

OPERATIONS: BLS/ALS TREATMENT PROTOCOLS

DATE: 03/08/12

SUBJECT: OBSTETRICAL EMERGENCIES

POLICY NUMBER: 9220

BLS

Ensure patent airway, give oxygen and/or ventilate prn.
Monitor O2 saturation prn.
If delivery not imminent, transport immediately on left side
(if greater than 16 weeks gestation)
Any birth that is difficult or not progressing, transport immediately

ROUTINE DELIVERY:

If no time for transport, proceed with delivery
If unbroken amniotic sac, puncture sac away from baby's face
If cord around neck, slip over head; if unable: clamp and cut cord
Suction baby's mouth then nose (only for obvious obstruction); PRN
Positive Pressure Ventillation, PRN if HR <100 BPM
Stimulate baby by tapping soles of feet and/or rubbing back
Clamp and cut cord once it stops pulsating (1 min after delivery);record time
Dry baby, wrap warmly and place to mother's breast
Assess APGAR at 1 min. and at 5 min.
Do not wait on scene to deliver placenta
Once placenta is delivered, massage the fundus
Save placenta and deliver with patient to hospital
Place identification bands on mother and infant

ALS

SO Monitor EKG/Monitor O₂ saturation prn.
SO Establish Saline lock/IV prn. (mother)

MECONIUM STAINING

SO For depressed infant (weak resp. effort, poor muscle tone, HR \leq 100) perform tracheal suctioning
Suction trachea as needed (past cords) under direct visualization with laryngoscope
using 12-14 Fr catheter until heavy meconium is cleared.
Limit suctioning intervals to 5 seconds and monitor for bradycardia.

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<p><u>BLEEDING DURING PREGNANCY:</u> Immediate transport. Place pad to perineum. Treat for shock Bring tissue/fetus to hospital</p> <p><u>PRE-ECLAMPSIA, ECLAMPSIA:</u> Immediate transport, avoid sirens/excessive stimulation Treat seizures per Altered Neurologic Function Protocol</p> <p><u>BIRTH COMPLICATIONS:</u></p> <p><u>Prolapsed Cord</u> Place mother in head down position with hips elevated on pillows Insert gloved hand into the vagina and gently push presenting part off the cord. Do not handle or push cord back in vagina. Transport immediately while retaining this position until relieved by hospital personnel.</p> <p><u>Post Partum Hemorrhage</u> Massage fundus Treat for shock, place pad to vagina (do not pack vagina) Immediate transport</p>	<p><u>POST PARTUM HEMORRHAGE</u></p> <p>SO 500 ml fluid bolus N.S. and titrate to vital signs. Treat for shock, additional fluids per BH.</p> <p><u>ECLAMPSIA (SEIZURES)</u></p> <p>SO Midazolam 0.1 mg/kg slow IV/IO (1 mg/min) to max 5 mg (discontinue if seizure stops); may repeat X 1 per BH</p> <p>OR</p> <p>SO Midazolam 0.2 mg/kg IM (2-3 mL increments) to max 10 mg; may repeat X 1 per BH</p> <p>OR</p> <p>SO Midazolam 0.2 mg/kg IN (2-3 mL increments) to max 10 mg; may repeat X 1 per BH</p>

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BIRTH COMPLICATIONS (continued)

Breech Birth

Immediate transport with mother in head down, hips elevated position
Allow infant to deliver to the waist
Once legs and buttocks are delivered, the head can be assisted out
If head does not deliver within 3 min., insert gloved hand and
create an airway for the infant.
Do not try to pull baby's head out
Place mother on high flow oxygen

Hand/arm presentation

Delivery should not be attempted in the field
Immediate transport with mother in head down, hips elevated position
Place mother on high flow oxygen

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<p><u>PREMATURE AND/OR LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS</u> Resuscitate as needed Wrap baby in blanket and place on mother's abdomen Suction baby's mouth and nose prn (for obvious airway obstructions) Give oxygen Immediate transport Monitor O2 saturation prn. <u>NEONATAL RESUSCITATION:</u> After initial care of newborn to include drying and tactile stimulation; if newborn has: 1) Apnea or gasping respirations 2) Heart rate < 100 bpm Begin BVM ventilations with room air at 40-60 breaths/min Reassess breathing effort after 30 sec. If, despite adequate ventilation: 1) heart rate < 60 bpm after 30 seconds Begin chest compressions at rate of 90/min interposed with ventilations 30/min until spontaneous HR 100/min or greater Assess APGAR score Continue resuscitation prn. and immediate transport if no ALS</p>	<p><u>NEONATAL RESUSCITATION:</u> Monitor ECG of newborn/Monitor O2 saturation prn. For asystole or spontaneous heart rate < 60 bpm despite adequate ventilation or CPR: SO Epinephrine (1:10,000) IV (see drug chart for dose); may repeat per BH Continue with treatment per separate dysrhythmia protocol BH Normal Saline 10mL/kg initial bolus via Volutrol rapid IV drip; may repeat per BH</p>

APPROVAL:



Bruce E. Haynes, M.D.
EMS Medical Director