1.	British Columbia Antenatal Reco						ord Part 1			DATE							
											SURNAME			(GIVEN NAME		
	MOTHER'S NAME						DATE OF BIRTH AGE AT EDD			40005							
	MOTHER'S M.	AIDEN NAME			ETHNIC OR	IGIN		LANGU	 JAGE PREFERRED	ADDRE	58			-	PHONE NUMBI	=H	
						T				l							
	PARTNER'S I	NAME			AGE	ETHI	NIC ORIGIN O	F NEWB	ORN'S FATHER	PERSO	NAL HEAI	LTH N	NUMBER	F	PHYSICIAN / M	IDWIFE	E NAME
	assist the phy information m Freedom of I	/sician/midw nay be reviev nformation a	rife in plan wed when nd the Pro	ining my ca necessary otection of	are through by other I Privacy Ad	hout pro health p ct by th	egnancy, ch orofessiona e Perinatal	nildbirth Is dired Databa	n and postpart ctly involved in ase Registry, a	um; my per my care. an integral p	rsonal inf This infor part of th	format rmat e Mi	nderstand that provation will be kept prion is collected in a nistry of Health supion and use of this	rivate. I a ccordan ported a	also understa ice with the p and funded B	nd this	s ons of the
	Mother's Sigi		Witness:							Date:							
3.	OBSTETRICAL HISTORY INCLUDING ABORTIONS						G ravida	T_{erm}	erm F	reterm	eterm A borti		tion L iving		CHILDREN		
	DATE HOSPITAL OF BIRTH WEEKS AT OR ABORTION DELIVERY				EDV AC	RS.IN CTIVE BOUR	DELIVERY TYPE		PERINATAL COM		L COMPL	ICAT	TIONS			RTH GHT	PRESENT HEALTH
4.	LMP	MENSES (CYCLE F	DD BY DA	TES 5 A	LLEBC	IEC DION	IE KNO	NA/NI			6	DELLESS & DRAGT	1050			
••	LMP MENSES CYCLE EDD BY DATES D M Y					5. ALLERGIES NONE KNOWN YES (specify):						6. BELIEFS & PRACTICES					
	CONTRACEPTION METHOD:	ON WHEN ST		DD BY US	CUR	RENT N	MEDICATION	S					COMPLEMENTARY	Rx's			
7.	PRESENT I	PRESENT PREGNANCY 8. PAS					CT II I NECC					9. SOCIAL HISTORY					
•	no yes (specify)				no	8. PAST ILLNESS no yes (specify)						discussed concerns (specify)					
	BLEEDING NAUSEA				\dashv	OPERATIONS						NUTRITION					
	INFECTIONS												FOLIC ACID		start date:		
	OR FEVI				\dashv \sqcup	CV OR RESPIRA	ATORY						ALCOHOL		Γ-ACE SCORE (see reve	erse):
				ANESTHETIC PROBLEMS							DRUGS (OTC's, vitami	ins)					
10	. FAMILY H	FAMILY HISTORY MATERNAL PATERNAL DATERNAL PATERNAL PATERN					Rx BLOOD PRODUCTS						SUBSTANCE USE				
	no yes (specify) HEART DISEASE					INFECTIONS, STDS etc. SUSCEPTIBLE TO CHICKEN POX											
	HYPERTENSION			ᅱ片	THROMBOEMBOLIC / COAG.						SMOKING (before pregnancy) Cigs./day SMOKING (currently) Cigs./day						
	DIABETE	DIABETES				HYPERTENSION							SECOND HAND SMOI		Jigs./day		
	DEPRESSION OR PSYCHIATRIC				GI						FINANCIAL/HOUSING						
	ALCOHOL/ DRUG USE					URINARY							SUPPORT SYSTEMS				
	THROMBOEMBOLIC / COAG.				$\dashv \sqcup$	DIABETES OR ENDOCRINE						NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED:					
	inherited Disease/defect					SEIZURE OR NEUROLOGIC						WORK (specify type):					
	ETHNIC (-		SSION OR					_	rs worked per day:		quitting date:		
	Taysachs				45	PSYCHI. OTHER	ATRIC					part	tner's work:				
	OTHER					OTTIEN							SERVICES REFERRA	L			
						BP						Ш	OTHER REFERRAL				
	. EXAMINA	TION ⊅	М	Υ		51							I. TOPICS FOR DIS Baby's Best Chance		ON / Preterm Labou		Call Schedule
	HEAD &	i e				MUSCULOSKELETAL &SPINE VARICES & SKIN						Prenatal Education Sexual Relations Labour St Breastfeeding GBS Management C-Section plans to BF yes no VBAC Baby Care Breast / Nipple Care Hospital Admission/ Procedures Exercises Circumcis					
	NECK BREAST / NIPPLES				C-Section												
	HEART & LUNGS						PELVIC EXAM										
	ABDOMEN					SWAI	BS / IX CYTOLOGY					_	Genetic Counselling HIV Testing		Plan Management		
12	. SUMMARY	/	ave discus	ssed the h	anofits and				atial transfusio	41			ernal serum screer				

