## BEFORE BIRTH WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist



On Admission	
<b>Does mother need referral?</b> <ul> <li>No</li> <li>Yes, organized</li> </ul>	Check your facility's criteria
<b>Partograph started?</b> □ No, will start when ≥4cm □ Yes	Start plotting when cervix ≥4 cm, then cervix should dilate ≥1 cm/hr • Every 30 min: plot HR, contractions, fetal HR • Every 2 hrs: plot temperature • Every 4 hrs: plot BP
Does mother need to start: Antibiotics? No Yes, given	Ask for allergies before administration of any medication Give antibiotics to mother if any of: • Mother's temperature ≥38°C • History of foul-smelling vaginal discharge • Rupture of membranes >18 hrs
Magnesium sulfate and antihypertensive treatment? No Yes, magnesium sulfate given Yes, antihypertensive medication given	<ul> <li>Give magnesium sulfate to mother if any of:</li> <li>Diastolic BP ≥110 mmHg and 3+ proteinuria</li> <li>Diastolic BP ≥90 mmHg, 2+ proteinuria, and any: severe headache, visual disturbance, epigastric pain</li> <li>Give antihypertensive medication to mother if systolic BP &gt;160 mmHg</li> <li>Goal: keep BP &lt;150/100 mmHg</li> </ul>
☐ Confirm supplies are available to clean hands and wear gloves for each vaginal exam.	
Encourage birth companion to be present at birth.	
Confirm that mother or companion will call for help during labour if needed.	Call for help if any of: • Bleeding • Severe abdominal pain • Severe headache or visual disturbance • Unable to urinate • Urge to push

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Does mother need to start: Antibiotics? D No D Yes, given	Ask for allergies before administration of any medication Give antibiotics to mother if any of: • Mother's temperature ≥38 °C • History of foul-smelling vaginal discharge • Rupture of membranes >18 hrs • Caesarean section
Magnesium sulfate and antihypertensive treatment? D No Yes, magnesium sulfate given Yes, antihypertensive medication given	Give magnesium sulfate to mother if any of: • Diastolic BP ≥110 mmHg and 3+ proteinuria • Diastolic BP ≥90 mmHg, 2+ proteinuria, and any: severe headache, visual disturbance, epigastric pain Give antihypertensive medication to mother if systolic BP >160 mmHg • Goal: keep BP <150/100 mmHg
prepare for delivery:	Prepare to care for mother immediately after birth: Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth)
<b>prepare for delivery:</b> For mother	Prepare to care for mother immediately after birth: Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) 1. Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth
For mother Gloves	Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) 1. Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth 2. Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth
For mother Gloves	Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) 1. Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth 2. Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth 3. Massage uterus after placenta is delivered
For mother Gloves Alcohol-based handrub or soap	Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) 1. Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth 2. Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth
<ul> <li>For mother</li> <li>Gloves</li> <li>Alcohol-based handrub or soap and clean water</li> <li>Oxytocin 10 units in syringe</li> </ul>	Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) 1. Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth 2. Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth 3. Massage uterus after placenta is delivered
For mother Gloves Alcohol-based handrub or soap and clean water Oxytocin 10 units in syringe	Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) <ol> <li>Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth</li> <li>Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth</li> <li>Massage uterus after placenta is delivered</li> <li>Confirm uterus is contracted</li> </ol> <li>Prepare to care for baby immediately after birth: <ol> <li>Dry baby, keep warm</li> </ol> </li>
For mother         Gloves         Alcohol-based handrub or soap and clean water         Oxytocin 10 units in syringe	Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) <ol> <li>Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth</li> <li>Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth</li> <li>Massage uterus after placenta is delivered</li> <li>Confirm uterus is contracted</li> </ol> <li>Prepare to care for baby immediately after birth: <ol> <li>Dry baby, keep warm</li> <li>If not breathing, stimulate and clear airway</li> </ol> </li>
For mother         Gloves         Alcohol-based handrub or soap and clean water         Oxytocin 10 units in syringe	Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) <ol> <li>Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth</li> <li>Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth</li> <li>Massage uterus after placenta is delivered</li> <li>Confirm uterus is contracted</li> </ol> <li>Prepare to care for baby immediately after birth: <ol> <li>Dry baby, keep warm</li> <li>If not breathing, stimulate and clear airway</li> <li>If still not breathing:</li> </ol> </li>
	Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) <ol> <li>Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth</li> <li>Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth</li> <li>Massage uterus after placenta is delivered</li> <li>Confirm uterus is contracted</li> </ol> <li>Prepare to care for baby immediately after birth: <ol> <li>Dry baby, keep warm</li> <li>If not breathing, stimulate and clear airway</li> <li>If still not breathing: <ol> <li>clamp and cut cord</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li>
<ul> <li>For mother</li> <li>Gloves</li> <li>Alcohol-based handrub or soap and clean water</li> <li>Oxytocin 10 units in syringe</li> <li>For baby</li> <li>Clean towel</li> <li>Sterile blade to cut cord</li> </ul>	Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth) <ol> <li>Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth</li> <li>Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth</li> <li>Massage uterus after placenta is delivered</li> <li>Confirm uterus is contracted</li> </ol> <li>Prepare to care for baby immediately after birth: <ol> <li>Dry baby, keep warm</li> <li>If not breathing, stimulate and clear airway</li> <li>If still not breathing:</li> </ol> </li>

