

Audit of Late Pre-term (34-36+6 weeks) Deliveries Requiring Admission to Neonatal Unit

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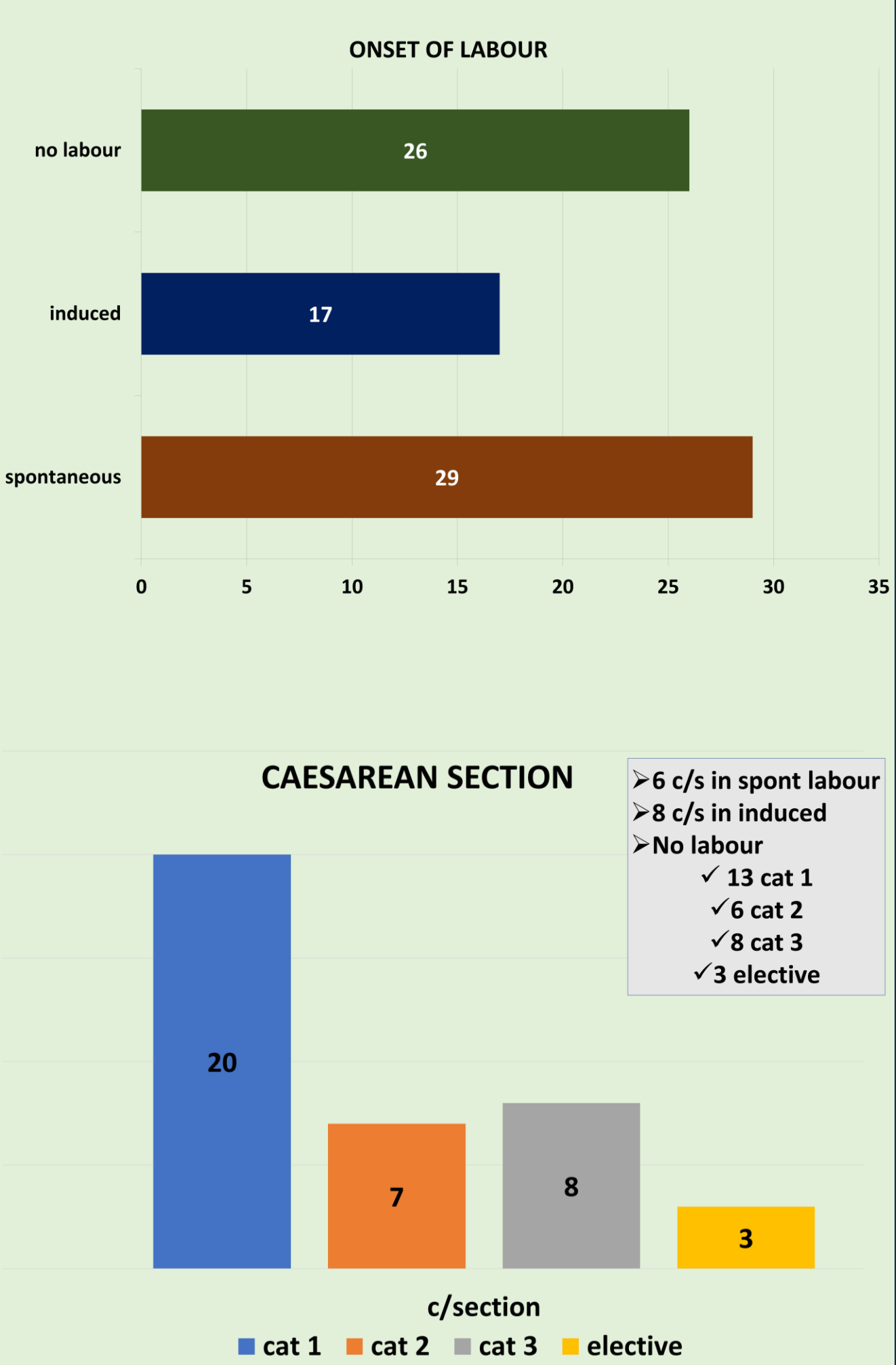