RISK IDENTIFICATION								
PAST OBSTETRICAL HISTORY RISK FACTORS Neonatal death Stillbirth Abortion (12 - 20 weeks) Habitual abortion (3+) Prior preterm birth (33 - 36 wks.) Prior preterm birth (20 - 33 wks.) Prior Cesarean birth (uterine surgery) Prior IUGR baby Prior macrosomic baby Rh Immunized (antibodies present) Prior Rh affected preg. with NB exchange or prem. Major congenital anomalies (eg. Cardiac, CNS, Down's Syndrome.) P.P. Hemorrhage	MEDICAL HISTORY RISK FACTORS DIABETES Controlled by diet only Diet only macrosomic fetus Insulin dependent Retinopathy documented HEART DISEASE Asymptomatic (no effect on daily living) Symptomatic (affects daily living) HYPERTENSION 140 / 90 Hypertensive drugs Chronic renal disease documented OTHER Age under 18 at delivery Age 35 or over at delivery Obesity (equal or more than 90kg. or 200 lbs.) Height (under 1.57 m 5 ft. 2 in.) Height (under 1.52 m 5 ft. 0 in.) Depression Alcohol and Drugs Smoking any time during pregnancy Other medical / surgical disorders e.g. epilepsy, severe asthma, Lupus etc.	PROBLEMS IN CURRENT PREGNANCY RISK FACTOR □ Diagnosis of large for dates □ Diagnosis of small for dates (IUGR) □ Polyhydramnios or oligohydramnios □ Multiple pregnancy □ Malpresentations □ Membrane rupture before 37 weeks □ Bleeding □ Pregnancy induced hypertension □ Proteinuria > 1+ □ Gestational diabetes documented □ Blood antibodies (Rh, Anti C, Anti K, etc.) □ Anemia (< 100g per L) □ Admission in preterm labour □ Pregnancy ≥ 42 weeks □ Poor weight gain 26 - 36 weeks (<.5 kg / wk) or weight loss						

CARDIAC CLASSIFICATION

(New York Heart Association)

CLASS I

No limitation of physical activity.

CLASS I

Slight limitation of physical activity.

CLASS III

Marked limitation of physical activity.

CLASS IV

Inability to perform any physical activity without discomfort.

Reference: Williams Obstetrics. (20 th Ed.) 1997, Appleton and Lange

T-ACE QUESTIONNAIRE

T olerance

How many drinks does it take to make you feel high? Score **2** for more than 2 drinks Score **0** for 2 drinks or less

Score 1 point for each Yes answer to the following:

A nnoyance

Have people annoyed you by criticizing your drinking?

C ut down

Have you felt that you ought to cut down on your drinking?

E ye opener

Have you ever had a drink first thing in the morning to steady your nerves or get rid of a hangover?

High Risk Score = 2 or more points

Reference:

Sokol, R et al. The T-ACE Questions, Pratical Prenatal Detection of Risk Drinking, American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Vol. 160, No. 4 April 1989.