

 <p>Saskatchewan Health Authority</p> <h1>WORK STANDARD</h1>	Title: Antepartum Care Standard for COVID-19	
	Role performing Activity:	
	Location: Saskatchewan Health Authority	Department/Unit: Maternal and Children’s Provincial Programs
	Document Owner: Executive Director, Maternal and Children’s Provincial Programs	Date Prepared: March 15, 2020
	Last Revision:	Date Approved: April 24, 2020
Related Policies/Documentation SHA OS-012 Obstetrics – Antepartum Orders		

Standard Work Summary:

To reduce and contain the spread of influenza-like illness (ILI) (such as COVID-19) while supporting the direct and unique needs of maternal and child populations. The work standard outlines how best to protect patients and health care providers through the responsible evidence based utilization of personal protective equipment (PPE). The standard work provides principles to guide the practice within Saskatchewan, each clinical program/unit will be required to adopt the principles into established and monitored local plans and practices.

Essential Task	
1.	Visitor restrictions are in place - see Maternal and Children’s Provincial Program <i>Visitor Restrictions</i> at: https://www.saskatchewan.ca/-/media/files/coronavirus/info-for-health-care-providers/clinical-practice-resources/maternal-childrens-health/visitor-restrictions-maternal-childrens-health.pdf
2.	<p>Supporting the Antepartum Patient in Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 status in pregnancy alone is not a reason for admission to hospital. • Management at home with self-isolation may be appropriate for patients not requiring medical management for their infection, and with no obstetrical concerns. • <u>Self-isolation</u> is required for travellers, for individuals who have been in close contact with or who are diagnosed with COVID-19. In order to prevent the spread of infection, patients will be educated to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ perform effective and frequent hand hygiene ○ stay at home ○ avoid public contact in the workplace; schools; sporting events; social, cultural and religious gatherings ○ avoid public places such as restaurants and malls ○ avoid public transportation ○ if there is a pressing necessity and the person needs to leave home, they should wear a surgical/procedure mask while out. ○ SHA guidelines for self isolation can be found at https://saskatchewan.ca/covid-19#utm_campaign=q2_2015&utm_medium=short&utm_source=%2F covid-19 ○ Instruct patient to monitor for obstetrical and respiratory conditions. • <u>Self-monitoring</u> means people pay attention to their health so they can identify signs of sickness. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The patient will be educated to take their temperature properly and track new symptoms. • Patients should be supported with information on how and when to seek medical attention. This should include utilization of HealthLine811 or the Government of Saskatchewan Self-Assessment tool at https://www.saskatchewan.ca/~link.aspx? id=6C6BF971659346E0B8E9DE4AE3B2AFF9& z=z • Each patient should be educated to their specific care plan and symptoms to monitor.

Essential Task

Prenatal Appointments, Testing and Surveillance

- Prenatal visit frequency:
 - Recommended visit schedule for LOW RISK pregnancies:
 - Initial visit – in-person
 - Alternate in-person visits with virtual visit every 3 to 4 weeks until 30 weeks gestation.
 - Alternate in-person visits with virtual every 2 weeks until 36 weeks gestation.
 - Alternate in-person visits with virtual visit every week until 40 weeks gestation.
 - Visit schedule to be modified in view of patient risk. If complications develop, recall patient as needed.
 - Home blood pressure monitoring is recommended for patients with risk factors for hypertension starting at 30 weeks. If unable to monitor at home, conduct in-person visits.
- During COVID-19 diabetes testing and management is recommended through fasting plasma glucose and hemoglobin A1c (A1c) to avoid long patient waits and contact with the hospital setting
 - Oral glucose tolerance test orders will be automatically changed by laboratory in alignment with the SOGC/SHA pandemic clinical recommendations.
- Lab Testing in antenatal period
 - Minimize frequency and routine blood work
 - Consider scheduling gestation-specific lab tests to minimize need for lab visits (e.g. Combine repeat STI screen with HgA1C).
- Fetal Surveillance in antenatal period
 - Maternal patients who have contracted COVID-19 infection should be scheduled for ultrasounds every 4-6 weeks for fluid and fetal growth.
 - Dating and anatomical ultrasounds can be postponed to allow for a required period of self-isolation.

Antepartum Home Care

- Telemedicine/virtual health tools as much as possible.
- When care is required in the home (e.g. IV therapy, injections) the care team will:
 - perform a COVID-19 screening prior to each visit to assess risk

<https://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/health-care-administration-and-provider-resources/treatment-procedures-and-guidelines/emerging-public-health-issues/2019-novel-coronavirus/information-for-health-care-providers>

 - educate the pregnant patient who is symptomatic or screen positive to wear a surgical/procedure mask during the visit and perform hand hygiene
 - ensure Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is utilized with **Droplet/Contact Plus** precautions including: surgical/procedure mask; gown; gloves; protective eyewear/Face shield
- Perform the moment of hand hygiene.

