Module Presentation

How to best use the Modules

To make the best use of this training we encourage you to complete each Module in order following the format below:

- 1. Read *Module Presentation*. Added explanations can be found in the HELPER Guidelines and in the extra information section if there is one.
- 2. Complete the *Extraction/Scenario* training exercises

 The extraction exercises use de-identified and altered patient medical records. The information is then entered into the provided section from the Birth Certificate Workbook.
 - The Scenarios are situations you may encounter as you collect information from your patients' medical records.
- 3. Check your responses using the answer sheets in the "Answers" section.
- 4. Complete the Module specific *Evaluation*, faxing or emailing the completed evaluation to: rosemary_varga@urmc.rochester.edu. We will use these evaluations to identify areas where the training can be improved.
- 5. If not already done, read extra training materials, if available.

If you have questions about how to answer any of the requests for information in the NYS Certificate of Live Birth Training Modules,

Please, contact Rosemary Varga (585-275-8737).

*"Coding" is a convenient although slightly misleading term for entering the needed information in the Statewide Perinatal Data system. True "coding" is the entry of predetermined numbers into a system that can then rate the material. We do not use numbers rather we enter the requested information.



Module Six

Prenatal Care



Prenatal Care Fields

			Pre	enatal Care	•	
	Risk Factors in this Pr	regnancy				
	☐ None ☐ Unknown at this	time				
	Select all that apply					
	Prepregnancy Diabetes	Gesta	tional Diabetes	□Pr	epregnancy Hypertension	Gestational hypertension
tot	Other Serious Chronic Illnes	ses Previo	us Preterm Births	— □Ab	oruptio Placenta	☐ Eclampsia
Fac	Other Poor Pregnancy Outco	omes Prelab	or Referred for Hig		ther Vaginal Bleeding	Previous Low
Risk Factors	,,,			,	-	Birthweight Infant
盗	Pregnancy resulted from infe	ertility treatment (if y	es check all that:	(vlage		
	Fertility-enhancing drugs			-rr-37		
	Assisted reproductive te			Embryos Implanted	l: (if applicable)	(a)
			,		(46,1
	Infections Present and		uring Pregn	ancy		
SI	☐ None ☐ Unknown at this	time				
흕	Select all that apply					
nfections	Gonorrhea	Syphilis				Chlamydia
_=	Hepatitis B	Hepatiti	s C	☐ Tuberculo	sis 🔲 F	Rubella
	Bacterial Vaginosis					
s	Other Risk Factors					
휹	List Number of Packs OR Cigarettes Smoked Per DAY					
Fa	Smoking Before or 3 Months Prior to Pregr		• ,		Second Three Months	Third Trimester of Pregnancy
l š	During Pregnancy?			of Pregnancy	of Pregnancy	
Other Risk Factors	1 1	Packs OR C	Digarettes Packs	OR Cigarettes	Packs OR Cigaret	ttes Packs OR Cigarettes
븅	Yes No					
	Other Risk Factors					
Risk	Alcohol	Number of [Orinks per	Illegal Drugs	T1 :	
Other	Consumed During This	Week:		Used During	Inis	
ಕ	Pregnancy?			Pregnancy?		
-	☐ Yes ☐ No Obstetric Procedures			Yes I	NO	
res	None Unknown at this t	ime				
Sedu	Select all that apply					
Fo	Cervical Cerclage		Tocolysis	□ Externa	I Cephalic Version — ☐ Su	ccessful
None Unknown at this time Select all that apply Cervical Cerclage Tocolysis External Cephalic Version — Successful Failed Fetal Genetic Testing I woman was 35 or over, was fetal genetic testing offered?						
oste	If woman was 35 or ove	r, was fetal ge	netic testing o	offered?		
ō	Yes No, Too Late		_			
	Serological Test for Syp	hilis?	Date of Test		Reason, if No Test:	_
	☐ Yes ☐ No		(MM/DD/YYY	Y)	☐ Mother refused	
			,	1	Religious reasons	
			1	/	☐ No prenatal care	
					Other	
					☐ No time before del	ivery

When possible, code prenatal care fields using information from the prenatal record.

Risk Factors in this Pregnat	псу				
Select all that apply Prepregnancy Diabetes	Gestational Diabetes	☐ Prepregnancy Hypertension	Gestational hypertension		
Other Serious Chronic Illnesses	☐ Previous Preterm Births	Abruptio Placenta	☐ Eclampsia		
Other Poor Pregnancy Outcomes	☐ Prelabor Referred for High Risk Care	Other Vaginal Bleeding	☐ Previous Low		
			Birthweight Infant		
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment (if yes, check all that apply)					
Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial or intrauterine insemination					
Assisted reproductive technolog	gy (e.g. IVF, GIFT) Number of Embryos In	nplanted: (if applicable)	QI		

NYS GUIDELINES

RISK FACTORS IN THIS PREGNANCY

Select the items below if diagnosed by a physician.

- Prepregnancy Diabetes Glucose intolerance requiring treatment diagnosed prior to this
 pregnancy.
- Gestational Diabetes Glucose intolerance requiring treatment, diagnosed during to this
 pregnancy.
- Prepregnancy Hypertension (Chronic) Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition diagnosed prior to the onset of this pregnancy.
- Gestational Hypertension (PIH, Preeclampsia) Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition, diagnosed during this pregnancy
- None of the above. Select this item if none of the items above are selected, even if other medical/obstetric risk factors exist.
- Unknown



Risk Factors in this Pregna None Unknown at this time	псу				
Select all that apply Prepregnancy Diabetes	Gestational Diabetes	☐ Prepregnancy Hypertension	Gestati	onal hypertension	
Other Serious Chronic Illnesses	Previous Preterm Births	Abruptio Placenta	Eclamp	sia	
Other Poor Pregnancy Outcomes	Prelabor Referred for High Risk Car	re Other Vaginal Bleeding	Previou	is Low	
			Birthwe	is Low eight Infant	
☐ Pregnancy resulted from infertility to	reatment (if yes, check all that apply)		Dittille	ngiit iiiidiit	
Fertility-enhancing drugs, artific					
	gy (e.g. IVF, GIFT) Number of Embryos	Implanted: (if applicable)	Q	Code only	chronic
				conditions	that were activ
				and require	ed treatment
<i>NYS GUIDELINE</i>	S			during pre	gnancy. For
Other Serious Chronic Illnesses Select this item if the mother has a chronic illness that requires ongoing medical care and carries a significant risk of premature death or disability (e.g. ulcerative colitis, multiple sclerosis; NOT eczema, allergic rhinitis). Province Professional Profes					code asthma on occurred and nospitalization o
37 completed weeks of gestation		g in a rive on in or less man		other non-	routine treatme

 Eclampsia is diagnosed when convulsions, not caused by any coincidental neurological disease such as epilepsy, develop in a woman who also has clinical criteria for preeclampsia.

Abruptio Placenta Synonyms include placental abruption, premature detachment of the

"Previous preterm births" refers to a preterm birth from a prior pregnancy. For example, in the cases of twins <u>do not code</u> "Previous preterm birth" for Twin B (even if Twin A was born preterm).

during the current

pregnancy.

Risk Factors in this Pregnancy None Unknown at this time						
Select all that apply Prepregnancy Diabetes Other Serious Chronic Illnesses	Gestational Diabetes Previous Preterm Births	☐ Prepregnancy Hypertension ☐ Abruptio Placenta	Gestational hypertension			
Other Poor Pregnancy Outcomes	Prelabor Referred for High Risk Care	Other Vaginal Bleeding	□ Previous Low			
Birthweight Infant Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment (if yes, check all that apply) Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial or intrauterine insemination Assisted reproductive technology (e.g. IVF, GIFT) Number of Embryos Implanted: (if applicable)						

- Other Poor Pregnancy Outcomes (Includes perinatal death, small for gestational age/intrauterine growth restricted birth.) History of pregnancies continuing into the 20th week of gestation (post menstrual age) and resulting in any of the listed outcomes. Perinatal death includes fetal and neonatal deaths.
- Prelabor Referral For High Risk Select this item if the patient was identified as
 needing a higher level of care for maternal medical or fetal was then referred from
 the lower level of care to a higher level. This includes being referred for
 testing/consultation, or for transfer of care to a high risk provider. It's not so much a
 measure of the patient's risk status per se, as a measure of the responsiveness of the
 system to changes in status.
- Other Vaginal Bleeding during this pregnancy prior to onset of labor: Any reported or
 observed bleeding per vaginum at any time in the pregnancy presenting prior to the onset of
 labor. Include placenta previa here.
- Previous Low Birthweight Infant A previous live birth where the infant's birthweight was less than 2,500 grams.

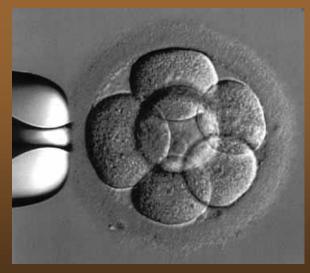
If a patient is referred for a diagnostic ultrasound (U/S) following an abnormal U/S or abnormal lab value or particular diagnosis, that would be considered a highrisk referral. Most patients sent for an U/S would not be coded as having a high-risk referral; coding of High Risk referral would depend on the reason for the referral and to whom the referral was made.

"Previous low birth weight infant" refers to a low birth weight infant from a prior pregnancy. For example, in the case of twins do not code "Previous low birth weight infant" for Twin B even if Twin A is born weighing less than 2500 qms.).

Risk Factors in this Pregna None Unknown at this time Select all that apply Prepregnancy Diabetes Other Serious Chronic Illnesses Other Poor Pregnancy Outcomes	Gestational Diabetes Previous Preterm Births Prelabor Referred for High Risk Care	☐ Prepregnancy Hypertension ☐ Abruptio Placenta ☐ Other Vaginal Bleeding	Gestational hypertension Eclampsia Previous Low Birthweight Infant
Pregnancy resulted from infertility to Fertility-enhancing drugs, artific Assisted reproductive technology		planted: (if applicable)	QI

NYS GUIDELINES

- Pregnancy Resulted from Infertility Treatment Any assisted reproduction technique used to initiate the pregnancy. Infertility Treatment is any assisted reproduction technique used to initiate the pregnancy. Check this item if any of the following apply:
 - Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination. Ovulation induction/stimulation (Clomid, Pergonal) should be included here.
 - Assisted reproductive technology, e.g., in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT). Intracytoplasmic sperm injection, zona drilling ISCI, SUZI and ZIFT should be included here.
 - Enter the number of embryos implanted, if applicable. The number of embryos implanted is a QI item.



Infections Present and/or Treated During Pregnancy

Infections Present and/or	Treated Durin	g Pregnancy		
■ None ■ Unknown at this time				
Select all that apply				
Gonomhea	Syphilis		Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)	Chlamydia
☐ Hepatitis B	☐ Hepatitis C		Tuberculosis	Rubella
☐ Bacterial Vaginosis				

NYS GUIDELINES

INFECTIONS

- Gonorrhea Select this item if the mother had a diagnosis of or received treatment for gonorrhea during this pregnancy. Synonyms include Neisseria gonorrhoeae.
- Syphilis Select this item if the mother had a diagnosis of or received treatment for syphilis during this pregnancy. Synonyms include Treponema palidum
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) Select this item if the mother had a diagnosis of or received treatment for herpes simplex virus during this pregnancy. Synonyms include HSV.
- Chlamydia Select this item if the mother had a diagnosis of or received treatment for a
 positive test for Chlamydiatrachomatis
- Hepatitis B (HBV, serum hepatitis) Select this item if the mother had a positive test for the hepatitis B virus. Exclude administration of Hepatitis B vaccine.
- Hepatitis C (non-A non-B hepatitis, HCV) Select this item if the mother had a positive test for hepatitis C virus.

