# TRIAGE OF PREGNANT PATIENTS IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (WITHOUT OBSTETRIC COVERAGE)

Pregnant patient presents to emergency department



Obtain patient's EDD (due date) to determine gestational age (GA)

AND

### Symptoms that could be pregnancy-related?

(headache, visual changes, shortness of breath, abdominal pain, cramping, contractions, abdominal trauma, vaginal bleeding/discharge, decreased fetal movements)

GA < 20 weeks with/without possible Pregnancy-related symptoms



GA ≥ 20 weeks
WITH possible
Pregnancy-related symptoms



GA ≥ 20 weeks
Without possible
Pregnancy-related symptoms



Usual ED care

Prompt evaluation should include:

OB history (G<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>)

Vital signs

Fetal heart rate via handheld Doppler or US Pelvic exam for cervical dilation Ideally within 15 minutes of patient's arrival

Digital exam is acceptable in absence of vaginal bleeding, rupture of membranes, known vasa previa, or known placenta previa

- +/- Labs (including CBC and CMP if hypertension)
- +/- POCUS for fetal presentation

Call appropriate transfer center for higher level of obstetric/neonatal care

Call should NOT be delayed for labs, US

OneCall for MaineHealth Maine Medical Center: (207) 662-6632 for transfer to MMC Portland or consultation with Maternal-Fetal Medicine

Northern Light Integrated Transfer Center for Eastern Maine Medical Center: (207) 973-9000

for transfer to Northern Light EMMC or consultation with OB/GYN

\*may be suitable for transfer to local hospital with OB coverage at later GA

# best practice. If concurrent conditions and/or special circumstances exist, patient care can, and should be, individualized. Please consider this guidance as only suggestions

for clinical care, not mandates.

Clinical

guidelines translate best

evidence into

### **POSTPARTUM** patients:

If within **6 weeks** of delivery with: fever/chills, breast pain, chest pain, SOB, abdominal pain, heavy vaginal bleeding, BP ≥160/110 mmHg, dehiscence or infection of perineal laceration or cesarean incision

Call appropriate transfer center above for OB/GYN consultation and/or transfer (if indicated)

For treatment of hypertension, refer to Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy guideline available at: https://www.mainehealth.org/health-care-professionals/clinical-guidelines-protocols/obstetrical-perinatal-guidelines

# POTENTIAL ANTEPARTUM MEDICATIONS Only administer if advised to do so by MFM or OB/GYN

FOR fetal lung maturity: Betamethasone 12 mg IM for single dose (preferred)

**OR** Dexamethasone 6 mg IM for single dose

FOR tocolysis of contractions: Indomethacin 50 mg PO for single dose (only if < 32w0d)

**OR** Nifedipine 20 mg PO for single dose

FOR Group B strep (GBS): Penicillin G 5 million units IV OR Ampicillin 2 grams IV for single dose

IF low-risk penicillin allergy (e.g., isolated rash without urticaria)

Cefazolin 2 g IV x 1 dose

IF high-risk penicillin allergy (e.g., urticaria, anaphylaxis)

Clindamycin 900 mg IV x 1 dose

**FOR neuroprotection:** Magnesium sulfate 4 gm bolus, followed by 1 gm/hour

for GA < 32w0d to Bolus: 4 gm in 100 mL NS, infuse once (over 15-20 minutes) ↓risk of cerebral palsy Maintenance: 20 gm in 500 mL NS, infuse at rate of 25 mL/hr

**FOR seizure prophylaxis:** Magnesium sulfate 4 gm bolus, followed by 2 gm/hour

for preeclampsia/eclampsia

Bolus: 4 gm in 100 mL NS, infuse once (over 15-20 minutes)

Maintenance: 20 gm in 500 mL NS, infuse at rate of 50 mL/hr

Calcium gluconate 10% (1 gm) if magnesium toxicity occurs

Alternative: Magnesium sulfate 10 gm, intramuscular Administer 5 gm in each buttock. Mix with 1 mL 2% xylocaine.

# Potential POSTPARTUM Medications Recommend discussion with OB/GYN prior to administration

**FOR postpartum hemorrhage:** May include one or more of the following options:

Methergine 0.2 mg IM for single dose (avoid with hypertension)

Carboprost 250 mcg IM for single dose (avoid with asthma)

Misoprostol 800 mcg per rectum for single dose

Tranexamic acid (TXA) 1 gm IV for single dose

**FOR seizure prophylaxis:** Magnesium sulfate 4 gm bolus, followed by 2 gm/hour

for preeclampsia/eclampsia

Bolus: 4 gm in 100 mL NS, infuse once (over 15-20 minutes)

Maintenance: 2 gm in 500 mL NS, infuse at rate of 50 mL/hr

available for magnesium toxicity

Alternative: Magnesium sulfate 10 gm, intramuscular

Administer 5 gm in each buttock. Mix with 1 mL 2% xylocaine.

FOR seizure prophylaxis:

Calcium gluconate 10% (1 gm)