14.	British HOSPITAL	Columb	ia Ar		atal Re			2	DAT	ΓE			
			DI: ANIT	TDODY 3	TITOE I	A F D / TD	IDI E CODE	- FNI	SUF	RNAME		GIVEN NAME	
15.	BLOOD GROUP Rh FACTO		Rh ANTIBODY		Results	A.F.P./ TRIPLE SCREEN S.T.S.		ADDRESS			PHONE NUMBER		
	RUBELLA TITRE HBsAg.					HIV TEST D	ONE						
	HEMOGLOBIN (1st & 3 rd TM) Rh Ig GIVEN D M			M Y	OTHER TE	YES STS			RSONAL HEALTH NU	IMPED	PHYSICIAN / MIDWIFE N.	AME	
	1st: 3 rd:												AIVIE
	GEST. DIABE WKS.	TES SCREEN M Y	RESULT		GBS SCREE	EN (35-37 w YES	ks.) RESU	JLT	17. PROBLEM PREGNANCY:	M LIST (specify):			
16.	AGE PREPREGNANT WEIGHT HEIGHT				LMP D	P D M Y EDD D M Y			LABOUR:				
	DATE  D M Y	WT.	B.P.	URINI	GEST. AGE IN IE WEEKS	FUNDAL HEIGHT CMS.	FHR &	PRESEN- TATION & POSITION	NEWBORN:				
	D W 1	VV1.	D.I .	UNINI	_ WEEKS	CIVIS.	ACTIVITY	POSITION					Return ir
											OF ANTENATAL PAF	RTS 1&2 TO HOSPITAL	
									AT 20 WEEK	S SENT	GIVEN TO PA	ATIENT	
									NOTE: SEND H	OSPITAL COPY AT 36 W	IEEKS		
									NOTE: GENETI	OOI TIME OOI T MI OO V	· CEINO		
40	Use a soft tape n Top of symphysis	IS - FUNDUS neasure (cm) to top of fundus	HEIGHT	(cm) 90%	/				ATIONS BY US   COMM	FNTS			
40				50%				azon.naz		LITTO			
35				10%									
30	LARGE FO			107	-								
25	CMS		, 1										
		SMAL	L FOR DATI	ES									
20		7			1 —								
15		CECTATION	ACE AT	EEKO	CONST	I TATION C		D OB VIEWS	ROPN		SIGNATURE		
Ĺ	16 18 20 22	GESTATION 24 26 28 30 32			Name:	LIATION F	OR MOTHE	R OR NEWE	DUMIN		SIGNATURE		MD/RM

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.