Do not code Herpes Simplex unless a woman has an acute episode during pregnancy and requires treatment. Do not code solely based on the fact that a woman is being preventively treated with Valtrex or another drug used to prevent a flair up.

Hep B & C can be chronic infections and do not have to have first occurred during pregnancy. Code any positive Hep B or C test as "Infection present or treated during pregnancy."

Infections Present and/or Treated During Pregnancy

Infections Present and/or	Treated During Pregnancy		
■ None ■ Unknown at this time			
Select all that apply			
Gonomhea	Syphilis	☐ Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)	Chlamydia
☐ Hepatitis B	☐ Hepatitis C	Tuberculosis	Rubella
☐ Bacterial Vaginosis			

NYS GUIDELINES

- Tuberculosis Select this item if the mother had a diagnosis of or received treatment for active tuberculosis during this pregnancy. Exclude positive skin test for tuberculosis without mention of treatment and/or diagnosis of active tuberculosis. Synonyms include TB
- Rubella Select this item if the mother had a diagnosis of infection with rubella or "German measles" during this pregnancy. Exclude positive rubella antibody test without mention of active infection
- Bacterial vaginosis Select this item if the mother had a diagnosis of or received treatment for bacterial vaginosis during this pregnancy. Synonyms include BV.
- None Select this item if none of the items above are selected, even if other infections exist.
- Unknown



Trichomonas infection is not "Bacterial vaginosis" and should not be coded as such.

Trichomonas is not coded on the birth certificate.

Other Risk Factors: Smoking

S	Other Risk Factors								
tor		List Numb	er of Packs	OR Cigare	ttes Smok	ed Per DAY	,		
Risk Factor	Smoking Before or During Pregnancy?	3 Months Prior	to Pregnancy	First Thre of Pre	e Months gnancy		ree Months gnancy	Third Trimeste	er of Pregnancy
Other Ri	☐Yes ☐No	Packs C	R Cigarettes	Packs O	R Cigarettes	Packs C	R Cigarettes	Packs C	R Cigarettes

Smoking information is best obtained directly from your interview with the mother if it is not in the prenatal. Hookahs, e-cigs and vapes for nicotine consumption are not coded.



Daily tebacco was Select yes if the mother smoked cigarettes during each trimester of this
pregnancy or during the three months prior to conception. Indicate the average number of
cigarettes or packs of cigarettes she smoked per day in each of the time periods indicated. It
is recommended that this information come from the mother and NOT from the medical
records.

Other Risk Factors Alcohol Consumed/ Drug Use

Other Risk Factors	
Alcohol	Number of Drinks per
Consumed During This	Week:
Pregnancy?	
∐Yes ∏No	

NYS GUIDELINES

• Alcohol use Select yes if the mother used alcohol during this pregnancy. Indicate the average number of drinks per week that the mother consumed. Any mention of alcohol use should be considered a positive response (yes). If the mother has indicated that she may have had a few drinks from the time of conception to a positive pregnancy test consider that a positive response (yes). Fetal alcohol syndrome studies will not be done based on this question. A 'yes' response will show that the woman did not receive adequate preconception care.

Illegal Drugs	
Used During This	
Pregnancy?	
☐Yes ☐No	

NYS GUIDELINES

Used illegal drugs Select yes if the mother used any illegal or recreational drugs during
pregnancy, for example cocaine/crack, heroin, marijuana, amphetamines, ecstasy. Any
mention of illegal drug use should be considered a positive (yes) response. A 'yes' response
will show that the woman did not receive adequate pre-conception care.

Obstetric Procedures

Obstetric Procedures		
None ☐ Unknown at this time		
Select all that apply Cervical Cerclage Fetal Genetic Testing	Tocolysis	☐ External Cephalic Version — ☐ Successful ☐ Failed

NYS GUIDELINES

OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES

- Cervical cerclage Circumferential banding or suture of the cervix to prevent or treat passive dilation. Includes MacDonald's suture, Shirodkar procedure, abdominal cerclage via laparotomy.
- Tocolysis Administration of any agent with the intent to inhibit pre-term uterine contractions
 to extend the length of the pregnancy.
- External cephalic version Select this item if an attempt was made to convert the infant's
 position from a breech presentation to a vertex position by external manipulation. Indicate
 whether the attempt was successful or failed.
- Fetal genetic testing Fetal genetic testing includes genetic amniocentesis and CVS (chorionic villus sampling).
- None
- Unknown at this time

Terbutaline is often used as a tocolytic (to stop preterm labor) and should be coded. However **do not** code tocolysis when terbutaline is only used to inhibit contractions prior to a C-section scheduled for that day.

NIPT (Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing) is *NOT* "Fetal Genetic Testing". "Fetal Genetic Testing" *IS* invasive.

Fetal Genetic Testing

Fetal genetic testing includes amniocentesis and chorionic villus sampling.

If woman was 35 or over, was fetal genetic testing offered?

☐ Yes ☐ No, Too Late ☐ No, Other Reason

NYS GUIDELINES

IF WOMAN WAS 35 OR OLDER, WAS FETAL GENETIC TESTING OFFERED?
Fetal genetic testing includes genetic amniocentesis and CVS (chorionic villus sampling).

Testing for Syphilis

May also be referred to as "STS" (Serologic Test for Syphilis), "VDRL" (Venereal Disease Research Lab) & "RPR" (Rapid Plasma Reagin)

Serological Test for Syphilis?	Date of Test: (MM/DD/YYYY) / /	Reason, if No Test: Mother refused Religious reasons No prenatal care
		☐ Other ☐ No time before delivery
	If more than one test he done, record the earlie	
		Provide reason if test was not done

NYS GUIDELINES

- Serological test for Syphilis Select 'yes' if the mother was tested for syphilis during this
 pregnancy. Synonyms include Treponema palidum
- Date of Test If the exact date of the test is not known estimate the date.

The End

Extraction Exercises

Module 6 – Prenatal Care

Extraction Exercise #1

Below are abridged chart notes and an abridged example of a patient summary created for Birth Certificate Registrars. *Fill in the appropriate answers on the Birth Certificate Work Book excerpts (last page).*

Abridged Prenatal Chart note #1 -Clinic - Nurse Practitioner Date of Service: 6/30/2014 10:00 AM

HPI:

Patient is a 40 yo year old G9P6 female at 8w1d gestation by 1st trimester USN (dates adjusted from LMP) with a single intra uterine pregnancy. Today she is doing well. She has noted some vaginal odor without discharge, itching, or irritation and wonders if she has BV. Denies any complaints of vaginal bleeding or pelvic pain. She has had mild headaches with pregnancy, yesterday this was bad enough that she took Tylenol and this resolved. She has had some mild nausea without emesis. She is completing a partial day mental health program today and then has an intake for ongoing therapy through the mental health clinic on 7/7/2014. She feels her mood is stable. She denies any problems with previous pregnancies.

OB/GYN History

- -Typical menses: regular every 28-30 days, bleeding flow is moderate, lasting 5-6 days with cramps that are Mild.
- -History of abnormal pap smear: Yes- remotely.
- -Last pap smear: Date: 10/12/2010. Results: no abnormalities/negative HPV.
- -The patient is sexually active. She has sex with males and is not in a mutually monogamous relationship.
- -STD History: HSV2 on serology only, no prior hx of genital outbreaks.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY:

Procedure		Laterality	Date
 Tonsillectomy 			
Cholecystectomy			
PROBLEM LIST:			
Patient Active Problem List			
Diagnosis	Code		
Obesity	E66.9		
Anxiety state	F41.1		
Nausea without vomiting	R11.0		
Depression	F32.9		
Polycythemia	D75.1		
 Laryngopharyngeal reflux (LPR) 	J38.7		
Elevated LFTs	R79.89		
 Insomnia 	G47.00		
 HSV-2 seropositive 	R89.4		

MEDICATIONS:

Current Outpatient Prescriptions

Medication

- Prenatal Vit-Fe Fumarate-FA (SE-NATAL 19) 29-1 MG CHEW
- · zolpidem (AMBIEN) 10 MG tablet
- · docusate sodium (COLACE) 100 MG capsule

ALLERGIES:

Allergen Reactions

Adhesive Tape
 Itching

Leaves discoloration on skin

Codeine

Penicillin

Shellfish Allergy
 Hives and Rash

SOCIAL HISTORY:

Lives with her mother, grandfather and 4 children. Currently on leave from work as mental health therapy aide at RPC. She is estranged from husband. FOB is involved and supportive. She denies feeling verbally or physically threatened at home and work.

Personal Hx/Prenatal Risks:

AMA.

Obesity.

Depression and anxiety.

HSV2 positive serology.

Social History

Substance Use Topics

Smoking status:

 Smokeless tobacco:
 Alcohol use

 Never Smoker
 Never Used
 No

ilconor use

Comment: none with pregnancy

Drugs: Denies

Assessment & Plan:

40 y.o. G9P6 female at 8w1d gestation

- 1. Pap smear and tests for GC, Chlamydia, Trich collected. Consent obtained for HIV, Utox, and CF. All applicable prenatal labs were ordered, but not yet obtained. Will follow up with patient for any abnormal results. Pregnancy warning symptoms were reviewed. Handouts given.
- 2. Infant feeding plan: Patient was counseled regarding feeding choices, including benefits of breastfeeding, and consequences of formula feeding. Patient is planning to breast feed. WIC breastfeeding form was completed and faxed. Patient education material was provided to the patient.
- 3. AMA. Patient desires referral to genetics for counseling on testing options. First trimester screen was not ordered today pending this visit. Referral initiated and patient is aware she will be contacted.
- 4. Obesity. Reviewed recommended goal for weight gain this pregnancy. TSH, Hgb A1C, early 1 hour GTT, CMP, and baseline preeclampsia labs ordered. 24 hour urine supplies and teaching per nursing staff today.
- 5. History of HTN on medical record but has never been treated. Normotensive readings at recent visits. Baseline preeclampsia labs ordered as above.
- 6. Vaginal odor with discharge noted on exam. Vaginitis screen obtained and patient will be contacted with abnormal results.
- 7. Constipation. Rx for Colace e-scribed today.
- 8. History of polycythemia on medical record. Patient states this is resolved. Will await prenatal test results and review history with MD if necessary.
- 9. Follow up. She was advised to RTC in 4 weeks or on a PRN basis. I have asked her to be seen by an MD at next visit to review her history and confirm this plan of care.

Abridged Prenatal Chart note #2 – Registered Nurse 06/30/2014 GA: 8w1d

_____, RN 6/30/2014 9:44 AM Signed MRN: _____

Patient is a 40 y.o. G9P6. She is now 8w1d weeks, and requesting prenatal care. Estimated Date of Delivery: 2/8/15 Pt states this is an unplanned but accepting of pregnancy.

FOB is a friend and will be supportive, but they are not in a relationship.

PCP started pt. on Disability from her job on 05/15/2014.

Pt has been attending a Day Program through SMH for anger management issues. Today is the last day.

Pt has future apt. without-pt BH.

Pt states she also suffers from anxiety and depression.

