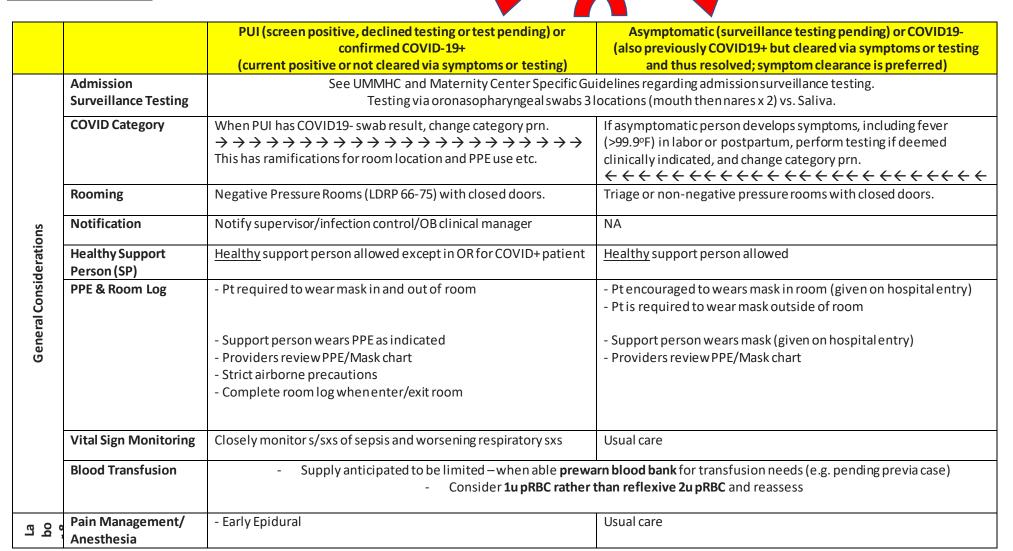


		Every Pregnant Woman & Support Person	
	Anticipatory	All pregnant women are anticipated to have a hospital admission for delivery.	
ital	Guidance - Work	Encourage discontinuation of work/work from home and strict social isolation ≥ 2 weeks prior to anticipated delivery (for majority of women this will start at ~ 37 weeks).	
Pre-Hospital	Anticipatory Guidance - Hgb/Hct	Given concerns for blood availability, optimize maternal Hgb/Hct pre-delivery.	
Pre	Scheduled Procedure	For scheduled procedures (IOL, CD, ECV), phone screen 48-72 hours	
	Pre-Screen	and send to ambulatory tent for testing 48-72 hours prior.	
		- Consider current health care system burden (may prompt acceleration or delay of procedures).	
	Screen and Mask Pregnant women 	All pregnant women arriving for evaluation to the Maternity Center, regardless of chief complaint, will be given a mask and screened at multiple points which could include E4 Registration desk, and upon meeting receiving nurse.	
Hospital Arrival	 Support person (SP) 	It is our goal for all women to have <u>one</u> support person (≥ 18 y/o) present for labor support. Support persons will be screened and provided a mask. Support persons must be healthy (i.e. screen negative) and can accompany all pregnant persons regardless of the pregnant persons' COVID status. If a support person is screen positive, they cannot come to maternity center excepting conditions outlined in the visitor policy.	
Hosp		Consistent with Phase 2 state MDPH guidelines, in addition to the labor support person, pregnant and postpartum women can have 1 additional visitor at any given time. This person will be screened upon entry and needs to be health. A mask must be worn at all times.	