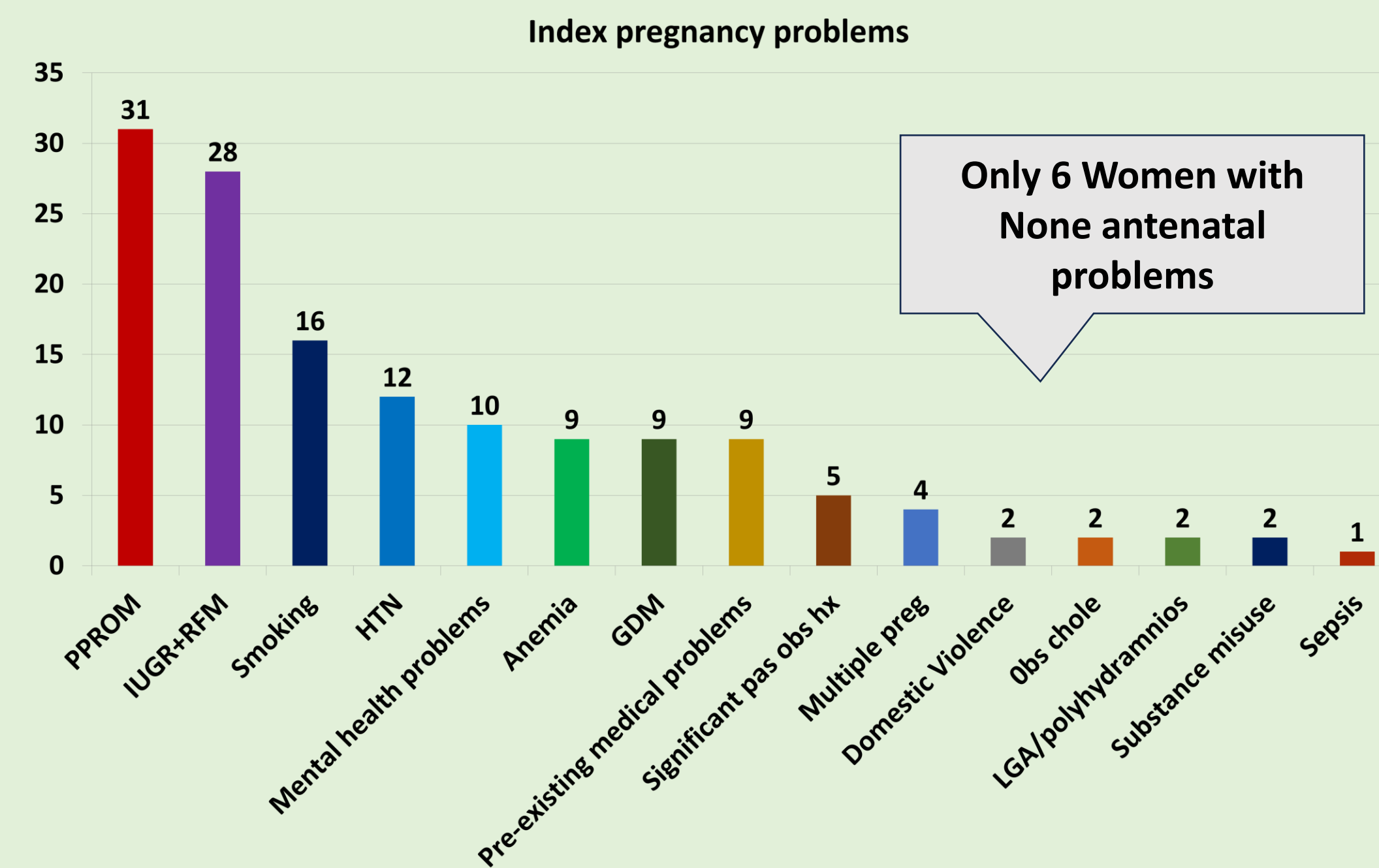
