

MEDICAID



ROUTINE PRENATAL AND POSTPARTUM CARE

Visit Schedule	Physical Exam to include:	Diagnostic Procedures/Labs	Education/Counseling
 First Prenatal Care Visit: In the first trimester OR Within 42 days of enrollment with El Paso Health 	 Menstrual History Past Pregnancies Medical History Immunization Status Family/Genetic history Risk Assessment (substance use, intimate partner violence, depression) Pelvic Exam with obstetric observations Auscultation for fetal heart tone Measurement of fundus height Estimated Date of Delivery or Last Menstrual Period 	 Obstetric panel (must include hematocrit, differential WBC count, platelet count, Hep B surface antigen, rubella antibody, syphilis test, RBC antibody screen, Rh and ABO blood typing) TORCH antibody panel Ultrasound of pregnant uterus 	 Expected course of the pregnancy Signs & symptoms to be reported to physician Practices to promote health maintenance Risk counseling, including substance use and abuse Psychosocial topics in pregnancy and postpartum period Nutrition, exercise Nausea and vomiting Vitamin and mineral toxicity Teratogens Dental Care Air Travel
 Routine Visits: Uncomplicated: 0-28 weeks visits should occur every 4 weeks 29-36 weeks visits should occur every 2 weeks 37 + weeks visits should occur weekly High Risk: appropriate intervals between scheduled visits are determined by nature and severity of the problems 	 Blood Pressure Weight Uterine size for progressive growth consistency w/ EDD Fetal Heart activity Fetal movement Ask about contractions, leakage of fluid or vaginal bleeding. EDD Ongoing Risk Assessment 	 Urine screening, Urine culture Genetic screening/Diagnostic test Ultrasound at 18-20 weeks of gestation High risk Pregnancy may require Ultrasounds or Fetal Magnetic Resonance Imaging as needed Glucose screening at 24-28 weeks of gestation (earlier if at high risk) Antibody testing repeated in un-sensi- tized, D negative patients at 28-29 weeks of gestation Antepartum Test of Fetal Well-being (if at risk, as needed) Third Trimester: Group B streptococcal at 35-37 weeks of gestation Hemoglobin or Hematocrit STI (if at risk) 	 Working Child-birth education classes Choosing newborn care provider Anticipating Labor Preterm labor Breech presentation at term Trial of labor after cesarean delivery Elective delivery Cesarean delivery on maternal request Umbilical cord blood banking Breastfeeding Preparation for discharge Neonatal interventions

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Postpartum Visit: • 7 to 84 days after delivery	 Interval History Weight, Blood Pressure, Breasts, inquire about breastfeeding, Abdomen and Pelvic Exam Perineal or cesarean incision/wound check Screening for depression, anxiety, tobacco use, substance use disorder or preexisting mental health disorders. Assess immunization status Intimate partner violence screening 	 Postpartum Hemoglobin/Hematocrit Postpartum Glucose screening of patient had Gestational Diabetes Pap smear (if needed) 	 Adaptation to newborn Nutrition Breastfeeding Infant care Resumption of intercourse, birth spacing or family planning Sleep/fatigue Guidance on preventing substance use/abuse

This guideline lists standard pregnancy management steps. It is based on American Academy of Pediatrics and The American College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists Guidelines for Perinatal Care 8th Edition, October 2017. Individual patient considerations and advances in medical science may supersede or modify these recommendations