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### **Navigating the Third Trimester**

A Guide to the 28-Week Visit & Beyond, Let's Talk about a Birth Plan!





## **GP Obstetric Shared Care Program**Managed by GP Partners Australia

**GP Partners Australia Staff** 

. Leanne March

GP Shared Care Programs Manager / Registered Midwife



**GP Shared Care Programs Event Support** 





### **Learning Outcomes**

- What do women want (from GP OSC)
- Manage a pregnancy from 28 weeks & beyond
- Routine & ad hoc antenatal tests >28 weeks and managing results
- Managing issues that arise in 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester
- Lifestyle changes
- Medications/ vaccinations in last trimester what to do?
- Advice re antenatal education- feeding options
- Talk about birth plan/preparedness

# Tell me what you want, what you really, really want?

What women want if they were to have another baby: the Australian Birth Experience Study (BESt) cross-sectional national survey



## Obj: To explore if Australian women would do anything differently if having another baby

- Large survey (8804 responses) on women's birth experiences in the last 5 years (2016-2021) in Australia
- Responders tended to be of higher socioeconomic status, >30 years & university educated
- Lower rates of First Nations women & migrant women in the study of total population of women giving birth
- Covered all models of care public & Private
- Survey available in seven languages

### **BESt Survey Results**

- Continuity of Care (CoC)
- Self Blame (guilt) for 'not being prepared'/ assertive about what they want
- Vaginal Birth with min. intervention/ active in labour
- Equity in acces- rural/ metro

#### What does this mean for GP OSC?

- CoC Hospital models cost effectiveness (fragmented care) vs GP model patient centred/holistic approach (CoC)
- Antenatal education Formal/ opportunistic 'feel prepared'
- Lifestyle changes Highly motivated time e.g. smoking, drugs, alcohol, weight etc
- Birth plans: Personalise but realistic expectations
- Early discharge Importance for follow-up
- Explore options Hypnobirthing, fitness, environment
- Explore feeding options B/F education
- Unpack previous experience Support? MH care plan?
- Dispel myths
- Advocacy

The model of GP OSC is invaluable in preparing supporting pregnant women, their partners & families through birth & beyond

35 year old Emily, GP OSC, booked at WCH, G3P1, BMI > 30 (35 at booking), early GTT NAD & morph scan LLP

P Ob Hx:

Previous Elective LSCS for breech Gestational HTN noted at 36 weeks

PMHx - Hypothyroidism FHx - Father Type 2 DM

Medications - Folic acid, Elevit 1 daily, Thyroxine 100micrgrams/daily

#### Routine 28 weeks bloods

- Blood Group & Ab
- CBP
- Ferritin
- Vit D
- Syphilis
- GTT
- Others TFT, PE baseline



Routine 28 weeks bloods

Blood Group & Ab

O neg

CBP

Hb 110

Ferritin

17

Vit D

48

Syphilis

Neg

• GTT

5.2, 8.2, 9.5

- Others TFT, PE baseline
- TSH & T4 NAD, EUC/LFTs, ur prot, creat & ratio ok





### Abnormal results - Now What?

Call the birthing hospital for advice

Can they still do OSC?



BP large cuff seated 132/80 SFH 34cm, FHH 138 FMF

Issues to consider?
Reliability of SFH - (due to body habitus)
Results- Iron & Vit D def, needs supplementation (dose? how long?, if/when to recheck) need for folate? Thyroxine dose/monitoring?

GTT?

 lifestyle, mood, education, BF, concerns, myths

### 28 weeks - Issues

35 year old Emily:

**Elevated BMI** PH LSCS & late onset gestational HTN Hypothyroidism Iron deficiency Vit D deficiency **GDM** Rhesus negative lifestyle, mood, education, B/F, concerns, myths



### 28 weeks - BMI

#### **Bariatric Guidelines:**

BMI>35, liaise with hospital re special requirements

BP - cuff size
Monitor with growth scans: growth parameters, AFI & dopplers
28, 32-34 weeks & consider 36 weeks
Increased risk for GDM- early GTT and repeat 28 weeks
GDM screening- what if PHx bariatric surgery?
Profiles 5 consecutives days
Monitor for other co-morbidities e.g. HTN, PE

### 28 weeks - Hypothyroidism

Who to screen?

