***	
Nunavut	

Prenatal	Reco	rd Pa	rt 1 <i>A</i>	4													
1. Patient's name						ate of B	irth	1	Age at EDD		1						
						DD/	MM/YYY	YY			Surname				Given	ame	
Maiden name					E	thnic or	gin		Language pi	referred	]						
											Address				Home	Community	
Occupation					E	ducation	1	1	# of childrer	at home	Phone number						
Partner's name (opt	ional\					thnic or	gin of newborn	'o I	Partner's oc	oungtion	Filotie fluifiber						
raither s hame (opt	ioriai)					ather (or	-		(optional)	cupation	Hospital chart nu	mber			HCP#		
Living arrangements	s				Ir	ntended	Birthplace										
							·										
2. Allergies	None	known	Ye	es (rea	action)		Medication	ns/Herb	als/OTC/V	itamins at fi	irst visit						
2. Obototrical His	atom.	Crowin	do	To	ırm	Dr	torm	Abortion	n (Ind	Cnon	Foton \	Liv	ina			hilduan	
3. Obstetrical His		Gravi		<b>T</b> e				<b>A</b> bortior	ıı (ına.	Spon.	Ectop. )	LIV	ring		<u>_</u>	hildren	I
Date		e of birth/ bortion		est. ge	Hrs. in labour		oe irth		I	Perinatal comp	plications			Sex	Birth weight	Breastfed	Present health
						-											
Please see page 4. LMP (DD/MM/YY			ntary for Certain?		onal pre enses cy		s. GN1079/101 Contraceptives		en stopped	EDD by dates	S (DD/MM/YYYY)		Confirmed	EDD (DI	D/MM/YYYY)		
4. LIVIF (DD/MIM/TY	11)		Yes	IVIC	ciiscs c	ycie	Contraceptives		/MM/YYYY)	LDD by dates	(UU/WIWI/TTTT)		based on		D/MIMI/TTTT)		
5. Present Pregn	ancv		No				7. Medical His	torv				8. Life:	style & Soc	cial			
No	,		Yes (s	pecify)		-	Vo	-		Yes (spec		Discuss	sed			Concerns	Referred
Bleeding						- 1						I		-			
Nausea						- 1						Folic acid/Vitamin D/Prenatal Vitamins					
☐ Infections or fe								B				Alcohol Never Yes Quit (DD/MM/YYYY)  Drinks/wk: before pregnancy current current					
☐ Planned adopti ☐ No ☐ Yes	Unce					— I		ne/Cx procedure				Binge drinking \( \text{No} \) No \( \text{Yes} \)					
Custom	Other						 □ STIs/Genita	STIs/Genital Herpes				☐ TWEAK (if drinking) score (see 2B)					
Other						[	Susceptible	to varice	ella			☐ Cannabis use in pregnancy ☐ No ☐ Yes					
6. Family History No			Yes (s	pecify)		[	Susceptible	e to rubella				☐ Other substance use ☐ No ☐ Yes					
☐ Heart disease			700 (0)	<i>pooy</i>		- 1		e to toxoplasmosis				Specify	y:				
☐ Hypertension _						- 1	Thromboem										
☐ Endocrine/diab	oetes					- 1	riyperterisio GI					□ Sm	oking 🗌	Never	Quit (DD	/MM/YYY	Y)
Depression/ps	ychiatric					- 1	Urinary/Ren					Cig/	/day: befor	e pregn	ancy	_ current	
Thromboembo	lic/coag.					— [	Endocrine/o	diabetes				□ Ехр	osure 2 <sup>nd</sup> h	and sm	ioke 🗌 N	Yes	
☐ Inherited disea	ise/defec	t				[	Thyroid										
Twins						- 1	Neurologic/										
SIDS (in sibling		in of fetus)	)			I,	Hx of menta	al illness				1					
Other						l	Other			I 10 Firet tri	mester topics disc		mate Partn	er Violei	nce		
9. Physical Exam Date (DD/MM/YYYY		BP	[1	Height	(cm)	Initial	weight (kg)	Initial B	3MI	1	illester topics disc al bloodwork		ental care		☐ Se	cual relation	S
										☐ Compre	ehensive U/S	☐ Pr	enatal class	es/CPNP	/CHR	at belt use	
Head & neck		l ☐ Heart &	k lungs		Pe	elvic ex	am (PRN)	Oth	er		al Genetic Screening al activity/rest		od safety ccines			ld care during to to breast	ng confinement feed
☐ Dental		Abdom	•				. ,	_		i iiysica	ar activity/163t	va	COIIICO		F16		□ No □ Maybe
Notes if abn:								11. Ris	sk factors	summary – S	See Risk Assessme	ent Guid	e on rever	se			
								1									