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## AFTER BIRTH WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist



Soon After Birth (Within 1 Hour)	
Is mother bleeding abnormally?	If bleeding abnormally: • Massage uterus • Consider more uterotonic • Start IV and keep mother warm • Treat cause: uterine atony, retained placenta/fragments, vaginal tear, uterine rupture
Does mother need to start: Antibiotics? No Yes, given	Ask for allergies before administration of any medication Give antibiotics to mother if placenta manually removed or if mother's temperature ≥38 °C and any of: • Chills • Foul-smelling vaginal discharge If the mother has a third or fourth degree of perineal tear give antibiotics to prevent infection
Magnesium sulfate and antihypertensive treatment? No Yes, magnesium sulfate given Yes, antihypertensive medication given	<ul> <li>Give magnesium sulfate to mother if any of:</li> <li>Diastolic BP ≥110 mmHg and 3+ proteinuria</li> <li>Diastolic BP ≥90 mmHg, 2+ proteinuria, and any: severe headache, visual disturbance, epigastric pain</li> <li>Give antihypertensive medication to mother if systolic BP &gt;160 mmHg</li> <li>Goal: keep BP &lt;150/100 mmHg</li> </ul>
Does baby need: Referral? No Yes, given	Check your facility's criteria.
Antibiotics? No Yes, given	Give baby antibiotics if antibiotics given to mother for treatment of maternal infection during childbirth or if baby has any of: • Respiratory rate >60/min or <30/min • Chest in-drawing, grunting, or convulsions • Poor movement on stimulation • Baby's temperature <35 °C (and not rising after warming)
Special care and monitoring? DNo Yes, organized	or baby's temperature ≥38 °C Arrange special care/monitoring for baby if any: • More than 1 month early • Birth weight <2500 grams • Needs antibiotics • Required resuscitation
☐ Started breastfeeding and skin-to-skin contact	(if mother and baby are well).
□ Confirm mother / companion will call for help i	if danger signs present.

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## AFTER BIRTH WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist



Before Discharge

Does mother need to start antibiotics?  No Yes, given and delay discharge	<ul> <li>Ask for allergies before administration of any medication</li> <li>Give antibiotics to mother if any of:</li> <li>Mother's temperature ≥38 °C</li> <li>Foul-smelling vaginal discharge</li> </ul>
Is mother's blood pressure normal? <ul> <li>No, treat and delay discharge</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Give magnesium sulfate to mother if any of:</li> <li>Diastolic BP ≥110 mmHg and 3+ proteinuria</li> <li>Diastolic BP ≥90 mmHg, 2+ proteinuria, and any: severe headache, visual disturbance, epigastric pain</li> <li>Give antihypertensive medication to mother if systolic BP &gt;160 mmHg</li> <li>Goal: keep BP &lt;150/100 mmHg</li> </ul>
Is mother bleeding abnormally? I No Yes, treat and delay discharge	If pulse >110 beats per minute and blood pressure <90 mmHg • Start IV and keep mother warm • Treat cause (hypovolemic shock)
<ul> <li>Does baby need to start antibiotics?</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes, give antibiotics, delay discharge, give special care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Give antibiotics to baby if any of:</li> <li>Respiratory rate &gt;60/min or &lt;30/min</li> <li>Chest in-drawing, grunting, or convulsions</li> <li>Poor movement on stimulation</li> <li>Baby's temperature &lt;35°C (and not rising after warming) or baby's temperature ≥38°C</li> <li>Stopped breastfeeding well</li> <li>Umbilicus redness extending to skin or draining pus</li> </ul>
Is baby feeding well?  No, establish good breastfeeding practices an Yes	ıd delay discharge
<ul> <li>Discuss and offer family planning options to r</li> <li>Arrange follow-up and confirm mother / comp</li> <li>Danger Signs</li> </ul>	nother. panion will seek help if danger signs appear after discharge.
<ul> <li>Mother has any of:</li> <li>Bleeding</li> <li>Severe abdominal pain</li> <li>Severe headache or visual disturbance</li> <li>Breathing difficulty</li> <li>Fever or chills</li> <li>Difficulty emptying bladder</li> <li>Epigastric pain</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Baby has any of:</li> <li>Fast/difficult breathing</li> <li>Fever</li> <li>Unusually cold</li> <li>Stops feeding well</li> <li>Less activity than normal</li> <li>Whole body becomes yellow</li> </ul>

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