Her 15 y/o daughter last school year was "raped" by a teacher. Daughter attempted suicide sometime after this.

Her daughter was living with her Father at the time. Since has moved back with her Mom.

Court date is pending for September.

Discussed Genetic Counseling with pt. due to AMA, She will further discuss this at today's NOB.

Pt consented for CF, states her Sister has CF. Form given to pt. Copy for scanning.

Dating established by: (U/s or LMP) U/S

Patient reports nausea.

(Please note ethnicity AA)

OB/GYN History: The patient has an STD history of HSV and her HIV status is unknown.

Barriers to education/learning assessment

Person assessed: patient

Factors that affect learning:

Physical: wears glasses for night driving

Emotional: Anxiety and Depression. Anger issues that were work related

Misc: None

<u>Patient has support system for learning</u>: yes family member, name: sister: Kimberly

Ability/readiness to learn (ability to grasp concepts, respond to questions, follow directions)

Comprehension: Good Motivation: Ask questions

Preferred learning method: Visualization and Doing

Educational background

Highest level of education completed: Obesity (>30 BMI) Body mass index is 43.42 kg/(m^2).

Patient requests nutritional consultation: Yes

Some College

Baby Basics Book given and used to aid in teaching, used as a review

Nutritional Risk Assessment

Obesity (>30 BMI) Body mass index is 43.42 kg/(m^2).

Patient requests nutritional consultation: Yes

Infection History:

- History of Chicken pox: Yes
- Has patient been vaccinated: N/A
- Does the patient own a cat? No
- if yes, was the patient educated? N/A
- History of TB or positive PPD? No
- History of STD's: Yes

Social History:

Patient is on disability since 05/15/2013 from Rochester Psych - from PCP...

Patient has a stable home environment. Lives with her Mother and four of her children. Father of the baby is involved with the pregnancy.

- Do you have any history of domestic violence in the past year? No
- Do you feel unsafe with your partner? No
- Do you have any issues with transportation, food, housing, financial assistance, childcare, clothing, baby supplies? No
- Do you feel you need to see social work? No
- Do you have any history with post-partum depression? No

Prior CPS involvement with patient or FOBs other children? Yes, now closed

If yes, referral to SW indicated. Social work referral was not made.

Transportation:

How will you get to your appointments? Pt will drive Educated on Medicaid bus pass? N/A Provided phone number for Medicaid bus pass request? N/A

Abridged Prenatal Chart note #3 Clinic - Attending

_____, MD 8/1/2014 10:43 PM Attested, Last edited by: _____, MD (8/2/2014 9:40 AM)

GA 12w5d

41 y.o. yo G15P6026 @ 12w5d wks ega with a pregnancy complicated by AMA, obesity depression, anxiety, h/o hypertension, polycythemia, elevated LFTs,ASUCS pap in pregnancy, and HSV2, presents today for a routine OBC. Patient was notified today that her cell free DNA was normal. Patient is excited to learn that the baby is a girl. She complains of vaginal discharge and itching and states that she thinks that she has a yeast infection.

Laboratory Results:

GENETICS

CFTR Allele 1 Negative
CFTR Allele 2 Negative
Interp.CF32M No Mutation

Abridged Chart note #4 – Attending

11/11/2014 11:03 AM GA 27w2d

OB Check
• Fetal unilateral renal pyelectasis

11/11/2014

-Negative NIPT previously

<> Recheck sono @ 32wks - ordered 11/11

Abridged Prenatal Chart note #5 – Attending

1/19/2015 5:47 PM GA 37w1d

Patient is a 41 y.o. female being seen today for her obstetrical visit. She is at 37w1d gestation. Patient reports + FM. occasional contractions. No SROM. She has noticed more vaginal irritation since visit last week and denies discharge. HSV: no concerns. Taking Valtrex daily for suppression.

CHTN: denies headaches, vision changes or epigastric discomforts. Completing weekly NST's. Aware of plan for 39 week induction or prn based on any changes in status

Abridged Prenatal Chart note #6 – Registered Nurse Ultrasound

1/30/2015 8:38am

Fetal non-stress test for singleton pregnancy

Pre Procedure Diagnosis: Chronic hypertension during pregnancy, antepartum

Post Procedure Diagnosis: NST (non-stress test) reactive

Chronic Hypertension affecting pregnancy

38 weeks gestation of pregnancy

NST Start Time: 1/30/2015 8:34 AM

Uterine Irritability: No

Contractions:

End Time: 1/30/2015 9:04 AM Duration of test (min): 31

Location of NST Fetal Heart Tracing: Archived electronically in CPN

Interpreting Provider Recommendations: Suggest repeat NST in 5-7 days (weekly) or as indicated by clinical condition.

Comments: Induction planned for 39 weeks on Feb 1.

Next Test Date: 2/1/2015

Test performed By: RN 1/30/2015 8:38 AM

Abridged Admitting Chart note #6 - Attending

OBSTETRICS ADMISSION HISTORY & PHYSICAL

Reason for Admission (Chief Complaint): IOL for CHTN

HPI

41 yo G9P6026 at 39w2d admitted for IOL for CHTN. Patient has not been on meds this pregnancy and had normal HELLP labs with the exception of elevated AST. Other risks include Obesity, HSV2 seropositive only, GBS positive, Hx depression and anxiety (would like to start meds after delivery sees counselor), GBS pos. with PCN allergy/hives, AMA. Cervix 3/20/-2. Will plan to start Pitocin and AROM ASAP. Pt desires PP BTL. Has had prior cholecystectomy. Reviewed with patient that she is not ideal candidate given obesity and prior umbilical incision. We will re-assess fundus after delivery. Pt aware that interval tubal may be more appropriate. Neg SSE. EFW 3400 by ultrasound, 3500gms to my exam. Anticipate NSVD. Will have PPH kit in room as patient is grand multip.

Assessment & Plan

Patient is a 41 y.o. G9P6026 at 39w0d with pregnancy complicated by risks outlined previously admitted for IOL for CHTN.

Admit to LDRP

- Insert IV
- CBC, T&S, and Syphilis screen sent on admission.
- Cervix: *3/20/-3 / Membranes: Intact
- Presentation: vertex by US / EFW: 3403 grams by US 1/13
- Category fetal heart tracing. Intermittent EFM.

Labor Plan

- Vanc for GBS+ status, penicillin allergy with hives and resistance on sensitivities.
- Consider AROM when appropriate

Postpartum planning

- Rh positive / HIV negative / GBS positive
- Infant: female.
- Feeding: Breast and bottle
- PPBC: BTL

Abridged Registrar's Birth Certificate Summary

Patient		06/30/2	014 (06/30/14	to present)			
Birth Date:	07/01/75	Age (as of 02/01/15):	41	Race/Ethnicity:	Not Hispa	inic or Latino	
History:	G9P6026	Estimated Date of Delivery:	02/08/15	Gestational Age:	39w0d	Blood Type:	A RH POS

F	renatal	Vitals											
	Enc. Date	GA	Puls e	BP	Weight	Heig ht	Pain Assessmen t	Alb/Glu	Fund al Heig ht (cm)	Feta I Hea rt Rat e	Fetal Movem ent	Presentati on	Dil/Eff/S ta
	6/30/1 4	8w1 d	80	110/8 0	122 kg (269 lb)	1.67 6 m (5' 5.98"	Two / / * / / Other (comment)* / Intermittent	Negativ e / Negativ e					

*Pain Loc: left side area

				nt side area otors: cramping	ı						
6/30/1 4	8w1d	80		122 kg (269 lb)	1.67 6 m (5' 6")	Zero					
8/1/14	12w5 d	85	129/7 0	121.6 kg (268 lb)	1.67 6 m (5' 6")	Zero					
8/30/1 4	16w6 d	86	135/7 4	119.9 kg (264 lb 4.8 oz)	1.67 6 m (5' 5.98"	Zero		152	Present		
9/28/1 4	21w0 d	93	135/7 5	118. 1.67 4 kg 6 m (26 (5' 1 lb) 5.98	·	Zero / /		150	Present		
11/11/ 14	27w2 d	10	132/7 5	120.4 kg (265 lb 8 oz)		Zero		141	Present	Vertex	
12/1/1	30w1 d	96	134/7	122.2 kg (269 lb 8 oz)	1.67 6 m (5' 5.98"	Zero	33 cm	144	Present	Vertex	
12/9/1 4	31w2 d	84	110/7 4	122.5 kg (270 lb)	1.67 6 m (5' 5.98"	Zero					
12/15/ 14	32w1 d	88 *Pain	122/7 6	ain at night only	,	SIX / / BACK / / Aching / Continuous					
12/23/ 14	33w2 d	91	141/7	122.5 kg (270 lb)	1.67 6 m (5' 5.98"	SIX / / ABDOMEN / / Aching / Continuous	37 cm	145	Present		
1/6/15	35w2 d	94	140/7 8	122.5 kg (270 lb)	1.676 m (5' 5.98")	Zero	38 cm	146	Present		
1/13/1	36w2	*Pain	Score: 139/7	WHP provider	aware 1.67	Two /	38	158	Drocont		
5	d	91	8	122 kg (269 lb)	6 m (5' 5.98"	Intermittent / ABDOMEN / / Sharp	cm	150	Present		
1/19/1 5	37w1 d	91	126/7 1	120.8 kg (266 lb 4.8 oz)	1.67 6 m (5' 5.98"	SEVEN / / / / Pressure / Continuous	38 cm	140	Present	Vertex	Closed / 50/ Ballotab le
1/26/1 5	38w1 d	90	128/7 2	119.9 kg (264 lb 4.8 oz)	1.67 6 m (5' 5.98"	Zero	42 cm	134	Present	Vertex	Closed / 50 / Ballotab le

1/30/1	38w5 d	95 130/7 6	Zero	
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
2/1/15	39w0	Admission Dx: Pre	gnancy Dept: OB	

TWG: 0.454 kg (1 lb) Pregravid weight: 119.7 kg (264 lb) Number of fetuses: 1 Height: 1.651 m (5' 5") BMI: 43.9

Progress Notes (Episode)

Dating Summary							
Working EDD: 02/08/15	based on	Ultrasound or	n 06/24/14				
Based On		EDD	GA Dif	GA User	r	Date	
Last Menstrual Period on 04/2 (Approximate)	21/14	01/26/15	+1w6d	Syst	em action - copied	06/30/14	
Ultrasound on 06/24/14		02/08/15	Working	7w2d RN		06/30/14	

OB History													
G	ravida	Para	Term	n Pre	term	AB	T.	AB	SAI	В Е	ctopic	Multiple	Living
9		6	6			2	2						6
#	Outcome	Date	GA	Labor/2nd	Weight	Sex	Delivery	Anes	PTLL	iving Nam	ne Lo	cation	Delivering Clinician
1	Term	4/1989					Vag- Spont		`	(
2	Term	5/1995					Vag- Spont		`	(
3	Term	6/21997					Vag- Spont		`	(
4	Term	2/2000					Vag- Spont			(
5	Term	3/2002					Vag- Spont)	(
6	Term	8/2003					Vag- Spont			(
7	Therapeur Abortion	tic 7/2010											
8	Therapeur Abortion	tic 1/2011											
9	Current												

Social History	
Category	History
Smoking Tobacco Use	Never Smoker
Smokeless Tobacco Use	Never Used
Tobacco Comment	
Alcohol Use	No; (none with pregnancy)
Drug Use	No
Sexual Activity	Yes; Male partners; Birth Ctrl/Protection: None
ADL	Not Asked

ABO RH BLOOD TYPE

Ref Range Date Value Status

02/01/2015 A RH POS Final

HBV S AG

Value Ref Range Status Date 07/13/2014 NEG Final

Comment:

Test Method: CMIA

RUBELLA IGG AB

Ref Range Status Date Value 07/13/2014 Final

POSITIVE Comment:

TEST METHOD: Multiplex flow immunoassay

HIV 1&2 ANTIGEN/ANTIBODY

Value Ref Range Status Date

07/13/2014 Nonreactive Final

Comment:

Test Method: CMIA

RAPID HIV 1&2

Value Ref Range Status Date 09/29/2011 **NEG** Final

Comment:

TEST METHOD:Lateral Flow Immunoassay

SYPHILIS SCREEN

Value Ref Range Status Date 07/13/2014 Final Neg

Comment:

TEST METHOD: BioPLEX(Multiplex Flow Immunoassay)

GROUP B STREP CULTURE

Value Ref Range Status Date Final

01/13/2015 Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B) detected

Comment:

Organism identified from broth culture by amplification.