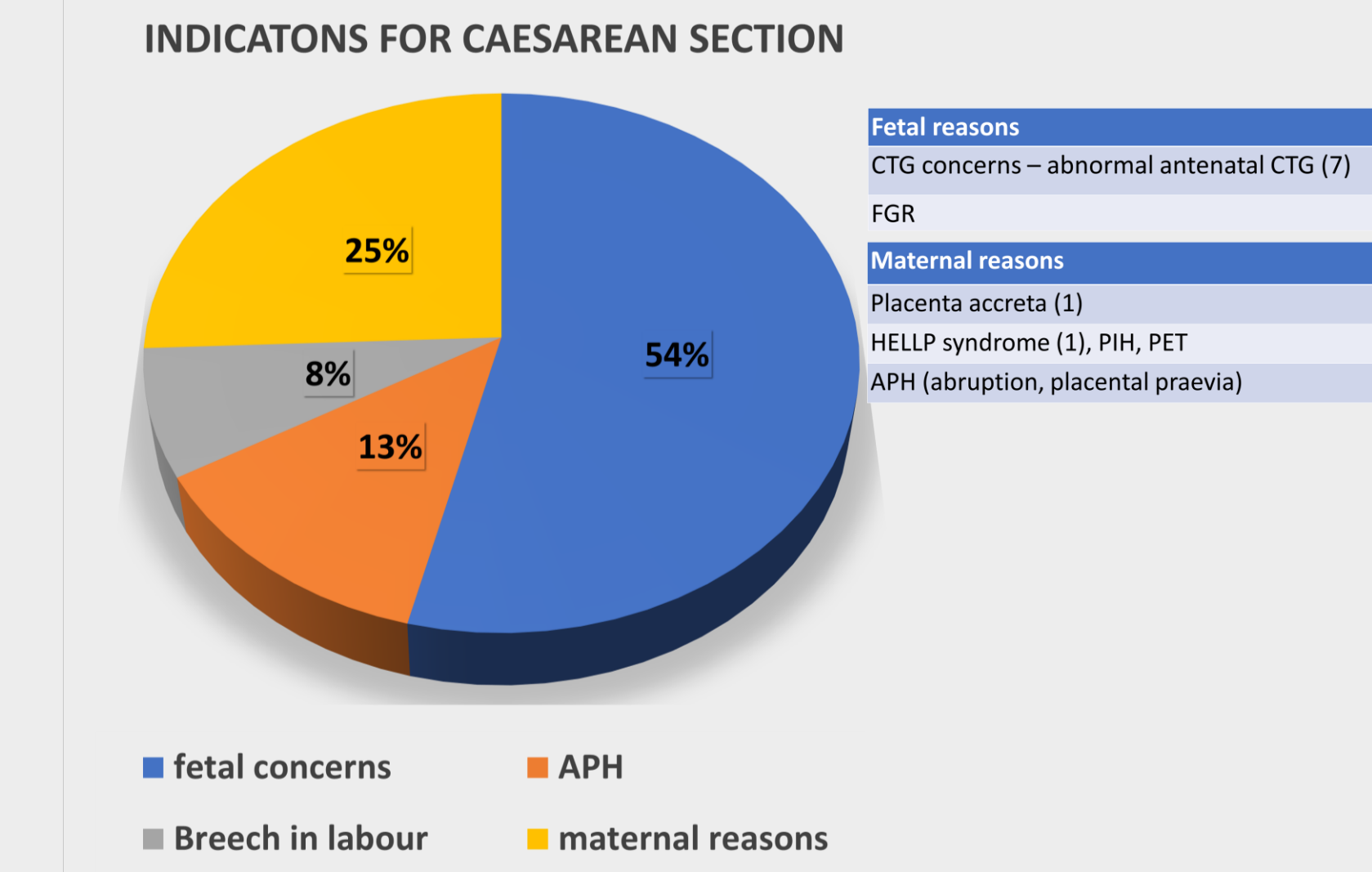
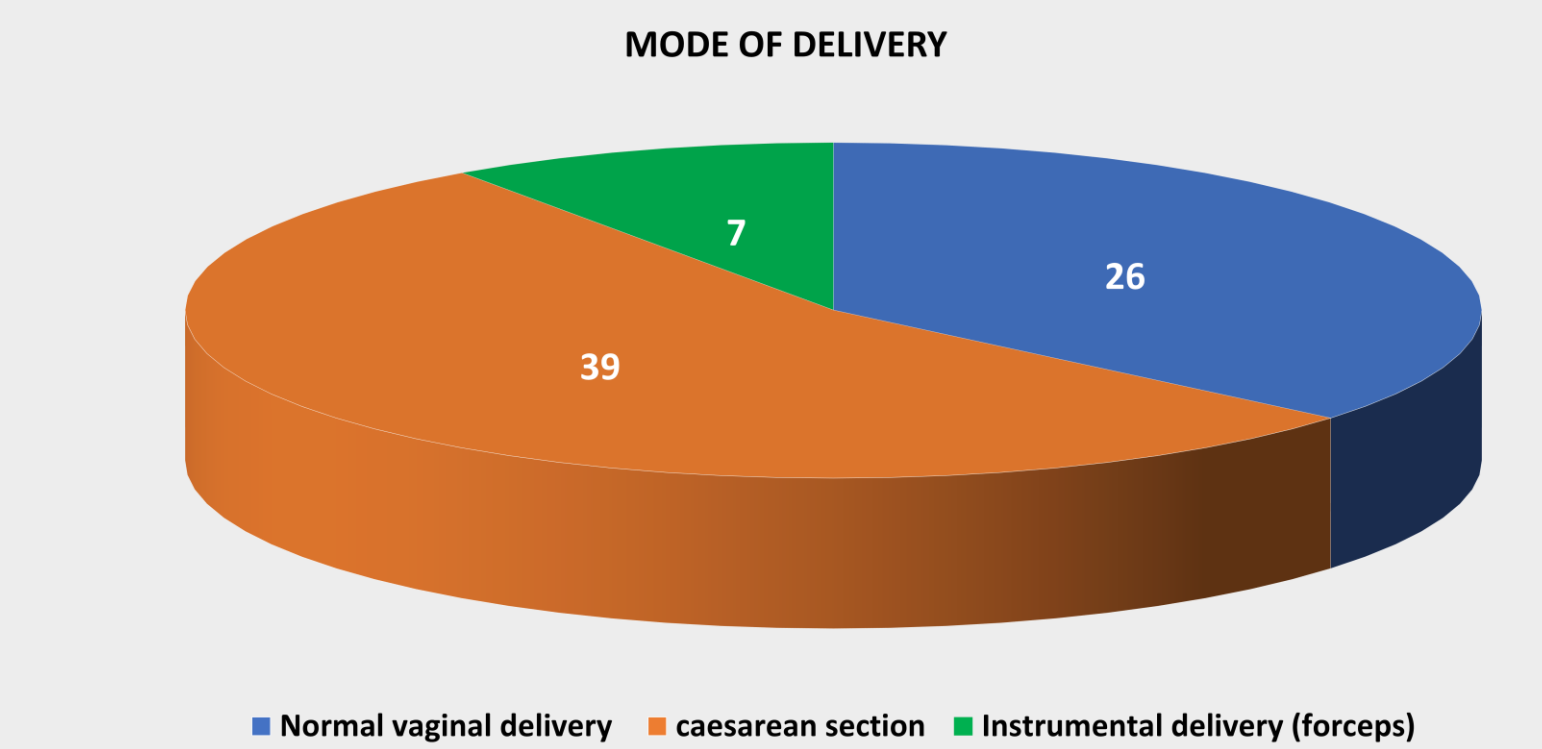
