

PRENATAL INFORMATION

Sources: Prenatal care records, Birth Parent's medical records, labor and delivery records

Information for the following items should come from the Birth Parent's prenatal care records and from other medical reports in the Birth Parent's chart, as well as the infant's medical record. If the Birth Parent's prenatal care record is not in the hospital chart, please contact the Birth Parent's prenatal care provider to obtain the record, or a copy of the prenatal care information.

Preferred and acceptable sources are given before each section.
Please do not provide information from sources other than those listed.

WHERE INFORMATION FOR AN ITEM CANNOT BE LOCATED, PLEASE WRITE "UNKNOWN" ON THE PAPER COPY OF THE WORKSHEET.

9a. Did Birth Parent Have Prenatal Care:

YES NO Unknown

Is the prenatal care record available for this Birth Parent? Is it current? If the prenatal care record is not available *or* if the record is not current (i.e., from pre-registration), please contact the prenatal care provider for an updated record before completing the remaining items.

9b. Principal Source of Payment for Prenatal Care:

- Husky or Medicaid
- Private/Employer Insurance
- Self-pay (No third party identified)
- Indian Health Service
- CHAMPUS/TRICARE
- Other Government
- Other – specify: _____

9c. Date of FIRST prenatal care visit:

__ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __
Month Day Year

Prenatal care begins when a physician or other health professional first examines and/or counsels as part of an ongoing program of care for the pregnancy.

9d. Total number of prenatal care VISITS for this pregnancy:

Count only those visits recorded in the record. If the prenatal records do not appear to be current, please contact the prenatal care provider for updated information.

9e. Date last normal menses began:

__ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __
Month Day Year

Do NOT calculate the date if it is not specified in the prenatal care record. If any part of the date is available, enter the available parts (e.g., 04/99/2014). Otherwise, enter 99-99-9999.

9f. Method of Determining EDD: Method used by prenatal care provider to establish the Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD). Check one:

- Known LMP consistent with an ultrasound (the earliest possible >7 weeks)
- Ultrasound (the earliest possible >7 weeks) NOT consistent with known LMP
- Ultrasound alone, LMP date is only partially known or not known
- LMP alone, did not have an ultrasound prior to labor and delivery
- ART: Date of Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) established the EDD
- No EDD determined
- Method unknown

Known LMP means that all parts of the LMP date (MM-DD-YYYY) were recorded in the Birth Parent's prenatal records. If only a partial LMP date is available, do not select the first two options.

ART (Assisted Reproductive Technology) includes embryo transfer, intrauterine insemination (IUI), ZIFT, GIFT.

If no prenatal care was received, then select "No EDD determined" since a prenatal provider did not date the pregnancy.

If the prenatal care record is not available or does not specify the method used to determine EDD, then select "Method unknown".

9g. Number of previous LIVE births now LIVING:

_____ None

Do not include this child. Include all live births delivered before this infant in this pregnancy and in previous pregnancies.

9h. Number of previous LIVE births now DEAD:

_____ None

Do not include this child. Include all live-births-now-dead delivered before this infant in this pregnancy and in previous pregnancies.

9i. Date of last live birth:

__ __ / __ __ __ __
Month Year

<p>9j. Total number of other pregnancy outcomes that did not result in a live birth: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>Include pregnancy losses of any gestational age--spontaneous losses, induced losses, and/or ectopic pregnancies. If this was a multiple delivery, include all fetal losses delivered before this infant in this pregnancy and in previous pregnancies.</p>	<p>9k. Date of last other pregnancy outcome:</p> <p>____ / ____ / ____</p> <p>Month Year</p> <p>Date when last pregnancy that did not result in a live birth ended.</p>	<p>9l. Did Birth Parent's blood test positive for syphilis during this pregnancy? If yes, provide test date(s).</p> <p>1st test:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES, positive test result on ____ / ____ / ____</p> <p>Month Day Year</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unknown</p> <p>2nd test:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES, positive test result on ____ / ____ / ____</p> <p>Month Day Year</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unknown</p>
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9m. Was Birth Parent's prenatal care record available for completing worksheet?

YES NO Unknown

10a. Birth Parent's risk factors for this pregnancy: Check all that apply.

Diabetes: Glucose intolerance requiring treatment. If diabetes is present, check either pre-pregnancy or gestational. Do not check both.

- Pre-pregnancy:** Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy
- Gestational:** Diagnosis in this pregnancy

Hypertension: Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition. If hypertension is present, check either pre-pregnancy or gestational. Do not check both.

