission, discharge & clinical condition change: • Pressure areas (checked and assessed on Comprehensive Skin Assessment MR260.03) Assess & document at admission & risk change: • MO documents on NIMC- VTE risk for all women. • VTE risk assessment sticker If required, assess: • Falls screening • Smoking- offer NRT if not contraindicated • IV cannula site-VAS/VIPS	 Minimum standards for fall prevention in place VTE prevention (MO completes VTE assessment on NIMC & TED stocking sticker). Anticoagulant if charted. See Thromboprophylaxis After Caesarean Birth Assess on admission, discharge & clinical condition change: Pressure areas (checked and assessed on Comprehensive Skin Assessment MR260.03). If required, assess: Falls screening Smoking- offer NRT if not contraindicated IV cannula site (VAS/VIPS)
Output Bladder- First void required within 4 hrs of birth / IDC removal.		Removal of IDC as per orders. Measure until urine output of 2 x voids 150-600mls. Postnatal Care: Bladder Care for 00ml or unable to void within 4 hrs of
Bowels	For concerns, see O&G: Cons	stipation: Postnatal Management

Input

- Food & fluids as desired. Post-surgery, early reintroduction of oral intake is encouraged:
 - ➤ Commence oral fluids& if tolerated commence solids. If N&V, gradual re-introduction over several hours may be required. See also Clinical Guideline, Anaesthetics: Post-Operative Nausea &Vomiting Protocol
 - Women who are post GA or who have received intrathecal or epidural morphine may have a higher incidence of N&V and require pharmacological prophylaxis.



• Consider removing IV fluids when tolerating oral fluids. The IV cannula is to remain insitu while using epidural analgesia.



MEDICATIONS- As required

- RhD Ig. See Clinical Guideline, O&G, Standard Protocols: RhD Immunoglobulin
- MMR. See Clinical Guideline, O&M, Postnatal Care: MMR Vaccine Administration
- Analgesia / anti-emetics / regular medications. See Medication chart (MR810.05). Post-operative nausea & vomiting (MR810.02), Diabetes Record (MR265) -if required

PROCEDURES TO BE CONSIDERED

Blood tests: Kleihauer, FBP/Hb, 4point profile

See MR280 Epidural/Spinal Chart – check if contraindicated by Removal of Epidural:

anticoagulant use or platelet count. See also Anaesthetics:

Epidural Catheter Removal

IV: See post op orders MR310 Caesarean Section **Staples / Sutures:** See post op orders MR310 Caesarean Section See post op orders MR310 Caesarean Section **Drains:**

Follow care required in Vaginal or Caesarean Clinical Pathway Other:

BREASTFEEDING - See Clinical Guidelines, O&M: New born Feeding

• Commence expressing if baby in SCN or not fed within 4 hrs.

EDUCATION / COMMUNICATION

- As per clinical pathway (Vaginal birth / Caesarean birth) and relevant full guidelines.
- Arrange interpreter if required- see WNHS Policy W037 Language Services

REFERRALS TO BE CONSIDERED

- Aboriginal Liaison Officer
- Diabetes service
 Psychological Medicine
- Adolescent service
- Dietician
- Social Work

- Allied health-other
- Physiotherapy
 Special Child Health Nurse
- Breastfeeding Centre
- Urology
- WANDAS
- Continued postnatal care: Visiting Midwifery Service; MGP; EPPM; CMP; or Emergency Centre (if baby in SCN or ineligible/ inappropriate for VMS)

See also Clinical Guidelines:

- O&G: Patient Administration: Referrals: VMS; Psychological Medicine; Social Work, Dietician; Physiotherapy; Adolescent Service
- O&M, Postnatal: Transfer to Home / VMS / GP care

ACTIVITY - Minimum standards for falls prevention in place

Post Caesarean birth

- Graduated Compression Stockings +/- Flowtron as ordered
- Bromage scores. Early ambulation-when sensation / movement returned & tolerated

Post vaginal birth

Ambulate as tolerated.



DOCUMENTATION TO BE CONSIDERED

- MR 230.01 Labour and Birth Summary
- MR 249.60 Vaginal Birth Clinical Pathway OR MR 249.61 Caesarean Birth Pathway
- MR 250 Integrated Progress Notes
- MR 255.04 Home & Community Visit Risk Assessment
- MR 260.02 Falls Risk; & MR 260.03 Comprehensive Skin Assessment
- MR 261.10-261.19 Breastfeeding Variance Charts
- MR 280 Epidural / Spinal Chart
- MR 285.01 Midwifery Observation and Response Chart
- MR 729 Fluid Balance Chart
- MR 740 Intravenous Fluid and Additive Order Sheet
- MR 810.02 Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting Protocol
- MR 810.05 Medication Chart & MR 810.12 Staff Initial/Signature Identification
- Update clinical handover sheet- see Clinical Guideline, O&G, Patient Administration:
 Clinical Handover: Inpatient Wards: Midwifery / Nursing Shift to Shift

DISCHARGE PLANNING – as per Postnatal clinical pathway (Vaginal or Caesarean)

Note: This QRG represents minimum care & should be read in conjunction with the full guideline. Additional care should be individualised.