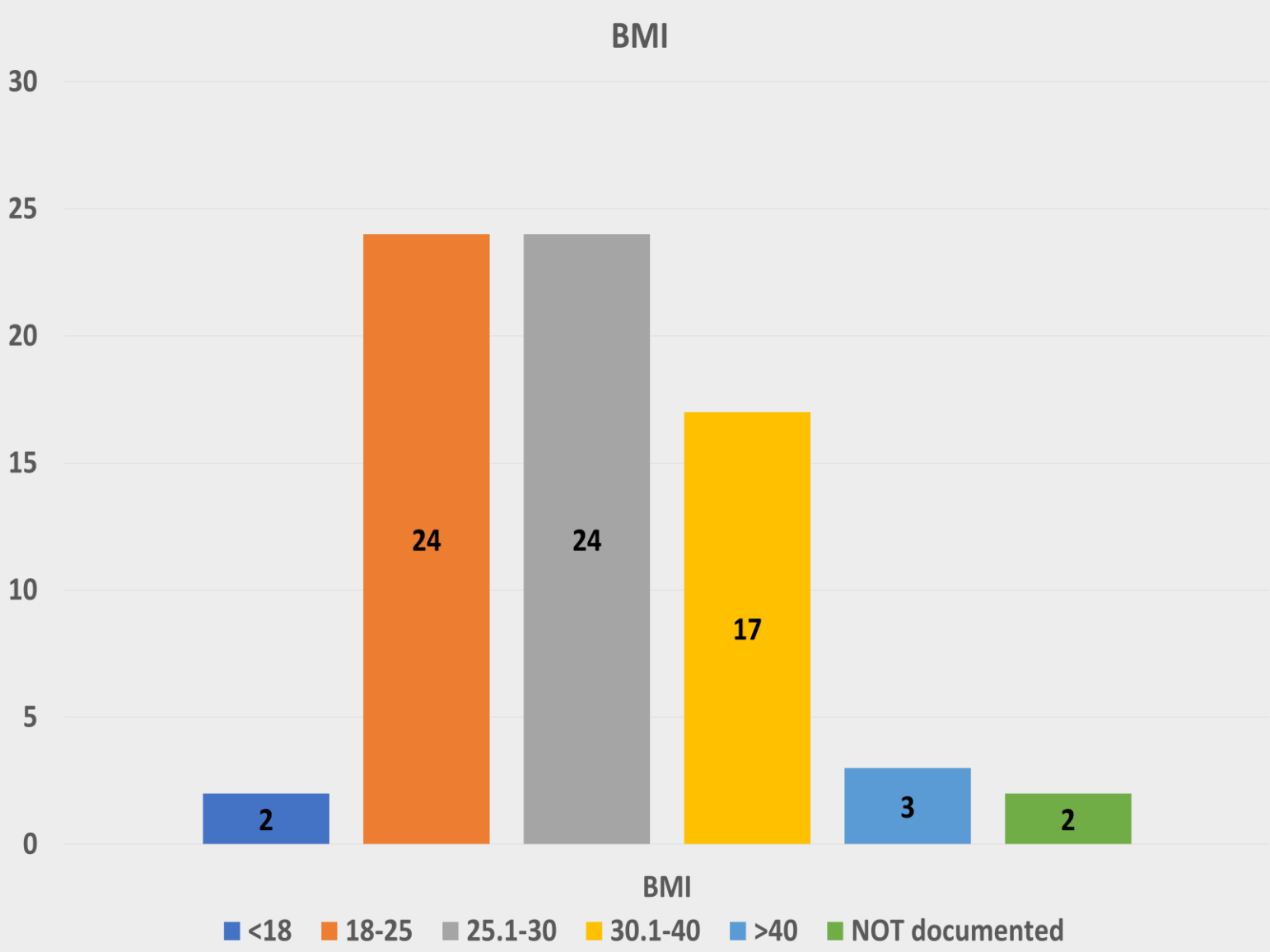