(265 lb)

Facility-Administered Medications as of 2/1/2015

5")

Last Dose Medication Dose Frequency Vancomycin (VANCOCIN) IV 1,000 1,000 mg Q12H 1,000 mg at 02/01/15 0850

Weights (since admission) Date/Time PrePregnancy Pregnancy BMI BSA Who Height Weight Weight weight (Calculated) (Calculated change (kg) - sq m) 02/01/15 0857 1.651 m (5' 120.2 kg 44.2 2.35 sq JB

meters

Module 6 - Prenatal Care

Extraction Exercise #1 Work Book excerpts

	Prenatal Care								
	Risk Factors in this	Pregnancy							
	☐ None ☐ Unknown at th	is time							
	Select all that apply								
	Prepregnancy Diabetes	□Ges	☐ Gestational Diabetes ☐ Pre			repregnancy Hyper	ension -	Gestational hy	pertension
8	Other Serious Chronic Illr					Ibruptio Placenta		Eclampsia	renember 1
98	Other Poor Pregnancy Or	_			_	•		Previous Low	
Risk Factors	Other Poor Pregnancy Outcomes Prelabor Referred for High Risk Care Other Vaginal Bleeding Previous Low Birthweight Infant								
200									
	Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment (if yes, check all that apply)								
	Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial or intrauterine insemination								
	Assisted reproductive technology (e.g. IVF, GIFT) Number of Embryos Implanted: (if applicable)								
	Infections Present and/or Treated During Pregnancy								
	None Unknown at this time								
ë	Select all that apply								
Infections	Gonorrhea	Syph	ilis		☐ Hemes S	implex Virus (HSV)	Chlan	nvdia	
Ξ	☐ Hepatitis B	Hepa			Tuberculo		Rube	•	
	☐ Bacterial Vaginosis								
	Other Risk Factors								
20		List Number	of Packs Of	R Cigar	ettes Smo	ked Per DAY			
gc	Smoking Before or	3 Months Prior to	1	_	ree Months	Second Thre	e Months	Third Trimeste	er of Pregnancy
붍	During Pregnancy?				egnancy	of Pregr	ancy		
ž		Packs OR				-	Cigarettes	Packs C	R Cigarettes
Other Risk Factors	Yes No	Tuons on	Olgurettes 1 to) olyanette		· Organicales	I don's	
0									
			Р	renat	al Care	!			
\neg	Other Risk Factors								
さ	Alcohol	Number of	Drinks per		egal Drugs				
Other Risk	Consumed During Thi	s Week:			Used During This				
뒴	Pregnancy?			Pr	egnancy?				
	Yes No				Yes	No			
, R	Obstetric Procedure								
Procedures	☐ None ☐ Unknown at this	s time							
8	Select all that apply								
흥	Cervical Cerclage		Tocolysis		Externa	l Cephalic Version -	Success	ful 🔲 Failed	
	Fetal Genetic Testing								
Obstetri	If woman was 35 or ov	/er, was fetal g	enetic testing	g offered	d?				
	Yes No, Too Late	No, Other Re	ason		641				
- 1	Serological Test for Sy	/philis?	Date of Te			Reason, if No	Test:		
- 1	Yes No		(MM/DD/YY	(YY)		Mother ref	used		
			1	, ,		Religious	reasons		
			,			☐ No prenat	al care		
						Other			
						☐ No time be	efore delivery		

See next page for answers

Module 6 - Prenatal Care

Extraction Exercise #1 Answers

Prenatal Care	

Risk Factors in this P	regnancy			
None	_Unknown at this time			
Select all that apply:				
Prepregnancy Dia	betes	_Gestational Diabetes	_X_ Prepregnand	cy Hypertension
Other Serious Ch	ronic Illness	Abruptio Placenta	Gestational	Hypertension
Other Poor Pregn	ancy Outcome	_Other Vaginal Bleeding	g Eclampsia	
Prelabor Referred	d for High Risk Care	Previous Low Birth We	eight Infant	
Previous Preterm	Births			
D	where the same to be at the case of		at and A	
	ulted from infertility treat	· · · ·	ат арріу)	
	ncing drugs, artificial or in			
	oductive technology (e.g. I		gs implanted: (if applicable	e)
	nd / or Treated During Pre	gnancy		
	_ Unknown at this time			
Select all that apply				
Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Herpes Simple	ex Virus (HSV)	Chlamydia
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C	Tuberculous		Rubella
Bacterial Vaginos	sis			
Other Risk Factors				
	List Number of Pack	s OR Cigarettes Smoked	per DAY	
Smoking before or	3Months Prior to	First 3 months	Second Three Months	Third Trimester
During Pregnancy?	Pregnancy	of Pregnancy	of Pregnancy	of Pregnancy
0 0 7	Packs OR Cigarettes	Packs OR Cigarettes		Packs OR Cigarettes
Yes X _ No		ı		
Alcohol Consumed D	uring Number of Drinks	per Illegal Dr	ugs Used	
This Pregnancy?	Week:	-	his Pregnancy?	
Yes _X_ No	(number)		_X_ No	
Obstetrical Procedu				
	_ Unknown at this time			
Select all that apply	External Combali	s version Successfr	ul Failed	Compinal Corplage
Tocolysis		c version Successfu	ıl Falleu	Cervical Cerclage
Fetal Genetic Tes	sting			
If woman was over 3	5, was fetal genetic testing	g offered? _X_ Yes	No, too late No, oth	ner reason
Serological Test for S	yphilis? Date of Tes	t? Reason, if No Test	: :	
X Yes No	07/13/2013	Mother refus	ed	
		Religious reas	sons	
		No Prenatal C		
		—— Other		
		No time before	re delivery	

Module 6 - Prenatal Care

Extraction Exercise #2

Below are abridged chart notes and an abridged example of a patient summary created for Birth Certificate Registrars. *Fill in the appropriate answers on the Birth Certificate Work Book excerpts (last page).*

FROM PRENATAL RECORD									
Birth Date:	11/21/XX	Age (as of 02/14/XX):	29	Race/Ethnicity:	Not Hispar	nic or Latino			
History:	G1P0	Estimated Date of Delivery:	03/28/XX	Gestational Age:	34w0d	Blood Type:	O RH POS		

Prenatal Vitals

Enc.	C.4	5 -					AU /CI	Fundal Height	Heart		
Date 8/15/XX	GA 7w6d	Pulse	109/53	61.2 kg (135 lb)	1.676 m (5' 6")	Pain Assessment Zero	Alb/Glu	(cm)	Rate	Movement	Presentation
9/12/XX	11w6d		100/64	61.7 kg (136 lb)	1.676 m (5' 5.98")	Zero			US		
10/19/XX	XXw1d		120/70	60.3 kg (133 lb)	1.676 m (5' 5.98")	Zero			US		
11/2/XX	19w1d		130/70	58.3 kg (128 lb 9.6 oz)	1.676 m (5' 5.98")	Zero					
11/16/XX	21w1d		100/54	59.4 kg (131 lb)	1.676 m (5' 5.98")	Zero* *Stomach hurts					
11/30/XX	23w1d		90/60	59.4 kg (131 lb)	1.676 m (5' 5.98")	Five / / BACK / / Aching / Continuous			US		
1/4/XX	28w1d	87	104/51	60.8 kg (134 lb)	1.676 m (5' 5.98")	Four / /Pelvic / /Aching / Continuous			US	Present	
1/9/XX	28w6d	106	111/55	61.7 kg (136 lb)	1.651 m (5' 5")	Zero		26 cm	144	Present	
1/18/XX	30w1d		110/64	59.7 kg (131 lb 9.6 oz)	1.651 m (5' 5")	Zero		29 cm	158		
2/1/XX	32w1d	80	100/68			Three / /					
2/1/XX	32w1d	85	123/57	59.9 kg (132 lb)		Zero					
2/7/XX	33w0d	Admis	sion Dx: (Current m	aternal o	condition affecting pregnand	v Dept: O	В			

2/7/XX 33w0d Admission Dx: Current maternal condition affecting pregnancy Dept: OB

TWG: -1.325 kg (-2 lb 14.7 oz) Pregravid weight: 61.2 kg (134 lb 14.7 oz) Number of fetuses: 1 Height: 1.651 m (5' 5") BMI: 22.5

Abridged Prenatal Chart note 1: Seen by NP in High Risk Office 8/15/XXXX

High Risk Pregnancy Office

New OB Visit

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

Patient is a 28 y.o. G1P0 at 7w6d who presents today for her new OB visit. This is an unplanned and desired pregnancy. Pt has a history significant for Cystic Fibrosis which was diagnosed at age 18 months. Pt is on permanent disability.

FOB has not been tested for CF, plans to have lab work today after meeting with genetics counselor.

Pt uses oxygen when at home. Pt states that she does not have portable oxygen but feels that it would be beneficial. Pt reports that she spends much of her day in bed or resting.

Most recent hospitalization in June XXXX for 'tune up'.

Medications were adjusted when pt had positive pregnancy test (see list below)

Pt had a grand mal seizure about 6 years ago and was started on Lamictal.

History of migraine headaches that were significantly improved when on gabapentin and Lamictal. Both medications were stopped by previous care provider when patient became pregnant. Pt is now having migraine headaches again which last for several hours a few times a week.

Pt with history of depression. Never had suicide attempt but in remote past had suicidal thoughts. Feels that since pregnancy, depression is resurfacing. Had an appointment in SBH on 8/4.

Has started using her cough assist device more consistently.

Pt coughs frequently. Has some nausea but feels that vomiting is more related to cough than pregnancy.

PFTs were done on 7/27/XX FEV1 47% of expected volume

Uses saline nasal wash daily.

Pt has a mediport in place near right clavicle. Had flush done on 8/2/XX.