Standard Obstetric Care:





	 Minimize need for GETA (if needed, most experienced anesthesiologist; other providers exit OR for intubation if able and extubation, no PACU) Avoid Decadron as antiemetic Avoid Toradol with mod-severe sxs 		
Oxygen		as needed for maternal condition prmality¹²³⁴	
	- normal maternal O2 sat, no oxygen		
	- abnormal maternal O2 sat, oxygen via NC with maternal surgical mask		
Oral Intake & Fluid Resuscitation	Per UMass guidelines on feeding in labor	Per UMass guidelines on feeding in labor	
	If non-septic, consider total fluid input (IV & PO; consider run dry) If septic, fluid resuscitate as needed	Usual approach to fluid management	
FHR & Ctx	EFM and Toco as usual	Usual care	
Monitoring	FSE & IUPC as needed (data limited and evolving)		
First Stage Labor	- Intrapartum abx ppx if GBS+ or risk factors		
(usual approach)	- Upright position recommended as able; walk in delivery room		
	- Peanut ball and birthing balls cannot be recommended and may be a transmission risk		
	- Early amniotomy and oxytocin intervention for ppx and tx of dysfunctional or slow labor recommende		
	- (CD for arrest not performed unless ≥ 4h with adequate ctx or 6h with inadequate ctxs with ROM, and ≥ 6 cm		
Second Stage Labor - Consider aerosolized procedure; wear per PPE/Mask chart		ocedure; wear per PPE/Mask chart	
(Pushing & VD) - No delayed pushing		elayed pushing	
	 Use perineal massage and warm packs to decrease OASIS 		

¹ Raghuraman et al. Effect of Oxygen vs Room Air on Intrauterine Fetal Resuscitation: A Randomized Noninferiority Clinical Trial. JAMA Pediatrics 172 (9), 818, 2018 Sept.

² Boelig RC, Mauck T, Oliver EA, Di Vascio D, Saccone G, Bellussi F, Berghella V. Expert Review – Labor and Delivery Guidance for COVID-19

³ Hamel, Anderson, Rouse. Oxygen for intrauterine resuscitation: of unproved benefit and potentially harmful. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2014 Aug;211(2):124-7

⁴ <u>https://awhonn.org/novel-coronavirus-covid-19/</u> (AWONN's Update on Oxygen Use for Fetal Resuscitation during the COVID-19 Pandemic, Update March 26, 2020



	- Minir	mize # of providers	
Third Stage Labor	 Standard oxytocin (bolus with slow subsequent continuous infusion) for PPH ppx (if increased EBL or e/o PPH, be quick to administer other uterotonics and TXA) 		
CD	 OR with portable HEPA filter filter runs after OR case over subsequently housekeeping goes in for terminal cleaning Neptune for smoke evacuation (not suction) Avoid crash & emergent CD AMAP by anticipating needs Think ahead to OR availability and logistics (call Main OR prn) Wear N95 as per PPE/Mask chart Minimize # of providers Avoid Toradol with mod-severe sxs Avoid Decadron as antiemetic 	 (- If surveillance testing still pending, tx as PUI in OR but can stinkave labor support person Think ahead to OR availability and logistics (call Main OR prn) Wear mask as per PPE/Mask chart 	
Code	CODE WHITE PLUS (Level A fit-tested N95) - try to avoid with anticipation of needs and commit to CD once called; leave N95 and face shield on between room and OR	CODE WHITE	
Delayed Cord Clamping ⁵⁶	Yes as per usual caveats	Yes as per usual caveats	
Skin to Skin	No	Yes per usual caveats	
Placenta Disposal	Send for pathologic exam and indicate PUI/COVID+ (handled under biosafety hood with PPE until formalin fixation/ viral neutralization)	Usual care	

 ⁵ <u>https://www.acog.org/clinical-information/physician-faqs/covid-19-faqs-for-ob-gyns-obstetrics</u> (ACOG COVID-19 FAQs for Obstetrician-Gynecologists, Obstetrics; Is delayed cord clamping still appropriate in a patient who has suspected or confirmed COVID-19?) Accessed March 26, 2020
 ⁶ ACOG CO 684 Delayed Umbilical Cord Clamping After Birth Modified: 6/18/2020
 ⁶ Dury Tifformy A. Magara Cimera AAD, MADL, MAEd



