## **EL PASO HEALTH**

Routine Prenatal and Postpartum Care  The following guideline provides recommendations for routine prenatal and postpartum care.			
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-sensitized, 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
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	Adaptation to newborn Nutrition Breastfeeding Infant care Resumption of intercourse, birth spacing or family planning Sleep/fatigue Guidance on preventing substance use/abuse

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Individual patient considerations and advances in medical science may supersede or modify these recommendations