Of note, FOB has a large red birth mark on left arm. Uncertain if he has any underlying vascular disorder fibrosis

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY

Procedure Laterality Date

- Appendectomy
 Appendectomy
 - Appendectomy Conversion Data
- Sinus surgery

ALLERGIES

Allergen	Reactions	
Cefepime	Rash	
 Zosyn [Piperacillin Sod-Tazobactam So] 	Anxiety	
Jittery		

OBSTETRIC HISTORY

Gravid	la Para		Term	Preterm	AB	SAB	TAB	Ectopic	Multiple	Living	
1											
#	Outcome	Date	GA	Lbr	Len/2nd	Weight	Sex	Delivery	Anes	PTL	Lv
1	Current										

GYNECOLOGIC HISTORY

LMP: 05/24/XXXX Abnormal paps: denies

STIs: denies Last pap: 6 years ago. Done today with HPV testing

FOB with HPV Completed HPV vaccine

FAMILY HISTORY

Relation	Age of Onset
Mother	
Father	
Sister	
	Mother Father

Seizures Brother
 Diabetes Maternal Grandmother
 Heart disease Paternal Grandmother

SOCIAL HISTORY

Patient reports that she has never smoked. She has never used smokeless tobacco. She reports that she drank alcohol socially prior to pregnancy, none currently. She reports that she currently engages in sexual activity. She reports using the following method of birth control/protection: Condom. She reports that she does not use illicit drugs. Pt is on disability.

REVIEW OF SYSTEMS

See HPI. General, HEENT, Respiratory, Cardiovascular, Gastrointestinal, Genito-urinary, Musculoskeletal, Dermatological and Psychological systems otherwise negative.

PHYSICAL EXAM

Blood pressure 109/53, height 1.676 m (5' 6"), weight 61.2 kg (135 lb), last menstrual period 05/24/XXXX. O2 sat 86% with ambulation today in office

General: NAD, well-appearing

HEENT: Normocephalic, atraumatic. No cervical lymphadenopathy, neck supple with no masses/tenderness. Breasts: No abnormalities on inspection, no nipple discharge or bleeding, no palpable masses or nodularity

Lungs: Clear to auscultation bilaterally

Heart: regular rate and rhythm

Abdomen: +BS, soft, non-tender, no masses or organomegaly.

Pelvic: Normal external genitalia, vagina normal with no lesions or discharge, cervix with no lesions or discharge, uterus non-

tender with regular contour, normal adnexa Extremities: no edema, peripheral pulses intact

Ultrasound today: viable IUP

ASSESSMENT/PLAN

28 y.o. G1P0 at 7w6d, with pregnancy complicated by :

Patient Active Problem List

Diagnosis	Date Noted
 Cystic fibrosis 	03/23/XXXX
Priority: High	
Pancreatic insufficiency due to cystic fibrosis	10/17/2013
Priority: High	
Cystic Fibrosis With Pulmonary Manifestation	10/26/2005
Priority: High	, ,
Chronic respiratory failure with hypoxia	12/21/2013
Priority: Medium	,,
Asthma	12/21/2013
Priority: Medium	,,
Partial DIOS secondary to ileal mural thickening	06/14/2012
Priority: Medium	00/14/2012
Major depression, recurrent, chronic	03/14/2011
	03/14/2011
Priority: Medium	05 /45 /2007
Migraine with aura	05/15/2007
Priority: Medium	
Generalized anxiety disorder	03/XX/2013
Priority: Low	
Insomnia	11/10/2014
Priority: Low	
Back pain	07/01/2014
Priority: Low	
Musculoskeletal chest pain	11/11/2013

Priority: Low · Facial Tic disorder 11/15/2012 Priority: Low Chronic Pansinusitis 09/30/2011 Priority: Low Seizure disorder 03/21/2011 Priority: Low 07/15/2010 Mediport in place Priority: Low Acne 11/02/2009 Priority: Low Esophageal reflux 10/26/2005 Priority: Low

Plan: Prenatal labs, HIV, PAP, GC, Chlamydia, urine culture sent today

Discussed cystic fibrosis in pregnancy. Reviewed importance of adherence to recommendations for daily pulmonary management at home (nasal wash, cough assist)

Reviewed medication with pt. Suggest restarting gabapentin and lamictal in 2nd trimester.

Genetics counselor to meet with pt. and FOB today.

Discussed 1st trimester screen, pt. declines screening.

Return to clinic in 4 weeks

Discussed with High Risk MD, in to see patient 8/16/XXXX 5:37 PM Signed

I saw and evaluated the patient. I agree with the Nurse Practitioner's findings and plan of care as documented above.

Patient with CF and poor exercise tolerance, desaturations when walking.

Reviewed that she should work with primary MD to discuss home daytime O2. She is currently using night O2.

Encouraged to use percussion vest, continue inhaled Tacro, and avoid sick contacts.

Reviewed the high risk nature of her pregnancy and the strong possibility of early delivery and worsen pulmonary status, including hospitalization as the pregnancy progressed.

The FOB has not been tested for CF carrier state- and this was ordered. They both reiterated that this testing will not change their decision making about the pregnancy. She is aware the infant is an obligate carrier.

They do not want to do Down screening, but are aware the 2nd trimester ultrasound is a screening testing. Should this suggest an increased risk we will revisit their screening options.

The patient denied questions at this time.

RTC 4 weeks.

Abridged Prenatal Chart Note 2: 10/18/XXXX XXw1d

Nurse Practitioner saw this patient with ______, MS4.

Patient had recent hospitalization at home hospital from 9/23/XX to 10/10/XX for CF exacerbation. She received IV tobramycin and vancomycin during her admission. Today, the patient denies concerns with her respiratory status. She is using supplemental oxygen overnight. Her medication list is below. Patient requested an early 1 hr. gtt at her last visit. She now prefers not to do this. On 9/24/XX, her A1C level was 5.7 and her BG's were normal during her admission

- Respiratory status stable at this point. Patient would like to be admitted to High Risk Unit if she has further CF exacerbations this pregnancy
- High Risk MD's impression from US today: No gross anatomic defects were detected on today's scan, although portions of the anatomy, as listed above, were poorly seen. Bilateral choroid plexus cysts were noted. While this has no structural significance, its presence has been associated with chromosomal abnormalities, particularly trisomy 18. As an isolated finding, however, the increase in risk is negligible over the patient's age or maternal serum screen risk. Not all malformations of the above mentioned organ systems can be detected by ultrasound examination.

The findings and limitations of the ultrasound were discussed with the patient and her husband. She has not previously had aneuploidy screening. We discussed the option of cfDNA which she would like to pursue. Genetic counseling was scheduled following her SPA visit today.

Placenta is low lying, possibly due to a lower uterine segment contraction.

The cervix appears closed and measures 2.8cm in length. Cervical lengths less than 2.5 cm in asymptomatic patients have been associated with preterm delivery. The benefits of bedrest have not been formally studied. This is the first pregnancy for

patient. As such, vaginal progesterone, 90 mg daily, may be beneficial if the cervical length shortens to less than 2 cm. A follow up scan to assess cervical length is recommended in 2-3 weeks.

- Meeting with Genetics after this visit. Patient would like CFDNA testing
- Patient anxious about US results. Briefly discussed AFP. Will readdress at next visit
- s/p flu shot on 9/16/XX

Abridged Prenatal Chart Note 3: seen by	, MD	11/2/XXXX	19w1d
HPI:			

Patient is a 28 y.o. G1P0 at 19w1d who presents today for routine OB check. She was just discharged from the hospital and has been on 2L NC since her admission. She checks her O2 Saturations and reports that they have been 94-95%, with occasionally lower levels with activity. If this happens she increases her oxygen requirements to compensate for this. She is currently taking Dilaudid 2 mg TID PRN pain which she was discharged from the hospital with but only has 15 pills in total. She and her partner have questions concerning withdrawal and use. She is also on prednisone and has questions about this

PLAN:

- 1. Patient with follow up with her CF doctor scheduled for next week
- 2. Patient has lost 7 lbs. this pregnancy so far. She admits that she has not been eating enough and therefore we talked about eating her nutritional supplements and smaller calorie dense meals. We discussed that the recommended weight gain in pregnancy is 25-35 lbs. total. We offered nutrition consult which she declines. She will try to eat more calorie dense foods and follow up at next visit to see if her eating habits have improved outside of the hospital.
- 3. Continue O2 supplementation as per pulmonary
- 4. Discussed potential for NAS with chronic continue narcotic use, but that in the short term narcotics for pain control were appropriate.
- 5. Offered MSAFP testing which the patient declines
- 6. Discussed that prednisone is ok to take in pregnancy, should she be on higher doses close to pregnancy she may require stress dose steroids
- 7. Her and her partner had numerous questions concerning timing of delivery, we discussed that viability is considered 23-24 weeks, but that delivery is always planned balancing maternal and fetal risks and therefore would have to be readdressed as the pregnancy progresses.

Abridged Hospital Admission Note:

Attestation signed by High Risk MD at 2/8/XXXX 5:04 PM

Late entry for patient examination and interview at XX40 on 2/7. I saw and evaluated the patient. I agree with the resident's findings and plan of care as documented above.

33 weeks with CF, increasing cough and oxygen requirement plus new hemoptysis today, as well as malnutrition due to pancreatic insufficiency. Admit for CF tune-up with multiple antibiotic coverage for pulmonary MRSA/pseudomonas colonization, and TPN via Mediport. Will need second line, which causes her extreme anxiety. Will discuss with CCC team in am. Start antibiotics tonight, as well as other orders as described by detailed CCC plan note; TPN tomorrow after discussion and access. Daily NST.

MD

OBSTETRICS ADMISSION HISTORY & PHYSICAL

Reason for Admission (Chief Complaint): CF exacerbation

HPI

Patient is a 29 y.o. G1P0 at 33w0d by LMP c/w 7w ultrasound with pregnancy complicated by risks outlined below who presents for inpatient management of CF exacerbation. Was seen by complex care center yesterday and detailed recommendations were given. CCC will continue to follow inpatient, appreciate assistance.

She states that she feels "lousy". She has been worsening dyspnea, productive cough of yellow sputum, and chest pain and

increasing oxygen requirement at home. This morning she started having some hemoptysis, which has improved slightly over the course of the day. A month or so ago, she was on 2L with 97% oxygen saturations, she has recently been 95% on 4L at home.

Prenatal Labs

Lab results:	12/XX/XX 1522		12/06/XX 0233	08/XX/XX 1151	08/15/XX 1202
ABO RH Blood Type	O RH POS	< >		O RH POS	- -
Rubella IgG AB		- -		POSITIVE	- -
Syphilis Screen		-	Neg	Neg	< >
HIV 1&2 ANTIGEN/ANTIBODY	(-		Nonreactive	- - -
HBV S Ag		-		NEG	- -
N. gonorrhoeae DNA Amplification		-			- -
Chlamydia Plasmid DNA Amplification		- - -	 :		- -
<> = values in this ir	iterval not	d	ispiayed.		

Physical Exam

Vitals:

02/07/XX 1700

BP: 105/53
BP Location: Left arm
Pulse: 92
Resp: 22

Temp: 36.4 °C (97.5 °F)
TempSrc: Temporal
SpO2: 94%

Mental Status: Alert and oriented x 3

Cardiovascular: Regular rate

Respiratory: No increased work of breathing

Abdomen: Soft, gravid, non-tender

Neurological: Normal, average response (2+)

Extremities/Skin: No edema noted

Estimated Fetal Weight: XX30 grams by 2/1 US

Placental location: anterior

Fetal Monitoring:

Baseline: 130 bpm

Variability: Moderate (6-25 BPM)

Accelerations: Yes 15X15 Decelerations: None

Category: 1

Assessment & Plan

Patient is a 29 y.o. G1P0 at 33w0d with pregnancy complicated by risks outlined above admitted for inpatient management of CF exacerbation.

Admit to OB, High Risk MD to follow

- Insert IV
- CBC, T&S, and Syphilis screen sent on admission.
- EFW: XX30g by 2/1 US
- Category 1 fetal heart tracing.