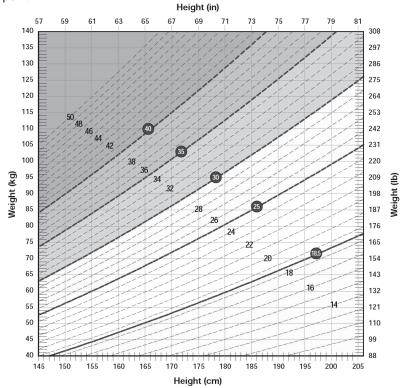
Signature:

MD/RM/RN Date:

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDE**

PAST OBSTETRICAL HISTORY	PROBLEMS IN CURRENT PREGNANCY	MEDICAL HISTORY
☐ Pregnancy loss (12–20 weeks)	Alcohol/cannabis/other drug use	☐ Diabetes (IDDM, Diet controlled)
☐ Cesarean birth (uterine surgery)	☐ Anemia (<110 g per L)	☐ GDM (Insulin or Diet controlled)
☐ Recurrent abortion (3+)	☐ Bleeding after 10 weeks	Cardiac disease
☐ Gestational hypertension/preeclampsia	Abnormal prenatal blood group and screen	☐ BP 140 / 90 or greater
☐ IUGR baby	☐ Breasts – no change in size, inverted nipple(s)	☐ Anti-hypertensive drugs
☐ Newborn > 4000 g	Decreased fetal movement	Chronic renal disease
☐ Major congenital anomalies	☐ Mental health concerns	☐ Obesity (Pre-preg BMI > 30)
□ Neonatal death	☐ Diagnosis of large for dates	☐ Venous thromboembolism risks
☐ Placental abruption	☐ Diagnosis of small for dates (IUGR)	☐ Anesthetic risks
☐ Postpartum hemorrhage	☐ Gestational diabetes	Other
☐ Preterm birth (<37 weeks)	Gestational hypertension/preeclampsia	☐ Age under 18 at delivery
☐ Rh isoimmunization	☐ Malpresentation in third trimester	Age 40 or over at delivery
☐ Stillbirth	☐ Membranes rupture before 37 weeks	☐ Pre-preg BMI < 18.5
☐ Known uterine abnormality		☐ Hx breastfeeding difficulties
☐ History of intrahepatic cholestasis	☐ Placenta – low lying or previa	Other medical disorders (eg. epilepsy,
of pregnancy	Polyhydramnios or oligohydramnios	severe asthma, pulmonary disease,
History of mental health concerns	☐ Poor weight gain 26 – 36 weeks	obstructive sleep apnea, lupus, etc.)
	(< .5 kg / wk or weight loss)	Uterine/cervical procedures/surgeries
	☐ Pregnancy > 42 weeks	
	☐ Preterm labour	
	☐ Proteinura 1+ or greater	
	☐ Smoking any time during pregnancy	

To estimate Pre-pregnancy BMI, locate the point on the chart where height and weight intersect. Read the number on the dashed line closest to this point.



Source: Health Canada. Canadian Guidelines for Body Weight Classification in Adults. Ottawa: Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada; 2003.

#### **Recommended Weight Gain**

Classification	ВМІ	Recommended Total Wt Gain (Kg)		
Underweight	<18.5	12.5 – 18		
Normal	18.5 – 24.9	11.5 – 16		
Overweight	25 – 29.9	7 – 11.5		
Obese I	30 – 34.9			
Obese II	35 – 39.9	5 – 9		
Obese III	>40			