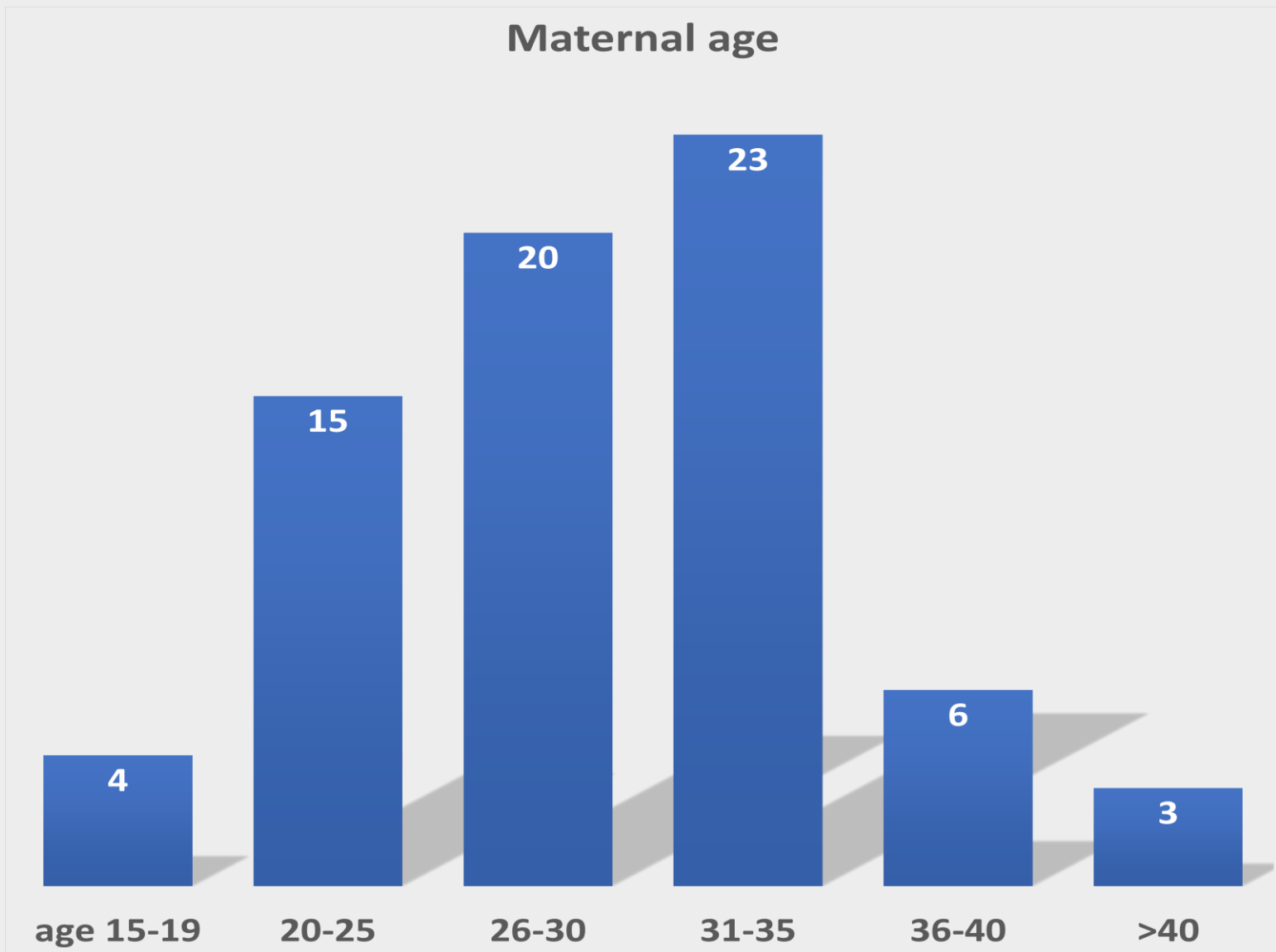
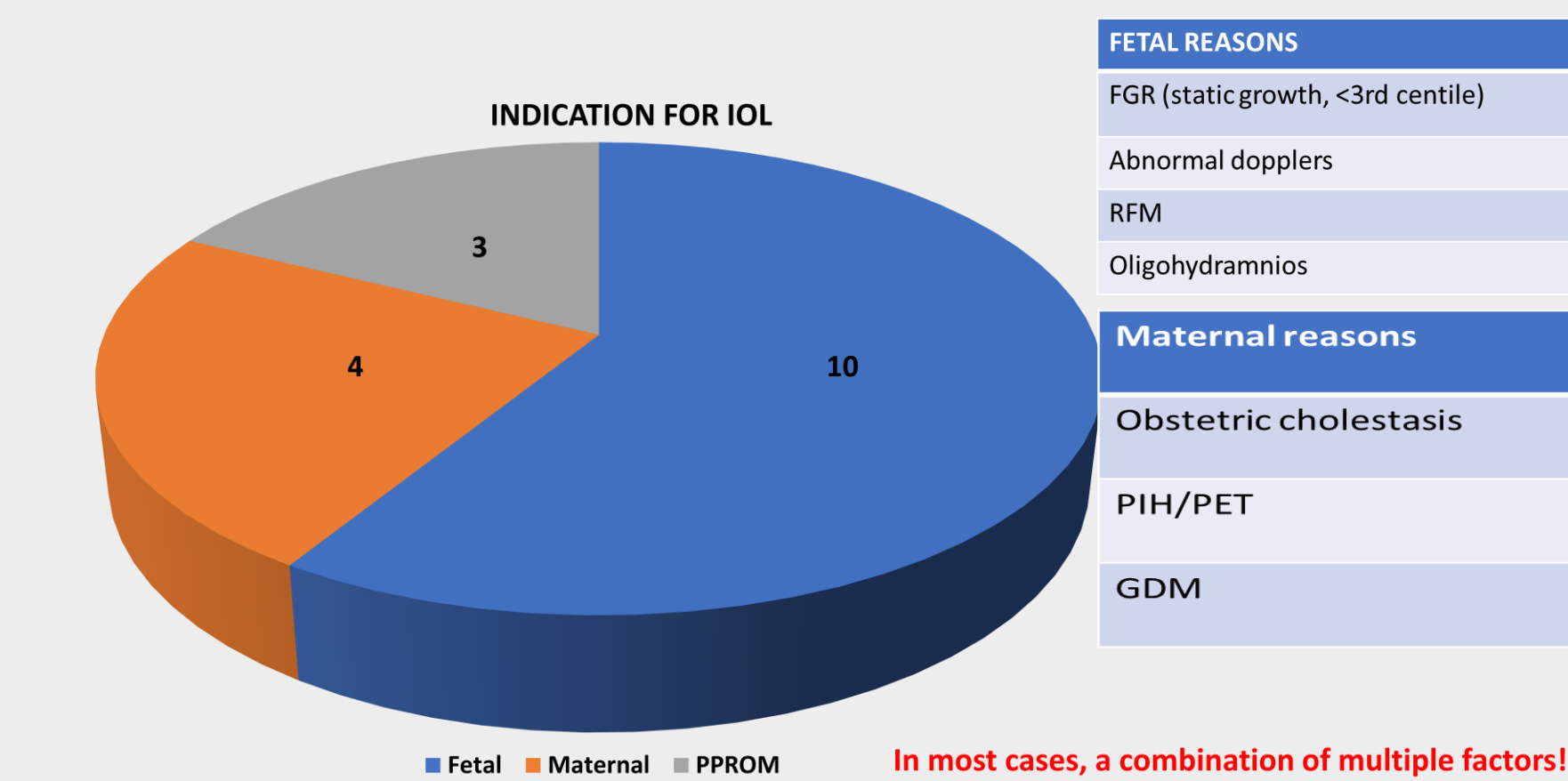