- Pre-pregnancy (Chronic):** Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition diagnosed prior to the onset of this pregnancy.
- Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia):** Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition diagnosed during this pregnancy. May include proteinuria (protein in the urine) without seizures or coma and pathologic edema (generalized swelling, including swelling of the hands, legs and face).
- Eclampsia:** Pregnancy induced hypertension with proteinuria with generalized seizures or coma. May include pathologic edema.

- Previous preterm birth:** History of pregnancy(ies) terminating in a live birth of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.
- Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment** - Any assisted reproduction technique used to initiate the pregnancy. Includes fertility-enhancing drugs (e.g., Clomid, Pergonal), artificial insemination, or intrauterine insemination and assisted reproduction technology (ART) procedures (e.g., IVF, GIFT and ZIFT).

If Yes, check all that apply:

- Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination:** Any fertility- enhancing drugs (e.g., Clomid, Pergonal), artificial insemination, or intrauterine insemination used to initiate the pregnancy.
- Assisted reproductive technology:** Any assisted reproduction technology (ART)/technical procedures (e.g., in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), ZIFT) used to initiate the pregnancy.
- Birth Parent had a previous cesarean delivery:** Previous operative delivery by extraction of the fetus, placenta, and membranes through an incision in the maternal abdominal and uterine walls.

If Yes, how many previous cesareans? _____

- Birth Parent used tobacco cigarettes during this pregnancy:** Prenatal care record indicates that Birth Parent used tobacco cigarettes during pregnancy. Include any reported use during this pregnancy, even if Birth Parent reported cessation upon learning of the pregnancy. Do not include e-cigarettes or vaping cigarettes.
- Birth Parent used alcohol during this pregnancy:** Prenatal care record indicates that Birth Parent used alcohol during pregnancy. Include any reported use during this pregnancy, even if Birth Parent reported cessation upon learning of the pregnancy.
- None of the above**
- Unknown**

<p>10b. Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy: Present at start of pregnancy or confirmed diagnosis during pregnancy with or without documentation of treatment.</p> <p>Check all that apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia: a diagnosis of or positive test for Chlamydia trachomatis <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea: a diagnosis of or positive test for Neisseria gonorrhoeae <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis: also called lues - a diagnosis of or positive test for Treponema pallidum <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B: HBV, serum hepatitis - a diagnosis of or positive test for the hepatitis B virus <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis C: non A, non B hepatitis, HCV - a diagnosis of or positive test for the hepatitis C virus <input type="checkbox"/> HIV+: a diagnosis of or positive test for human immunodeficiency virus <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above 	<p>10c. Obstetric procedure: Medical treatment or invasive/manipulative procedure performed during this pregnancy specifically in the treatment of the pregnancy, management of labor and/or delivery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> External cephalic version: Attempted conversion of a fetus from a non-vertex to a vertex presentation by external manipulation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Successful <input type="checkbox"/> Failed <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
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LABOR AND DELIVERY

Sources: Labor and delivery records, Birth Parent's medical records

<p>11a. Principal Source of Payment for Delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Husky or Medicaid <input type="checkbox"/> Private/Employer Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Self-pay (No third party identified) <input type="checkbox"/> Indian Health Service <input type="checkbox"/> CHAMPUS/TRICARE <input type="checkbox"/> Other Government <input type="checkbox"/> Other – specify: _____ 	<p>11b,c. Was the Birth Parent transferred to this facility for maternal medical or fetal indications for delivery?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, from: _____ Name of facility Birth Parent transferred from <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <p>Transfers include hospital to hospital, birth facility to hospital, etc.</p>
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11d. Birth Parent's weight at delivery: _____ (in pounds)

11e. Characteristics of labor and delivery: Check all that apply.

- Induction of labor:** Initiation of uterine contractions by medical and/or surgical means for the purpose of delivery before the spontaneous onset of labor.
- Augmentation of labor:** Stimulation of uterine contractions by drug or manipulative technique with the intent to reduce the time to delivery.
- Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation received by the Birth Parent prior to delivery:** Includes betamethasone, dexamethasone, or hydrocortisone specifically given to accelerate fetal lung maturation in anticipation of preterm delivery. Excludes steroid medication given to the Birth Parent as an anti-inflammatory treatment.
- Antibiotics received by the Birth Parent during labor:** Includes antibacterial medications given systemically (intravenous or intramuscular) to the Birth Parent in the interval between the onset of labor and the actual delivery: Ampicillin, Penicillin, Clindamycin, Erythromycin, Gentamicin, Cefataxime, Ceftriaxone, etc.
- Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor or maternal temperature $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ (100.4°F):** Clinical diagnosis of chorioamnionitis during labor made by the delivery attendant. Usually includes more than one of the following: fever, uterine tenderness and/or irritability, leukocytosis and fetal tachycardia. Any maternal temperature at or above 38°C (100.4°F).
- Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor:** Administration to the Birth Parent of a regional anesthetic for control of the pain of labor, i.e., delivery of the agent into a limited space with the distribution of the analgesic effect limited to the lower body.
- None of the above**

12g. Abnormal conditions of the

newborn: Disorders or significant morbidity experienced by the newborn.