Nunavut	Prena	tal F	Recor	<b>d</b> Part	2A										
12. Birth Place			Age at ED	D	Co	onfirmed	EDD (DD/MI	M/YYYY)		Surname			Given name		
<b>13. Investigations</b> ABO group	Rh factor		HBsAg: Syphilis:	rology (DI	D/MM/	YYYY)	Syphilis: Hgb:	Wks (DD/MM/Y)	YYY)	Address			Home Comm	unity	
Antibody screen (D	D/MM/YYYY)	Results	Tich C.	0.000				(urine PCR): (urine PCR):		Phone numb	er				
2			1	<b>G</b> (if indicat <b>gG</b> (if indica			HIV if HR: Toxo laG	IgM		Hospital char	et saussa la au		HCP#		
Rhig given (DD/MN	/YYYY)		Hgb:					Vks (DD/MM/Y)	(YY)	Hospital char	Liluiliber		HUP #		
			Ferritin: HbA1c (if	HR):			Syphilis: Hgb:								
PP immunization r Rubella Va			Toxo IgG _ Other:	lgM _	_		Chlamydia	(urine PCR): (urine PCR):		Date	GA	Ultrasoun	Result		
MSS/NIPT Accepted: Yes Results	□No		1	Itures (DE	)/MM/\	YYYY)	GDM scre	IgM en:							
GBS: Pos I			1	urine PCR			50 G GCT Date: Result	(DD/MM/YYYY)							
Pap (if due): (DD	/MM/YYY	Y)	Other:	a (urine PCR	):		Date:	OGTT (if indicated) (DD/MM/YYYY)							
Tdap: (DD/MM/	GA (w/d)	Fundus (cm)	Wt. (kg)	B.P.	FHR	FM	Result Pres.			(	Comments			Next visit	Initial
		(6111)													
														_	
														+	
Please see p	age 1A & 2	2A Supp	l lementary	for additi	onal pre	egnanci	es and pre	natal visits.					Sign and i	nitial Signat	ure Shee
15. Second &		ester To	pics Disc						□ Na…han	m Ilan D		□ Nowbor			
☐ Preterm lab☐ Vitamin D	our			_	in mgm intracer				<ul><li> Newborn</li><li> Newborn</li></ul>			☐ Infant sa	n screening afe sleen		
☐ Birth plan					sarean					gh Perinatal Dep	ression Scr				
☐ Symptoms	of Preeclan	npsia				ements			☐ PROM	J,		☐ Car sea			
15.a Plan for C	hild Care D	uring Co	onfinemen	t											
16. Referrals,	Follow-up				17. S	ummar	y of Risk I	Factors – See ba	ck of 1A						
□ Dietitian															
☐ Mental Hea	th														
Obstetrician															
☐ Income Sup ☐ Other (pleas		-													
Adoption Plan			۸.												
Yes No			.,.		Signa	ature:						MD/RM/RN	Date:		

#### Edinburgh Perinatal/Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)

#### SCORING GUIDE

- 1. I have been able to laugh and see the funny side of things
  - 0 As much as I always could
  - 1 Not quite so much now
  - 2 Definitely not so much now
  - 3 Not at all
- 2. I have looked forward with enjoyment to things
  - 0 As much as I ever did
  - 1 Rather less than I used to
  - 2 Definitely less than I used to
  - 3 Hardly at all
- 3. I have blamed myself unnecessarily when things went wrong
  - 3 Yes, most of the time
  - 2 Yes, some of the time
  - 1 Not very often
  - 0 No, never
- 4. I have been anxious or worried for no good reason
  - 0 No, not at all
  - 1 Hardly ever
  - 2 Yes, sometimes
  - 3 Yes, very often
- 5. I have felt scared or panicky for no very good reason
  - 3 Yes, quite a lot
  - 2 Yes, sometimes
  - 1 No, not much
  - 0 No, not at all
- 6. Things have been getting on top of me
  - 3 Yes, most of the time I haven't been able to cope
  - 2 Yes, sometimes I haven't been coping as well as usual
  - 1 No, most of the time I have coped quite well
  - 0 No, I have been coping as well as ever
- 7. I have been so unhappy that I have had difficulty sleeping
  - 3 Yes, most of the time
  - 2 Yes, sometimes
  - 1 Not very often
  - 0 No, not at all
- 8. I have felt sad or miserable
  - 3 Yes, most of the time
  - 2 Yes, quite often
  - 1 Not very often
  - 0 No, not at all
- 9. I have been so unhappy that I have been crying
  - 3 Yes, most of the time
  - 2 Yes, quite often
  - 1 Only occasionally
  - 0 No, never
- 10. The thought of harming myself has occurred to me
  - 3 Yes, quite often
  - 2 Sometimes
  - 1 Hardly ever
  - 0 Never

# A score of 1-3 to item 10 indicating a risk of self-harm, requires immediate mental health assessment and intervention as appropriate.