	Research	PUI/COVID+ moms will be approached for participation in research with collection of biologic specimens: vag swab at admission, stool sample at delivery, cord blood, placenta tissue among others Contact: Dr. Leftwich – CARES study	NA
	PP BTL & Immediate PP LARC	If no seps - Postplacental IUD placement p	t to anesthesia availability if not COVID+ sis or chorio: orn (MassHealth, faculty/resident) (MassHealth, faculty/resident)
Neonate	Postpartum Room Neonate Hand-off (Ped/NICU team)	Mother in negative pressure LDRP Rms. 66-75 In Pt Room: Team present in room ideally 6 feet away from pt In OR: Hand infant to NICU team in Resuscitation Area outside OR	Transfer to usual PP Room In Pt Room: Team present in room In OR: whether hand-off in OR or Resuscitation Area outside of OR dependent on CD indication, type of anesthesia and urgency of case
Postpartum & Neonate	Newborn Location/Isolation	 Newborn is a PUI For symptomatic mothers, newborn should be transported in isolette into a separate room, as close to mother's room as possible. No non-medical care in nursery If appropriate negative pressure infant rooms are unavailable, or if mother is asymptomatic and discussion of risks of transmission are undertaken in a shared decision-making model, co-location with mother is permissible, separated by 6 feet and a physical barrier (curtain, isolette) testing of neonate as per pediatric protocol 	 Usual care Mother-child room-in Nurses transport neonate to nursery for care that cannot be performed in the room No non-medical persons in nursery
	Support Persons (SP)	- Sx SP will be asked to leave if that becomes an issue	Usual care



	 Asx SP will be considered PUI regardless of testing status Asx SP should wear mask and gloves when caring for baby in the crib or isolette (i.e. changing a diaper) In addition to gloves and mask, SP should wear a disposable gown when holding the newborn (e.g. feeding). Face shields and N95 masks are not necessary. SP should be taught appropriate hand hygiene and appropriate doffing techniques to remove gowns, gloves and masks. If newborn located in another room, the Asx SP can travel between rooms as needed for care and support of mother and baby 	
Breastmilk	 Milk expressed with mask, gloves, and attention to self and pump hygiene and neonatefed by nurse Breastfeeding at breast with maternal mask/gloves and appropriate hand hygiene to be considered on a case by case basis depending on illness severity of mother 	Usual care
Newborn vitals	Q30 minutes x 2 hours then q4h	Usual care
Newborn bathing	As soon as possible, in newborn's room	Usual care - 12-24 hours
Newborn meds	Hep B vaccine, vitamin K, erythromycin as per usual	
Newborn Screening	Blood spot at 24 hours; obtain and dry sample in room; place in biohazard bag once dry; CCHD screening at 24 hours; Wash equipment with soap/water or appropriate disinfectant wipes; Hearing screen will be perfomed in identified COVID nursery by Pediatrix team donning appropriate PPE per protocol. Car seat challenge: can be completed if temporary nursery room is established; otherwise defer with anticipatory guidance re: safe infant travel	Usual care



Newborn SARS-Covid-	As per pediatric protocols	
2 PCR testing		
Newborn	Per parent request in patient room, or designated temporary	Usual care
Circumcision	negative pressure nursery room if multiple infants co-locating	
Expedite Maternal	- VD – PPDx or PPD1; CD) – POD2-3 (if meeting milestones)
Discharge	- Discuss with Peds/NICU to determine timing of infant discharge	
	- Home supplies for BP follow-up - If not immediate PP LARC, provide with alternative contraception	
Newborn Discharge	With healthy caregiver after routine stay of 24-48 hours.	Usual care
	Discharge with mother if mother's symptoms allow her to be	
	discharged. Self-quarantine at home per latest CDC guidelines:	
	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance- prevent-spread.html	
	Alert PCP to arrange follow up (telehealth, visit with PPE, etc)	
Outpt Maternal	 Arrange 2 week via telehealth including wound checks (e.g. photo upload or video) 	
Postpartum Care	- Arrange 6 week via telehealth or in person prn needs (e.g. ppBC)	