Cystic Fibrosis

- Cultured with pseudomonas and MRSA
- O2 @ 4L, titrate to O2 saturation > 95%
- IV Tobramycin 10mg/kg IV q24hrs, Cefepime 2g q8hrs for 14days, and Vancomycin 1000mg q8hrs (2/7 --)
- Pharmacy consulted on optimal Vancomycin dosing, will order per recommendations
- Red man syndrome: pretreat with 50mg IV Benadryl, slower infusion
- Airway clearance
- NS nebs prior to vest treatment 4xdaily. Increase to 3% saline if tolerating (holding for hemoptysis per CCC recs)
- Pulmozyme twice daily with vest treatments
- Chest PT/vested cupping q4hrs while awake (holding for hemoptysis per CCC recs)
- Modified contact precautions

Prenatal care

- Refused GTT, will follow BGs
- Daily NSTs
- BMZ 1/6-1/7, will give rescue course now
- Plan for IOL at 36 weeks, sooner PRN
- Flu, TDaP this pregnancy
- Boy ("Blake"), desires circumcision, plans to breastfeed. Partner vasectomy for PPBC

Asthma/Allergies: Zyrtec, albuterol QID

Malnutrition

- Continue Prenatal and aquADEK
- PO Vit D3
- Nutrition consult ordered
- TPN recommended to meet 1/2 of daily needs (per CCC recs)
- First TPN over 18-20hrs, consider over 24hrs if second line obtained
- Holding TPN today, patient undecided as to whether she will accept
- See CCC note from 2/6/XX for specific TPN recs if patient agrees

Pancreatic insufficiency

- Creon 24000u with meals and snacks

Anxiety/depression

- Buspar 7.5mg daily, Cymbalta 30mg daily

Seizure disorder

- last seizure 2010, no meds currently

Migraines with Aura: Phenergan PRN

F: PO

N: Regular diet plus supplementation per nutrition recs (+/- TPN, see above)

PPx: Heparin TID

Pain: Tylenol, Dilaudid 2 mg q3h PRN

Nausea: Zofran, Phenergan

Dispo: pending clinical course

Abridged Registrar's Birth Certificate Summary:

ating Summary				
/orking EDD: 03/28/XX set	by NP c	on 08/15/XX b	ased on Ultrasound	on 08/15/XX
	500	0.4.0.15	0.1.1	
ased On	EDD	GA Dif	GA User	Date
ast Menstrual Period on 05/24/XX	02/28/XX	+4w0d	NP	08/15/XX
Itrasound on 08/15/XX	03/28/XX	Working	7w6d NP	08/15/XX

OB Episode Encounters

Encounters rela	Encounters related to Labor and Delivery Encounter on 2/7/XXXX with High Risk MD							
Date	Encounter Type	Provider	Department	Reason				
2/13/XXXX	Telephone	MD	Pulmonary	OTHER - PATIENT CALL				
2/13/XXXX	Anesthesia Event	MD	ОВ	Not found				
2/13/XXXX	Anesthesia	MD	ОВ	Not found				
2/8/XXXX	Appointment	High Risk Office	OB U/S	NON STRESS TEST				
2/7/XXXX	Labor and Delivery Encounter	MD	ОВ	Current maternal condition affecting pregnancy, Cystic fibrosis with pulmonary manifestations, Pancreatic insufficiency due to cystic fibrosis, Moderate malnutrition,				

Hospital Problems			
	Priority	Class	Noted - Resolved
Active Problems			
Cystic Fibrosis With Pulmonary Manifestation (Chronic)	High		Unknown - Present
Pancreatic insufficiency due to cystic fibrosis (Chronic)	High		10/XX/2015 - Present
Moderate malnutrition	Low		12/7/XXXX – Present
Pregnancy - EDD 4/1/XX	High		9/12/XXXX - Present
Migraine with aura (Chronic)	Medium		5/15/2007 - Present

Depression / Generalized Anxiety (Chronic)	Medium	3/14/2011 - Present
Seizure disorder (Chronic)	Medium	3/21/2011 - Present
Mediport in place (Chronic)	Low	7/15/2010 - Present
Partial DIOS secondary to ileal mural thickening (Chronic)	Low	6/14/2012 - Present

Social History		
Category	History	
Smoking Tobacco Use	Never Smoker	
Smokeless Tobacco Use	Never Used	
Tobacco Comment		
Alcohol Use	Yes; 0.0 oz alcohol/wk; 1-2 Glasses of wine per week; (occasionally)	
Drug Use	No	
Sexual Activity	Yes; Birth Ctrl/Protection: Condom; (Just broke up with boyfriend, living in friend's basement now)	
ADL	Not Asked	

Concurrent Nursing Do	cumentation Maternal Information			
ABO RH Blood Type				
Date	Value	Ref Range	Status	
02/12/XXXX	O RH POS		Final	
HBV S Ag				
Date	Value	Ref Range	Status	
08/16/XXXX Comment: Test Method: Cl	NEG MIA		Final	
Rubella IgG AB				
Date	Value	Ref Range	Status	
08/16/XXXX Comment: TEST METHOD:	POSITIVE Multiplex flow immunoassay		Final	
HIV 1&2 ANTIGEN/ANT	TBODY			
Date	Value	Ref Range	Status	
08/16/XXXX Comment: Test Method: Cl	Nonreactive MIA		Final	
Syphilis Screen				
Date	Value	Ref Range	Status	
02/08/XXXX Comment: TEST METHOD:	Neg BioPLEX(Multiplex Flow Immunoassay)		Final	
Group B Strep Culture				
Date \	/alue		Ref Range	Status
02/13/XXXX .				Preliminary

Weights (since admission)

Date/Time	Height	Weight	PrePregnancy Weight	Pregnancy weight change (kg)	BMI (Calculated)	BSA (Calculated - sq m)	Who
02/12/XX 1334		59.9 kg (132 lb)			22		NK
02/10/XX 0642		60.3 kg (133 lb)			22.2		DF
02/08/XX 1808		60.1 kg (132 lb 8 oz)			22.1		AL
02/08/XX 1200	1.651 m (5' 5")	60.3 kg (133 lb)			22.2	1.66 sq meters	AL

betamethasone a	acetate & sodium p	hosphate (CEI	LESTONE) injection		Total dose: 24 mg	
Dose	Ac	ction	Route	Admin Date/Time	Admin User	
12 mg	Gi	ven	Intramuscular	02/07/XX 2040	RN	
12 mg	Gi	ven	Intramuscular	02/08/XX 2226	RN	
Events						
Events Date/Time	Event	Pt Class	Unit	Room/Bed	Service	
	Event Admission	Pt Class Inpatient	Unit OB	Room/Bed Inpatient	Service	

Module 6 - Prenatal Care

Extraction Exercise #2 Work Book excerpts

Please, enter the correct information

_										
				Prer	natal C	are				
	Risk Factors in this P	regnancy								
	☐ None ☐ Unknown at this	time								
	Select all that apply									
go	Prepregnancy Diabetes	□Ges	tational Diabe	tes		□Pr	epregnancy Hyper	tension	Gestational hy	pertension
ş	Other Serious Chronic Illne	sses Prev	ious Preterm	Births		☐ Ak	ruptio Placenta		Eclampsia	
Risk Factors	Other Poor Pregnancy Out	comes Preli	Prelabor Referred for High Risk Care		Other Vaginal Bleeding Previous L		Previous Low	OI		
.92								Birthweight Infa	ant 🖳	
~	Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment (if yes, check all that apply)									
	Fertility-enhancing drug	gs, artificial or intra	uterine insem	ination			г			
	Assisted reproductive technology (e.g. IVF, GIFT) Number of Embryos Implanted:						: (if applicable)		21	
	Infections Present an		During P	regnar	ncy					
2	None Unknown at this	time								
ફ	Select all that apply									
Infections	Gonorrhea	lis			-	mplex Virus (HSV)		•		
-	Hepatitis B	☐ Hepat	ttis C		Tub	perculo:	SIS	Rube	ella	
Ш	☐ Bacterial Vaginosis									
2	Other Risk Factors	Lind Normalina	of Dooles	OD C:		C1	and Dan DAY			
吕	l l	ber of Packs OR Cigarettes Smol			1		l			
T.	Smoking Before or 3 Months Prior to 1 During Pregnancy?					Second Three Months Third		Third Trimest	er of Pregnancy	
Other Risk Factors		Packs OR	Cigarettes	Packs	f Pregnancy OR Cig		1	ancy Cigarettes	Packs (OR Cigarettes
	☐ Yes ☐ No	racks OK	Cigarettes	racks	OK CIG	arelles	Packs Of	Cigarettes	racks (OR Cigarettes
δ										
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pren	atal C	are	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
\neg	Other Risk Factors				utui O	шс				
菱	Alcohol	Number of	Drinks per	r	Illegal Dr					
Other Risk	Consumed During This	Week:			Used Du		This			
ㅎ	Pregnancy?		Pregnar							
\dashv	Yes No				☐ Yes	□ N	0			
88	Obstetric Procedures									
Procedures	None Unknown at this t	time								
8	Select all that apply									
63	Cervical Cerclage		Tocolys	iis	ΠE	xternal	Cephalic Version -	Success	stul Failed	
Obstetri	Fetal Genetic Testing Q I If woman was 35 or ove	er was fotal a	anatic tast	ing offe	arad?	. =				
8	Yes No, Too Late			ing one	ieu:	П				
\dashv	Serological Test for Syp		Date of	Test:	_	-	Reason, if No	Test:		
	Yes No		(MM/DD/				Mother ref			
							Religious			
				1	1		☐ No prenat			
							Other			
							☐ No time be	fore delivery		

Module 6 - Prenatal Care

Extraction Exercise #2 Answers

Prenatal Care				
Risk Factors in this Pre NoneU Select all that apply:	egnancy Jnknown at this time			
Prepregnancy Diab X Other Serious Chr Other Poor Pregna Prelabor Referred Previous Preterm 6	onic Illness ncy Outcome for High Risk Care	Gestational DiabetesPrepregnanceAbruptio PlacentaGestational HOther Vaginal BleedingEclampsiaPrevious Low Birth Weight Infant		y Hypertension lypertension
Fertility-enhan	cing drugs, artificial or in		pply) s implanted: (if applicable)
	d / or Treated During Pre Unknown at this time	egnancy		
Select all that apply Gonorrhea Hepatitis B Bacterial Vaginosi	Syphilis Hepatitis C s	Herpes Simple Tuberculous	ex Virus (HSV)	Chlamydia Rubella
Other Risk Factors				
Smoking before or During Pregnancy? Yes _X_ No	List Number of Pack 3Months Prior to Pregnancy Packs OR Cigarettes	s OR Cigarettes Smoked First 3 months of Pregnancy Packs OR Cigarettes	per DAY Second Three Months of Pregnancy Packs OR Cigarettes	Third Trimester of Pregnancy Packs OR Cigarettes
Alcohol Consumed Du This Pregnancy? YesX_ No	ring Number of Drinks Week:(number)	During Th	ugs Used iis Pregnancy? _X_ No	
Obstetrical Procedure _X_ None Select all that apply Tocolysis Fetal Genetic Test	Unknown at this time External Cephali	ic version Successfu	l Failed	Cervical Cerclage
If woman was over 35	was fetal genetic testing	g offered? Yes	No, too late No, oth	er reason
Serological Test for Syl_X_ Yes No	ohilis? Date of Tes 02/08/XXXX	· ·	ed ons are	

Module Evaluation

Re	gistrar Name:	Hospital:	Date:	(MM/DD/YY)
	<u>!</u>	MODULE SIX EV	<u>ALUATION</u>	
	Labor & Delivery a weight to enter as the Prepregnancy we	ate response) regnancy weight is recorded dmission summary as 130 ll re pre-pregnancy weight wh right found in the prenatal rec- right found on the Labor & De	bs. Which weight wou nen entering birth cert ord	ıld be the correct
2.	There is a difference pre-pregnancy diab o True o False	e in the timing of the onset of etes.	of diabetes between ge	estational diabetes and
3.	"Other Serious Chrevery day.TrueFalse	onic Illness" should be ente	red for a mother who	takes a thyroid pill
4.		6 week gestation. "Prior pr the birth certificate inform		ng to Twin A's birth)
5.	o Ultrasound to det	al for High Risk Care" wou ermine expected date of deliv laternal Fetal Medicine speci	ery	other was sent for:
6.		for rubella antibodies duri ent or Treated during Preg		uld enter "Rubella" in

7. Mother is diagnoses with Trichomonas during her pregnancy. Trichomonas would be

 $8. \ \$ If a mother arrives in labor for a scheduled C-section and terbutaline is given to decrease

contraction in anticipation of the C-section, tocolysis would be entered.