Early TFT results??

Known Hypothyroidism:

Monitor 6 weekly, if stable min each trimester - Adjust dose

accordingly

Post birth dosing?

### 28 weeks - Supplements

#### Iron:

- Diet
- Ferrograd & maltofer
- Infusion?

#### Vit D:

- 400 IU daily but in deficiency 1000 IU daily (increase to 2 if still low at 28 weeks)
- How long?

Reminder re dietary requirements in pregnancy

Lifestyle education - smoking, alcohol etc

### What supplements? Is it enough?





### Vit D Routine & Deficient Dosing

#### Vitamin D - some products:

- Blackmores Preg & BF Gold (500u per capsule)
- Elevit (200 u per tablet)
- Swisse preg & Ultivite 600u per capsule)
- 0.5ml Ostelin Vit D liquid (1000units/0.5mls)
- OsteVit-D (1000u)
- Ostelin Vit D (1000u)

### Medications?

As a general rule do not stop any pre-existing medication without seeking advice & consider safety profile of any medication added......

Women's and Children's Hospital Drug Information in Pregnancy and Breastfeeding **8161 7222** 

Hospital Midwife Coordinator – GP Obstetric Shared Care

GP Partners Australia – GP Obstetric Shared Care Program

OTIS - <u>www.teratology.org/OTIS\_fact\_Sheets.asp</u>

Anyone have any other favourite sources? .....drugs.com



### 28 weeks - Vaccinations?

#### **Vaccinations:**

Fluvax anytime
Pertusss from 20-32 weeks
Covid

Anti D- 28 & 34 weeks (& sensitising events), birth



### 28 weeks - GDM

Diagnosis F>5, 1 hour >10 hours >8.5 Explanation/importance of control Impact pregnancy & life long Refer Diabetes Education Monitoring: profiles- F, 2 hr post-prandial Range: F <5.1,Post prandial <6.7 red flags? Mx diet, metformin, insulin



High risk, risk of co-morbidities (HTN, PE), growth monitoring- scans, weight gain Timing of birth F/U - 6 weeks & annually





### >28 weeks Birth Plan (Item 16591)

#### Previous LSCS; Options:

- Repeat LSCS what does this mean?
- VBAC risks?

#### Timing?

Depends on GDM control:

Diet - term

Treatment good control - >38-39 weeks Treatment - poor control/ LGA >37 weeks

IOL/VBAC

Item 16591- Pregnancy planning >28weeks includes MH screen / DV screen





### Scans?

Growth scan - Growth parameters, AFI, dopplers

Monitoring growth:

Elevated BMI (growth 28,32,36)

GDM (32,36)

LLP (32-34) & later if remains LL

When else?

Discrepancy from SFH & weeks

Other issues for F/U e.g. renal dilation,

echogenic focus, dopplers, AFI,

marginal cord, fibroids,

atypical uterus



BP 130/80, SFH 40, FHH 142, FMF, Weight, presentation breech, lie oblique, Not engaged 5/5 Others:

Scan for growth & placental position, BSL monitoring, (emailing Diabetes Ed?) Antenatal education classes (QR code)

Birth planning

Check CBP & Iron 32 or 36 weeks)

Prepare for 36 week hospital visit –

LVS, birth plan, B/F Ed, questions

 lifestyle, mood, education, B/F, concerns, myths

### 34 weeks?

BP 130/80, SFH 40, FHH 142, FMF, Weight, Presentation Cephalic, lie long 5/5 what else?

- Anti D x2
- Check-in
- Work plans?/ maternity leave?
- Diabetes control?
- Education birth plan

She mentions she has an itchy rash on trunk....

Consider cholestasis - BA (<8)

Settles with soap free, moisturisers etc.

Lifestyle, mood, education, BF, concerns, myths She says she is going to celebrate finishing work with a glass of champagne.