Abbreviations: ASCU- adult special care unit; BP- blood pressure; CMP- community midwifery program; EPPM- eligible privately practicing midwife; FBP- full blood picture; GA- general anaesthesia; GP- General Practitioner; Hb- haemoglobin; hr-hour; IDC- indwelling catheter; IV- intravenous; MGP- midwifery group practice; MMR- measles, mumps, rubella; MO- Medical Officer; NIMC- National Inpatient Medication Chart; NRT- nicotine replacement therapy; N&V- nausea & vomiting; O₂ sat- oxygen saturation; O&G- Obstetrics & Gynaecology; O&M- Obstetrics & Midwifery; PCEA- patient controlled epidural analgesia; RhD Ig- rhesus D immunoglobulin; SCN- special care nursery; t/f- transfer; TOV- trial of void; TPR-temperature, pulse, respirations; VAS- vascular assessment/access score; VIPS-visual infusion phlebitis score; VMS- Visiting midwifery service; VTE- venous thromboembolism; WNHS- Women & Newborn Health Service.

Note: This QRG contains key information relevant to the subheadings listed only and is not a comprehensive list of all postnatal care required. Refer to the full guidelines for other care, most recent updates, clarification and elaboration of information.



REFERENCES / STANDARDS

National Standards – 1- Care Provided by the Clinical Workforce is Guided by Current Best Practice; 4- Medication Safety; 5- Patient Identification and Procedure Matching; 6- Clinical Handover; 8- Preventing & Managing Pressure Injuries; 9- Recognising & Responding to Clinical Deterioration in Acute Health Care; 10- Preventing Falls & Harm from Falls

Legislation - Nil

Related Policies -

- WNHS W037 Language Services (2014)
- WNHS W045 Communication for Patient Discharge and Followup (2014) & W062 Discharge Policy (2012)
- WNHS W073 Clinical Handover (2014)
- WA Health OD 0324/11 Consent to Treatment Policy for the Western Australian Health System (2011)
- WA Health OD 0346/11 WA Health Language Services Policy (2011)

Other related documents - KEMH Clinical Guidelines:

- Obstetrics & Gynaecology:
 - Standard Protocols: FBP, Postnatal: Requesting of; RhD Immunoglobulin, Kleihauer, <u>Nicotine Dependence Assessment & Intervention</u>; <u>Graduated Compression Stockings</u>; Recognising & Responding to Clinical Deterioration
 - Patient Administration: Discharge of a Patient: Midwifery / Nursing Considerations; Discharge Against Medical Advice; Referrals: VMS; Psychological Medicine; Social Work, Dietician; Physiotherapy; Adolescent Service; Falls: Risks, Prevention & Management; Pressure Injury Prevention; Clinical Handover: Inpatient Wards: Midwifery / Nursing Shift to Shift
 - > Parenteral Therapy: IV Therapy: Monitoring
 - Management of the Bladder & Urinary Drainage Apparatus (IDC insertion, removal etc.)
 - ➤ Wound Care (C/S dressings, sutures, staples, drains etc.)
- Obstetrics & Midwifery:
 - Postnatal Care section: Maternal Postnatal Care: Postnatal: Care on Admission to the Ward; Postnatal: Subsequent Care: MMR Vaccine Administration; Bladder Care; Perineal Care; EBM Identification & Storage on Postnatal Wards; Transfer to Home / VMS /GP care
 - > Caesarean Section: Post-Operative Care; Thromboprophylaxis After Caesarean Birth
 - ➤ Newborn Feeding section (how to breastfeed; Expressing; Breastfeeding Challenges etc.)
- Anaesthetics: Post-Operative Management: Post-operative Nausea & Vomiting Protocol; Intrathecal
 Morphine; Postoperative Pain; Labour Analgesia; Administration of Epidural Therapy; Epidural Infusion & PCEA; Testing of Dermatomes; Assessment of Motor Function; Epidural Catheter Removal

RESPONSIBILITY		
Policy Sponsor	Nursing & Midwifery Director OGCCU	
Initial Endorsement	August 1993	
Last Reviewed	October 2015	
Last Amended	May 2016	
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Do not keep printed versions of guidelines as currency of information cannot be guaranteed.

Access the current version from the WNHS website.

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