Scoring of 11 – 13 range, monitor, support, and offer education. Scoring of 14 or higher, follow up with comprehensive bio-psychosocial diagnostic assessment for depression.

Source: Cox, JL Cox, Holden, JM, Sagovsky, R (1987) Department of Psychiatry, University of Edinburgh

#### TWEAK SCORING GUIDE

Т	Tolerance:  "How many drinks does it take to make you feel high?" (Or this can be modified to "How many drinks can you hold?") Record number of drinks.	3 or more drinks = 2 points
W	Worry:  "Have close friends or relatives worried or complained about your drinking in the past year?	Yes = 2 points
E	Eye-Opener: "Do you sometimes have a drink in the morning when you first get up?"	Yes = 1 point
A	Amnesia (Blackout):  Has a friend or family member ever told you about things you said or did while you were drinking that you could not remember?	Yes = 1 point
K (C)	Cut Down: "Do you sometimes feel the need to cut down on your drinking?"	Yes = 1 point

A score of 2 or more points indicates a risk of a drinking problem.

Source: Russell, M (1994). New Assessment tools for risk drinking during pregnancy:

T-ACE.TWEAK and others. Alcohol Health and Research World.

Overview/Su	ımmary at 3	35–37 we	eks							Surname				Given na	ame		
EDD				Hgb	3 <sup>rd</sup> Trim	ester				Address				Home C	ommunity	7	
	Bloo							lamydia	I								
Syphilis										Phone nun	nber						
Toxo IgG										Hospital ch	nart numbe	r		HCP#			
Allergies					Factors				<u>L</u>								
14. Prenatal As																	
ate	GA (w/d)	Fundus (cm)	Wt. (kg)	B.P.	FHR	FM	Pres.				Comment	S			N	ext visit	Initia
. Obstetrical (continued)	History	Gravi	da	<b>T</b> erm	Pr	eterm	<b>A</b> bor	tion (Ind.	Spon.	Ectop.	)	Living		Ch	nildren		
Date	Place	e of birth/ portion	Gest. age	. Hrs. i		pe oirth	31		Perinatal comp		,		Sex	Birth weight		Prese	ent heal
		-	30														

Nuก็ลงันเร็ <b>Prenatal Record</b> Part 3			
LMP		Surname	Given name
		Address	Home Community
Confirmed EDD			
		Phone number	
ign and initial Signature Sheet: Initial in box when complete.		Hospital chart number	r HCP#
BLOOD WORK AND INVESTIGATION	CULTURE	0	THER
Initial Prenatal Visit DD / MM / YYYYY			
HBsAg Syphilis HIV HepC Rubella IgG (if indicated) Varicella IgG (if indicated) CBC/Hgb Ferritin ABO, Rh and Antibodies Screen for DM/GDM if HR with HbA1c Screen for toxoplasmosis Pap – if <10 weeks and indicated Provide info on MSS/NIPT	Urine C & S (indicate 'pregnate Gonorrhea (urine PCR) Chlamydia (urine PCR) (see Guidelines for obtaining urine for te BV (if previous PROM or PTB)	esting)	Request previous birth records. Review OBS and medical history  Flag chart as prenatal  See q 4 weeks until 28 weeks  Script/dispense prenatal vit and Vit D  Consult with MD/RM if high risk for HTN/ preeclampsia: maternal age >40 or <18; pre-existing HTN or previous preeclampsia or preterm birth: BMI > 35; DM/GDM  Book for MD/RM visit if available  Book early U/S for dating if available, MD referral  Consider booking comp U/S for 18 – 20 wks  Dental Appt. if available  Refer to prenatal classes/CPNP/CHR  Initial prenatal review by Region
5 to 20 weeks DD / MM / YYYY  Counsel on Prenatal Genetic Screening and			Dealt II/O fee 40, 00 weeks
draw blood (MSS or NIPT) if client requests			Book U/S for 18-20 weeks  MD/RM Visit
18 to 20 weeks DD / MM / YYYYY			
			Start measuring SFH – contact MD/RM if OoR Comprehensive U/S conducted Confirm EDD with U/S and review with mother
24 to 28 weeks DD / MM / YYYY			
Repeat Antibody Screen  Repeat syphilis and CBC/Hgb/Ferritin  Repeat HIV if HR  Repeat Toxo Screen if indicated	Gonorrhea (urine PCR)  Chlamydia (urine PCR)		Start to see q 2 weeks at 28 weeks until 34 weeks  Book MD/RM visit  If Rh negative give ant-D immune globulin at 28 weeks
GDM Screen			Tdap at 21 to 32 gest. weeks
50 Gm 1 hr GCT			Review Risk Assessment
Follow with 75 Gm 2 hr OGTT (if GCT is 7.8–11.0 mmol/l)			Teach awareness of fetal movement
30 to 34 weeks DD / MM / YYYY			
Give patient complete copy of PR to take to			See weekly from 34 weeks
Place of Birth  Fax PR to Place of Birth once travel date			Review date of transfer
known			Scan initial part of PR and upload to Meditech
35 to 37 weeks DD / MM / YYYY			Check arrangements have been made for travel and appointment at Place of Birth