TrueFalse

entered as:

TrueFalse

o Bacterial Vaginosis

o Trichomonas infection would not be entered

Registrar Name:	Hospital:	Date:	(MM/DD/YY)
9. MSAFP screening w	ould be entered as "Fetal G	enetic Testing."	
TrueFalse			
	syphilis (RPR) early in pre date is used when entering l	•	
Mother's date from	_	on in certificate infor	mation:
 Infant's date at tir 	me of birth		
o miant s date at th			
o mant s date at th			
o mant s date at th			
See answers next pag	ge		
	ge		

MODULE SIX EVALUATION ANSWERS

- 1. If a mother's pre-pregnancy weight is recorded in the prenatal record as 126 lbs and on the Labor & Delivery admission summary as 130 lbs. Which weight would be the correct weight to enter as the pre-pregnancy weight when entering birth certificate information?
 - Prepregnancy weight found in the prenatal record
 - o Prepregnancy weight found on the Labor & Delivery summary

Answer: When possible, enter data in the prenatal care fields (e.g. pre-pregnancy weight) using information from the prenatal record. (Slide 2)

- 2. There is a difference in the timing of the onset of diabetes between gestational diabetes and prepregnancy diabetes.
 - True
 - o False

Answer: Prepregnancy diabetes is diagnosed prior to the pregnancy while gestational diabetes develops during the pregnancy. (Slide 3)

- 3. "Other Serious Chronic Illness" should be coded for a mother who takes a thyroid pill every day.
 - o True
 - False

Answer: Unless there is <u>non-routine</u> or emergency treatment of the thyroid disease would not be entered in this field for thyroid disease. (Slide 4)

- 4. Twins are born at 36 weeks gestation. "Prior preterm birth" (referring to Twin A's birth) would be entered in the birth certificate information for Twin B.
 - o True
 - False

Answer: "Previous preterm births" refers to a birth from a <u>prior pregnancy</u>. These twins are born as a result of the same pregnancy. (Slide 4)

- 5. A "Prelabor Referral for High Risk Care" would be entered if the mother was sent for:
 - Ultrasound to determine expected date of delivery
 - Consultation to Maternal Fetal Medicine specialist
 - o Both

Answer: Ultrasound done for the purpose of dating the pregnancy is considered routine and would not be entered as a "Prelabor Referral for High Risk Care." A woman who was referred for consultation with a Maternal Fetal Medicine specialist would have data entered as having a "Prelabor Referral for High Risk Care." (Slide 5)

- 6. If a mother is tested for rubella antibodies during pregnancy you would enter "Rubella" in the "Infections Present or Treated during Pregnancy" field?
 - o True
 - False

Answer: Only enter "Rubella" if mother is sick with rubella (German measles) during current pregnancy. Testing for rubella antibodies does NOT get entered. (Slide 6)

- 7. Mother is diagnoses with trichomonas during her pregnancy. Trichomonas would be entered as:
 - o Bacterial Vaginosis

• Trichomonas infection would not be coded

Answer: Trichomonas is NOT an infection for which data is requested as part of the birth certificate. (Slide 8)

- 8. If a mother arrives in labor for a scheduled C-section and terbutaline is given to decrease contraction in anticipation of the C-section, tocolysis would be entered.
 - o True
 - False

Answer: Terbutaline would be entered when used to extend the length of the pregnancy but not when used to decrease contractions prior to a C-section. (Slide 11)

- 9. MSAFP screening would be entered as "Fetal Genetic Testing."
 - o True
 - False

Answer: First trimester/nuchal translucency screening, MSAFP/quad screening, and cell-free DNA (also known as non-invasive prenatal testing, or "NIPT") are not considered diagnostic genetic tests. Fetal genetic testing would be entered only when an amniocentesis or chorionic villus sampling is done. (Slide 12) See, also, "Extra Information"

- 10. Mother is tested for syphilis (RPR) early in pregnancy and her infant is tested at the time of delivery. Which date is used when entering birth certificate information?
 - Mother's date from early pregnancy
 - o Infant's date at time of birth

Answer: This field relates to testing of the mother. If more than one maternal test has been done, record the earlier date. (Slide 13)

Extra Information





Infections in Pregnancy SPDS Unit

Chris Glantz, MD, MPH





SPDS Coding of Infections: General Principles

- Not all infections have SPDS fields
 - HIV, CMV, toxo, HPV
- Acute versus chronic infections
- Diagnosis/documentation of infection
 - Clinical vs laboratory diagnosis
 - Treatment





2011 Finger Lakes SPDS Tabulations

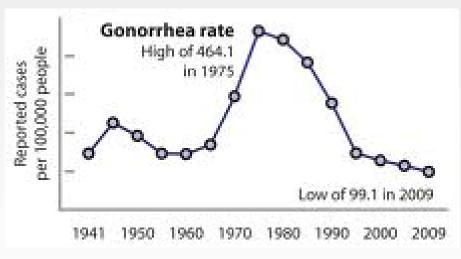
DISEASE	SPDS	USA	DISEASE	SPDS	USA
GC	0.4%	0.5%	Hepatitis B	0.1%	0.1-2.0%
Chlamydia	2.4%*	0.4%	Hepatitis C	0.2%	<1.5%
Syphilis	0%	<0.1%	ТВ	0%	<0.3%
Herpes	2.0%	1% primary	Rubella	0%	0%
Bacterial Vaginosis	6.7%				

*We're Number One!





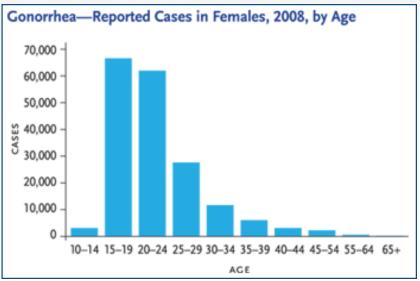
Gonorrhea





HARD TO SPELL

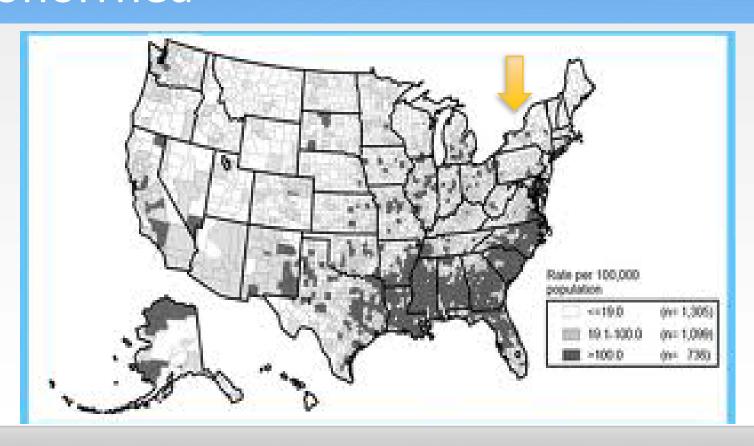
EASY TO CATCH







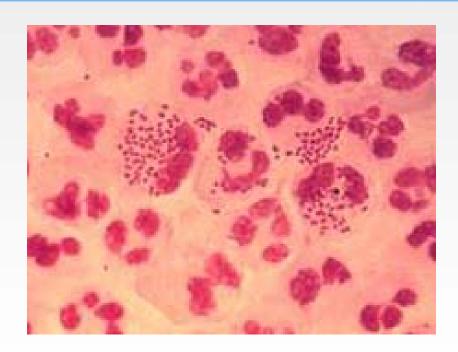
Gonorrhea







Gonorrhea

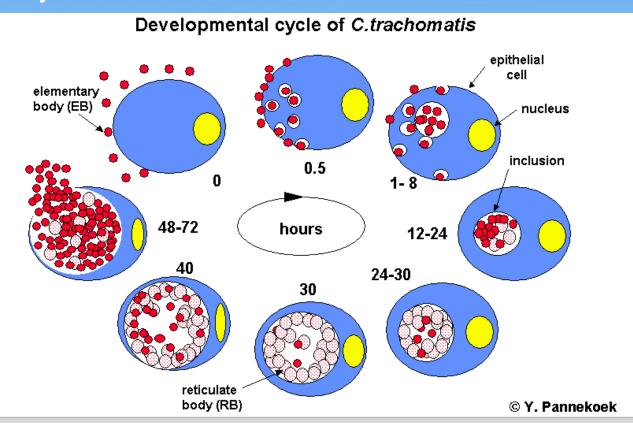




Penicillin → cefalosporins



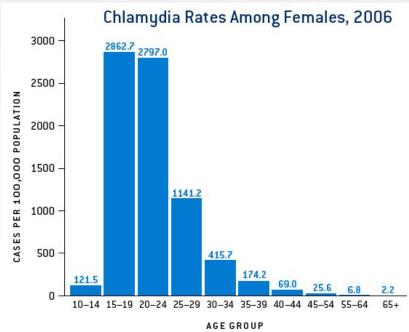






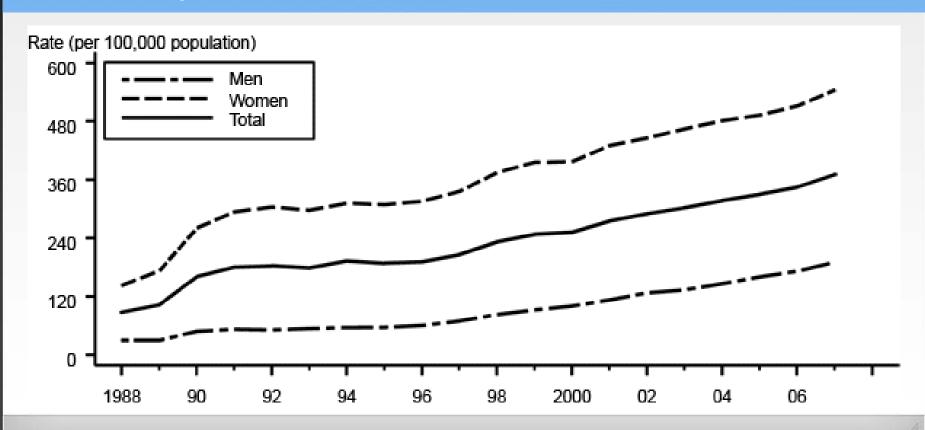
















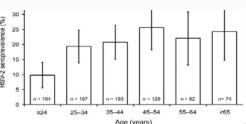






Herpes Simplex Virus

- Types 1 (lips) & 2 (genital)
 - Both can infect either site and cause neonatal disease
- Primary vs Recurrent
 - Most HSV-2 is asymptomatic
 - <2% primary during pregnancy</p>
 - <0.5% of all pregnant women shed HSV at birth
- Culture vs serology
 - 20-60% prevalence if using serology