#### What do you do?

#### NHMRC guidelines 2009

There is no lower limit that can be guaranteed completely safe and so the safest thing is to **STOP** 



#### **Hospital Visit:**

Ensure GP has set up expectations:

- B/F education encourage attendance (GDM- EBM prior to birth)
- LVS GBS
- Review results 32 or 36 week CBP, ferritin iron infusion?
- GDM control timing of birth
- Birth planning- repeat LSCS ? VBAC? Timing
- Identify WAS, car parking...

BP, SFH, FHH, FMF, presentation lie

- Diabetes control?
- Unpack hospital visit: GBS result & explanation
- Check CBP, Ferritin from 32 or 36/40, TFT
- Birth Plan- early discharge, newborn screening/hearing, feeding options
- prolonged pregnancy planning: >40 fetal wellbeing check, IOL 41/40- GDM birth by term
- Plan 2 & 6 review for both mother & baby
- \* lifestyle, mood, education, B/F, concerns, myths

### Term - Now What?

Hospital: BP 130/80, SFH 40, FHH 142, FMF, Weight, presentation, lie



Birth Plan - prolonged labour, fetal wellbeing (CTG, scan etc.)

VE - Bishops score, stretch & sweep

IOL booked



### **Birth - Now What?**

Early discharge.... How did it go? Domiciliary MW? CAFHS? 2 & 6 week review but PRN Monitor MH, supports, CAFHS - EPNDS Feeding, lochia, wound - LSCS scar, episiotomy, perineum Contraception Feeding Diabetes Mx - screening 6 weeks & annual

Baby – Blue Book checks, monitor growth parameters, vaccinations

### Why Obstetric Shared Care?

- Continuity of care & holistic care
- Patients generally happy, healthy and well
- Great support from Hospitals, Midwife Coordinators, GP OSC Program & GP Partners Australia
- CPD Activities, resources and networking opportunities
- Financial incentives; item numbers 16500 & 16591
- Excellent option of care for low risk women
- Keeps GP patient population young!



## So tell me what you want, What you really really want?

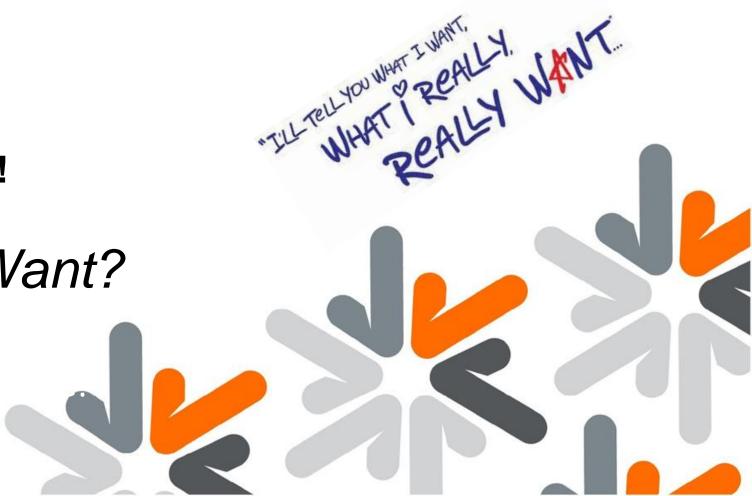
Women want:

**Continuity of Care** 

Who better than their GP!

What do Women Want?

ANSWER: GP OSC



#### **GP Partners Australia Website**

PREGNANCY SURVEY

OSC GPs BY POSTCODE

OSC PRACTICE LOCATOR



HOME

**EVENTS** 

**GP NEWS** 

GP OBSTETRIC SHARED CARE

COVID-19

CONTACT US



### **Pregnant – Now What?**

### Need Help?

- SA GP Obstetric Shared Care Protocols April 2020 (New Version Coming!)
- SA Perinatal Practice Guidelines
  - www.health.sa.gov.au/ppg
- GP OSC Program Manager/Midwife
  - Leanne March (T): 08 8112 1100 or (M): 0418 803 844
- GP Advisors
  - Contact via Leanne GP OSC Program SA (M): 0418 803 844
- OSC Midwife Coordinators
  - Contact details in GP OSC Brochure or via GP Partners or Hospital

### Questions?







Thank you

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www.gppaustralia.org.au