



Perinatal Optimisation Pathway Passport



British Association of
Perinatal Medicine

This passport must be completed for all women at risk of birth before 34 weeks' gestation and should accompany the baby on admission to neonatal care.

Time of birth: ___ : ___ Type of birth: Time of admission to NNU: ___ : ___ Gestation: /40 Birth weight: g Apgars: @1 @5 @10 Booking Hospital:	Name: DOB: Hosp No: NHS No: Or patient sticker here
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1. Place of Birth:

Aim: babies <27/40, EFW <800g or multiple pregnancy <28/40 should be born in maternity centre with a NICU



Born in a maternity centre with the appropriate designation of neonatal unit?

Y N N/A

If not, why was intrauterine transfer not achieved?

2. Antenatal Steroids:

Aim: women giving birth before 34 weeks should receive a full course of steroids no longer than 7 days prior to birth



Full course of antenatal steroids (2 doses 12-24hrs apart)?

Y N

Last dose:

Date: / /

Time: :

If a full course of optimally timed steroids was not achieved, why?

3. Antenatal Magnesium

Aim: women giving birth before 30 weeks should receive a loading dose and ideally a 4-hour infusion in the 24 hours prior to birth



Loading dose given? Y N N/A

Was a 4-hour infusion given within 24 hours prior to birth?

Y N

If optimally-timed Magnesium was not achieved, why?

4. Antibiotic Prophylaxis



Aim: women in established preterm labour should receive intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis to prevent early onset GBS infection

Required? Y N

Given more than 4hrs before birth? Y N N/A

If no antibiotic prophylaxis given or antibiotic given within 4h, why?

5a. Early Breast Milk (antenatal info)



Aim: women at risk of preterm birth should receive information about the importance of breast milk

Antenatal counselling and advice for mother re benefits of MBM and early & frequent expressing?

Y N

Supplemental information given eg. Written / digital

Y N

If not given, why?

6. Optimal Cord Management (OCM)

Aim: the umbilical cord should be clamped at or after one minute following birth



Was the umbilical cord clamped at or after one minute?

Y N

Time of OCM: minutes

seconds

If no OCM, why?

7. Thermal Care

Aim: babies should have an admission temperature taken within one hour and this should be between 36.5-37.5C



Admission Temp between 36.5°C to 37.5°C ?

Y N

Admission Temp: °C

If normothermia was not achieved, why?

5b. Early Breast Milk



Aim: all mothers should be supported to express within 2 hours of birth

All babies should receive their own mother's milk within 24 hours of birth and ideally within 6 hours

Mother helped to express within 2h of birth?

Y N

Date:

/ /

Time:

:

Colostrum first available:

Date:

/ /

Time:

:

Colostrum given to baby:

Date:

/ /

Time:

:

If not achieved within first 24h, why?

8. Respiratory Management:



Aim: Where ventilation is required, Volume targeted ventilation (VTV) should be used as the initial mode of ventilation to reduce lung injury

Respiratory support required prior to neonatal unit admission (tick all that apply)

CPAP HFT Ventilation Other

Was VTV/VG ventilation used as initial mode of ventilation if ventilated in first 72 hours?

Y N N/A

If VTV/VG not used as initial mode of ventilation, why?

9. Caffeine:



Aim: To reduce brain injury and chronic lung disease and improve neurodevelopmental outcome. Give to babies <30 weeks/<1.5kg (consider up to 32-34 weeks) within 24 hours of birth

Given within first 24 hours of life

Y N N/A

Loading dose given at:

Date: / /

Time: :

If Caffeine is not given within 24 hours, why?