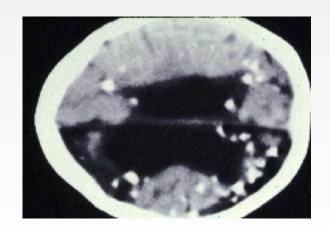
















Herpes Simplex Virus

- Primary HSV during labor
 - 40% perinatal transmission
 - Disseminated neonatal disease, high morbidity/mortality
 - No protective maternal antibodies
 - Delivery by cesarean
- Secondary HSV during labor
 - 4% perinatal transmission
 - Milder neonatal disease

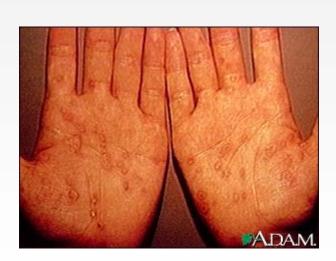




Syphilis

- Primary
 - Chancre, 4 wk
- Secondary
 - Rash, 1-6 mo
- Latent
- Tertiary
 - Cardiovascular and CNS









Syphilis



- Screening: RPR, VDRL, STS
 - Can have false-positives; levels decline after treatment
 - Confirm positives with FTA or MHA
 - Remain positive for life
- Congenital infection rare if mother is properly treated, but very likely if untreated
 - Stillbirth, growth restriction, hydrops





Syphilis



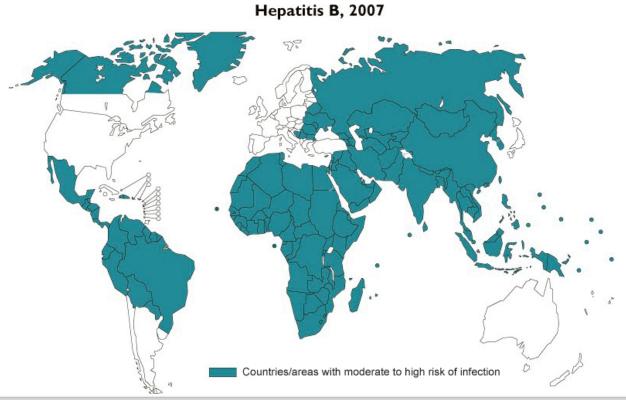






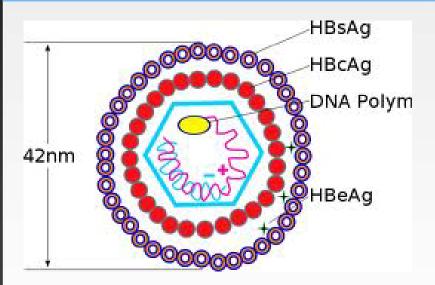


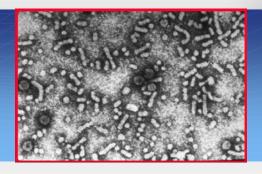


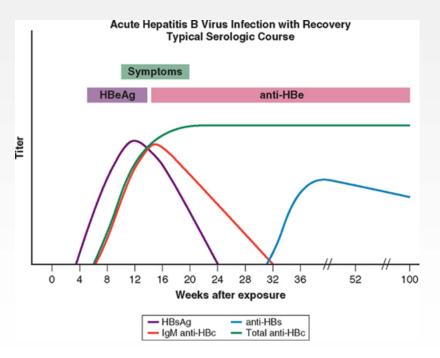






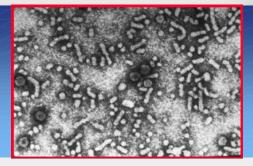




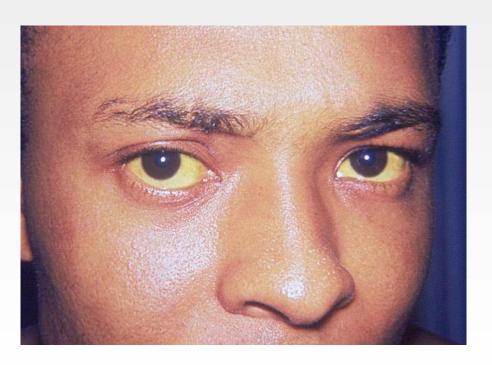






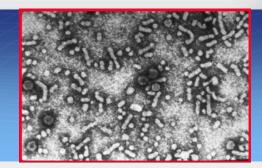


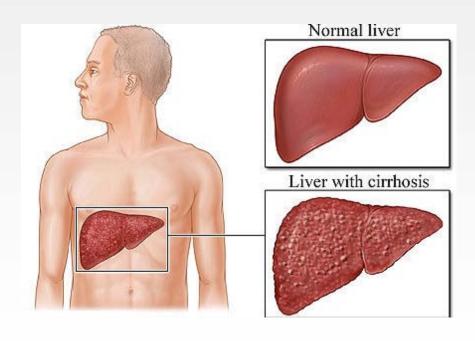
- Acute hepatitis
 - Highly infectious
 - Most cases resolve
- Chronic hepatitis
 - Carrier
 - Chronic active
 - Both still infectious







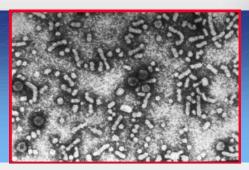






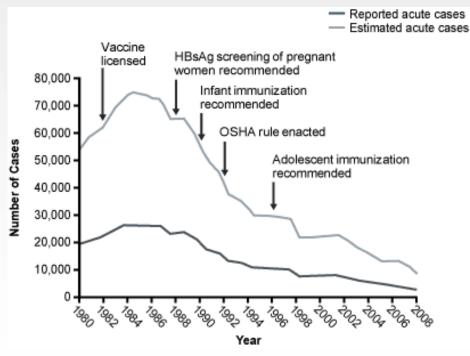








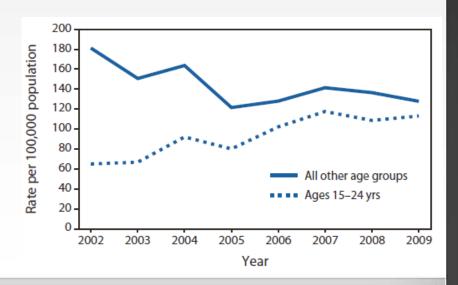






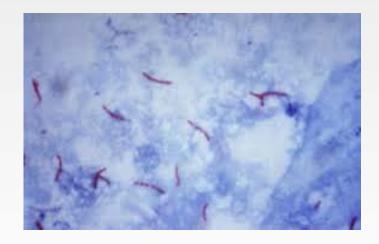


- Transmission mode similar to hepatitis B
 - Blood, sex, needles
- No vaccine or "HCIG"
- Perinatal transmission low
 - About 5%

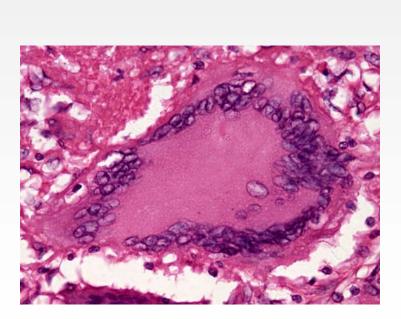








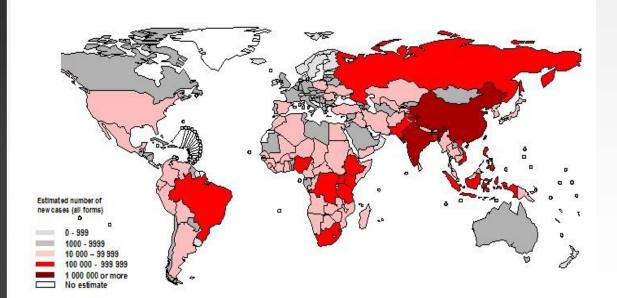
Mycobacterium tuberculosis





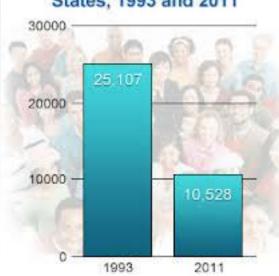


Estimated number of new TB cases, 2004





















Tissue



Tuberculosis (TB)











Recent vs past infection

Active vs inactive disease

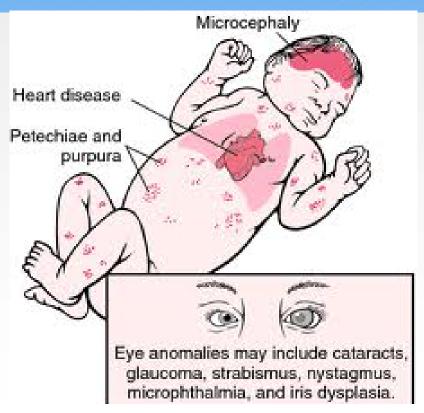
Prophylactic vs multidrug treatment

Perinatal transmission is rare





Rubella (German Measles)











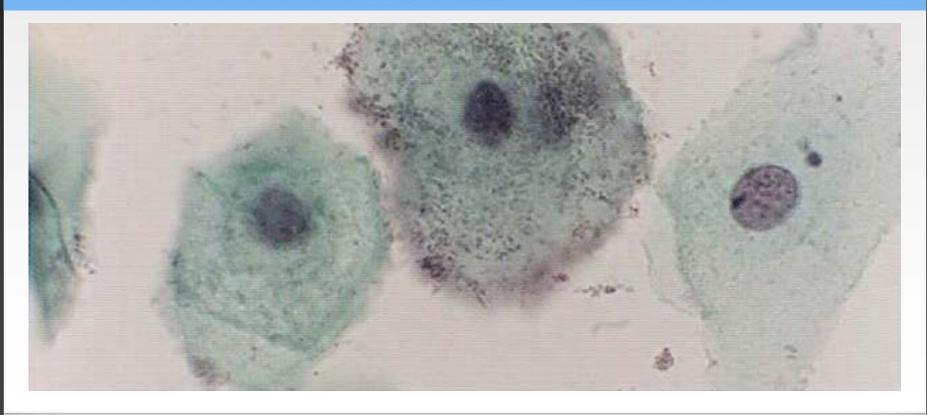
Rubella (German Measles)

- Congenital rubella is extremely rare in USA
- Rubella vaccine: live attenuated virus
 - Don't give during pregnancy, but highly unlikely to cause problems if given by mistake.





Bacterial Vaginosis (BV)







Bacterial Vaginosis (BV)









Bacterial Vaginosis (BV)













Summary

- Code if <u>newly</u> diagnosed and/or <u>treated</u>:
 - GC
 - Chlamydia
 - Herpes
 - Syphilis
 - TB
 - BV
 - Rubella

- Code if test positive
 - Hepatitis B
 - HBsAg, HBeAg
 - Hepatitis C
 - Any test





Questions?