Antepartum Inpatient Guidelines

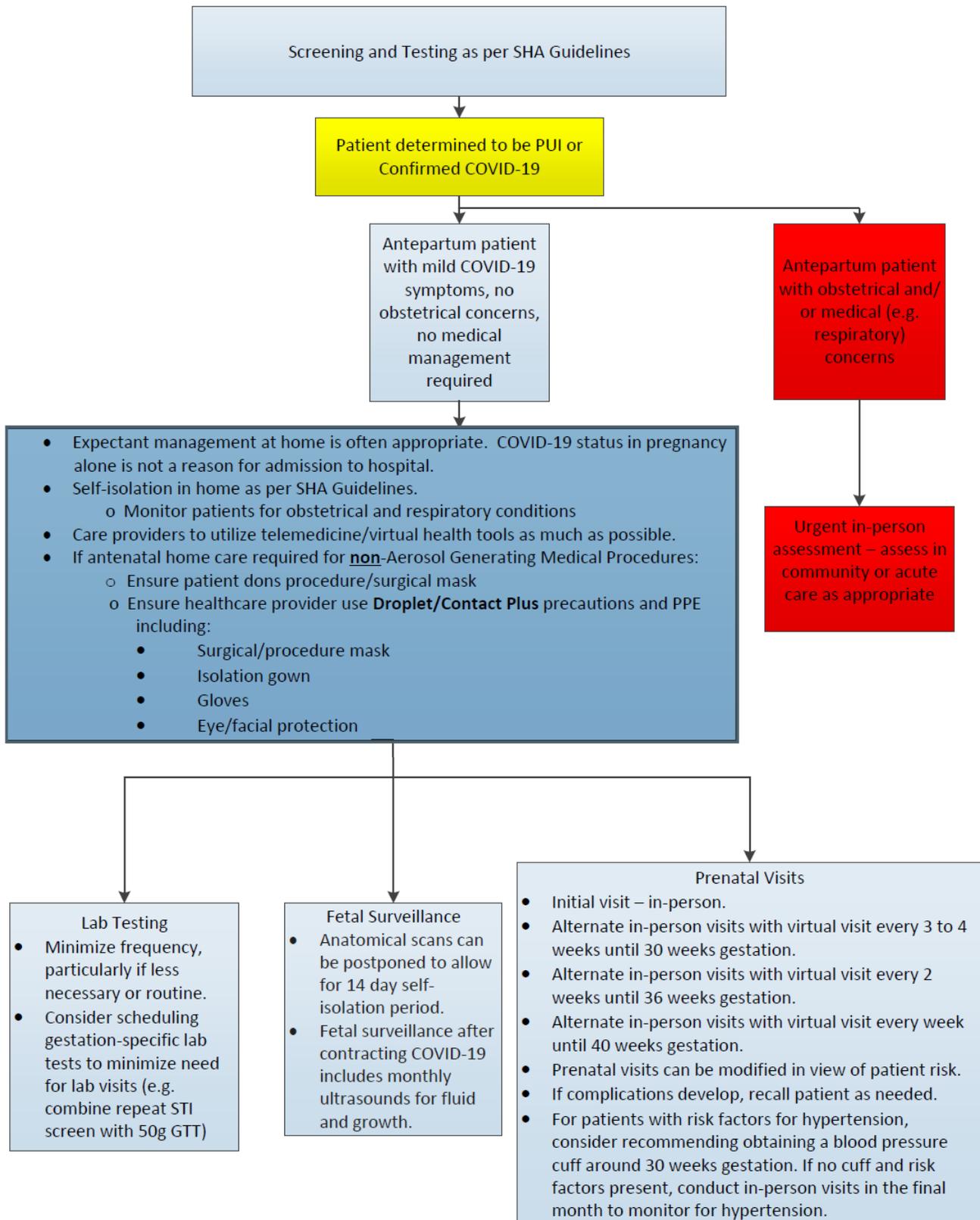
- Patients should be encouraged to call ahead to the hospital/care unit prior to admission where possible.
- Screen the patient for COVID-19 infection utilizing current SHA screening tools

<https://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/health-care-administration-and-provider-resources/treatment-procedures-and-guidelines/emerging-public-health-issues/2019-novel-coronavirus/information-for-health-care-providers>

 - Patients who are positive, under investigation, symptomatic, or positive verbal screen for COVID-19 will be triaged quickly and required to don a surgical/procedure mask immediately upon presentation to facility.
 - The patient will be transferred to a single-occupancy room.
 - **Droplet/Contact Plus** precautions will be implemented including:
 - Surgical/procedure mask; Gown; Gloves; Protective eyewear/Face shield

	Essential Task
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete COVID-19 testing if appropriate. • Complete obstetrical and medical assessment. Consultation with an OBGYN is required if COVID positive. • The “well” COVID-19 patient does not require referral to a tertiary care centre for in patient care and/or ambulatory consultation based on COVID-19 diagnosis alone. • The medical management of the “unwell” COVID-19 pregnant patient is similar to any acute viral respiratory illness: including supportive therapy, hospitalization and transfer to appropriate level of care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ COVID-19 Pandemic Practitioner Order Sets [antepartum greater than 20 weeks] is available to guide inpatient care • Fetal monitoring as ordered by MRP or unit protocol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dedicated continuous fetal monitoring equipment will be assigned ○ Where sharing of equipment is necessary, equipment will be terminally cleaned between patient use. <p>Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) is occurring, it is ideal for a patient to be placed in a negative pressure room <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An AGMP is any procedure that may induce production of aerosols of various sizes (see SHA AGMP list) ○ N95 respirators are to be used in the context of SHA AGMPs approved list exclusively. ○ Intubation, extubation, manual ventilation, non-invasive ventilation (e.g. CPAP, BiPAP) and high-flow oxygen are considered AGMPs. ○ Droplet/Contact Plus Airborne precautions will be employed during AGMPs. This includes a N95 respirator in addition to an isolation gown, gloves and eye/facial protection for the duration of the AGMP.

Management of Antepartum Person Under Investigation (PUI) or Confirmed COVID-19 Infection in Community



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