Check all that apply.

- Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery:** Infant given manual breaths for any duration with bag and mask or bag and endotracheal tube within the first several minutes from birth. Excludes oxygen only and laryngoscopy for aspiration of meconium.
- Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours:** Infant given mechanical ventilation (breathing assistance) by any method for > 6 hours. Includes conventional, high frequency and/or continuous positive pressure (CPAP).
- NICU admission:** Admission into a facility or unit staffed and equipped to provide continuous mechanical ventilatory support for a newborn.
- Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy:** Endotracheal instillation of a surface active suspension for the treatment of surfactant deficiency due to preterm birth or pulmonary injury resulting in respiratory distress. Includes both artificial and extracted natural surfactant.
- Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis:** Any antibacterial drug (e.g., penicillin, ampicillin, gentamicin, cefotaxime etc.) given systemically (intravenous or intramuscular).
- Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction:** Seizure is any involuntary repetitive, convulsive movement or behavior. Serious neurologic dysfunction is severe alteration of alertness such as obtundation, stupor, or coma, i.e., hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy. Excludes lethargy or hypotonia in the absence of other neurologic findings. Exclude symptoms associated with CNS congenital anomalies.
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome:** Infant diagnosed with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome based on the results of the hospital's standard screening policy for maternal drugs of abuse and newborn NAS screening.
- None of the above**

13a. Congenital anomalies of the newborn:

Malformations of the newborn diagnosed prenatally or after delivery.

Check all that apply.

- Anencephaly:** Partial or complete absence of the brain and skull. Also called anencephalus, acrania, or absent brain. Also includes infants with craniorachischisis (anencephaly with a contiguous spine defect).
- Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida:** Spina bifida is herniation of the meninges and/or spinal cord tissue through a bony defect of spine closure. Meningomyelocele is herniation of meninges and spinal cord tissue. Meningocele (herniation of meninges without spinal cord tissue) should also be included in this category. Both open and closed (covered with skin) lesions should be included. Do not include Spina bifida occulta (a midline bony spinal defect without protrusion of the spinal cord or meninges).
- Cyanotic congenital heart disease:** Congenital heart defects which cause cyanosis. Includes but is not limited to: transposition of the great arteries (vessels), tetralogy of Fallot, pulmonary or pulmonic valvular atresia, tricuspid atresia, truncus arteriosus, total/partial anomalous pulmonary venous return with or without obstruction.
- Congenital diaphragmatic hernia:** Defect in the formation of the diaphragm allowing herniation of abdominal organs into the thoracic cavity.
- Omphalocele:** A defect in the anterior abdominal wall, accompanied by herniation of some abdominal organs through a widened umbilical ring into the umbilical stalk. The defect is covered by a membrane (different from gastroschisis, see below), although this sac may rupture. Also called exomphalos. Do not include umbilical hernia (completely covered by skin) in this category.
- Gastroschisis:** An abnormality of the anterior abdominal wall, lateral to the umbilicus, resulting in herniation of the abdominal contents directly into the amniotic cavity. Differentiated from omphalocele by the location of the defect and absence of a protective membrane.
- Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes):** Complete or partial absence of a portion of an extremity associated with failure to develop.
- Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate:** Incomplete closure of the lip. May be unilateral, bilateral or median.
- Cleft Palate alone:** Incomplete fusion of the palatal shelves. May be limited to the soft palate or may extend into the hard palate. Cleft palate in the presence of cleft lip should be included in the "Cleft lip with or without Cleft Palate category above.
- Down Syndrome - (Trisomy 21)**
 - Karyotype confirmed**
 - Karyotype pending**
- Suspected chromosomal disorder:** Includes any constellation of congenital malformations resulting from or compatible with known syndromes caused by detectable defects in chromosome structure.
 - Karyotype confirmed**
 - Karyotype pending**
- Hypospadias:** Incomplete closure of the male urethra resulting in the urethral meatus opening on the ventral surface of the penis. Includes first degree - on the glans ventral to the tip, second degree - in the coronal sulcus, and third degree - on the penile shaft.
- None of the above**