Done at HC or Place of Birth

Swab for GBS

Gonorrhea & Chlamydia (urine PCR)

Done at HC or Place of Birth

Repeat syphilis

Repeat CBC/Hgb

Repeat Toxo Screen if indicated

@

CHN to collate Clinical Record in preparation for transfer

Travel day \_



Surname	Given name
Address	Home Community
Phone number	

#### Preeclampsia - low-dose Aspirin:

Consult with MD about use of low-dose ASA starting before 16 weeks and discontinued by 36 weeks for pregnant women at risk of preeclampsia. In addition, these women should be tested for proteinuria at the initial prenatal visit.

Roy 2	Clinical	rick fa	ectors fo	r nreecl	amneia	that	can he	identified	in earl	v pregnancy <sup>a</sup>
DUX Z.	Ullillual	I IIƏN IC	เษเบเจ เน	I DIEECI	aiiibsia	uiai	call be	IUCIILIICU	III Gall	v bi cullalicy

	High risk factors (any 1)	Moderate-risk factors (2 or more)
Pregnancy history	Prior preeclampsia	<ul><li> Prior placental abruption</li><li> Prior stillbirth</li><li> Prior FGR</li></ul>
Demographics	Pre-pregnancy BMI >30 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Maternal age >40 y
Pre-existing medical conditions	<ul> <li>Chronic hypertension</li> <li>Pre-gestational diabetes mellitus</li> <li>Chronic kidney disease<sup>b</sup></li> <li>Systemic lupus erthematosus/antiphospholipid antibody syndrome<sup>b</sup></li> </ul>	
Current pregnancy	Assisted reproductive therapy	<ul><li>Nulliparity</li><li>Multifetal pregnancy</li></ul>

Reproduced with permission from Magee LA, Brown MA, Hall DR, et al. The 2021 International Society for the Study of Hypertension in Pregnancy classification, diagnosis & management recommendations for international practice. Pregnancy Hypertens. 2021;27:148-69.<sup>134</sup> Source: modified from Bartsch et al.<sup>47</sup>

BMI: body mass index; FGR: fetal growth restriction.

NB: Other individuals may have a combination of risk factors that warrants ASA prescription - this decision can be individualized for each client.

## Symptoms of preeclampsia, in addition to hypertension (plus or minus proteinuria):

- sudden swelling of the face, hands or feet
- rapid weight gain more than 1 kg (2 lb) a week or 3 kg (6 lb) a month.
- · headache not responding to usual treatment
- · vision problems, such as blurring or flashing
- right upper quadrant or epigastric pain
- · chest pain
- · neurological deficits
- · reduced urination
- · problems breathing
- · vomiting.

#### Criteria for High Risk of DM/GDM:

In first trimester screen for DM/GDM only if high risk – defined as 1 or more of:

- maternal age >35 years
- obesity (pre-pregnancy body mass index >30 kg/m2),
- ethnicity (First Nations, African, Asian, Hispanic, South Asian),
- · family history of diabetes,
- · polycystic ovary syndrome,
- acanthosis nigricans,
- systematic corticosteroid use,
- previous pregnancy with GDM, or
- previous macrosomic infant (>4,000 gms)
- History of prediabetes (impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose or HbA1c 6.0-6.4%)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Women are considered to be increased risk of preeclampsia if they have at least 1 high-risk factor, or at least 2 moderate-risk factors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Listed as high-risk (rather than moderate risk as in Bartsch et al <sup>47</sup>).



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(Client's Identification Label Here)

### **Signature Sheet**

Date DD/MM/YYYY	Name (Print)	Signature	Initial	Designation

GN1079/1011-F55/1011 (2023) **8**