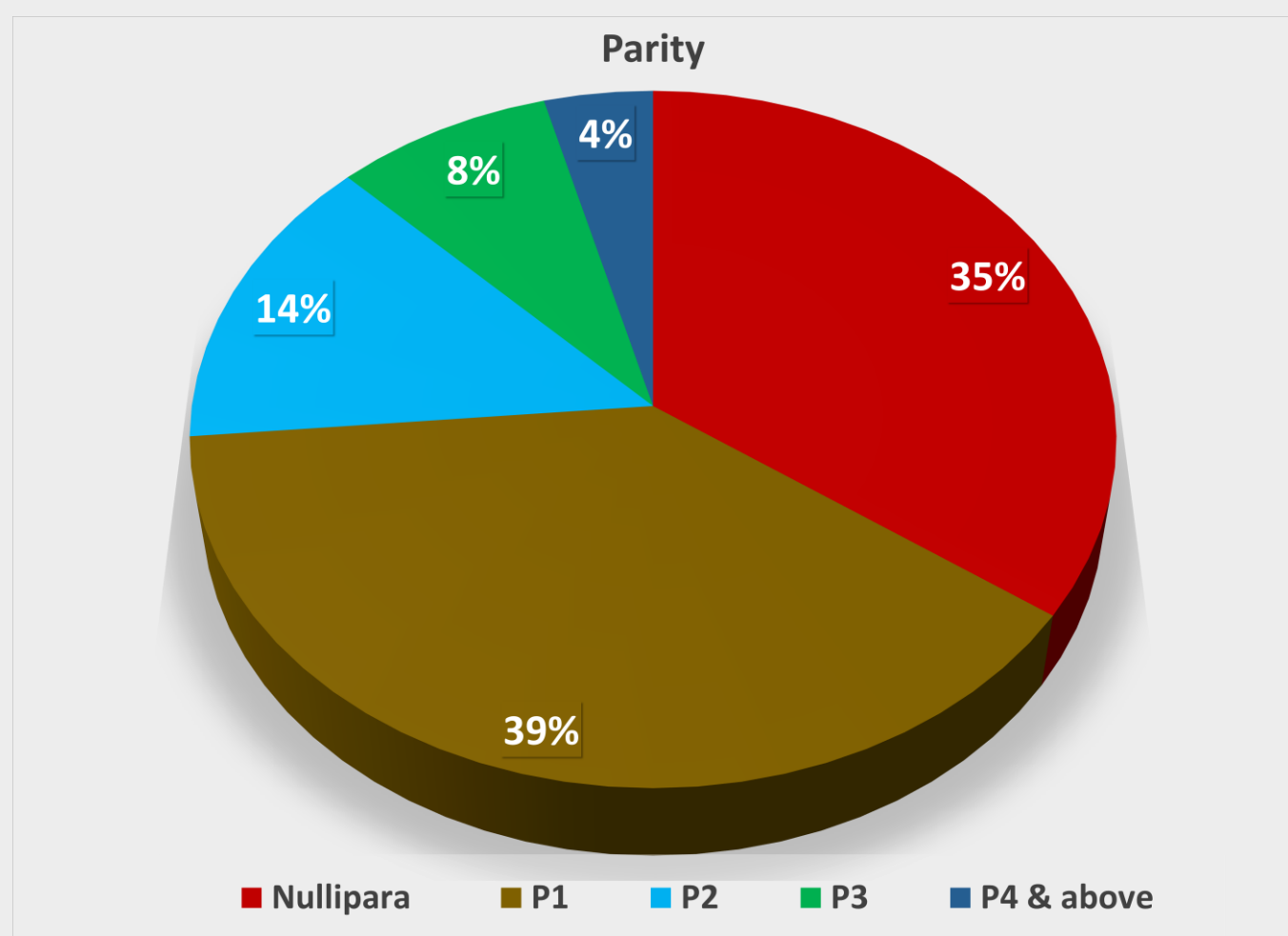
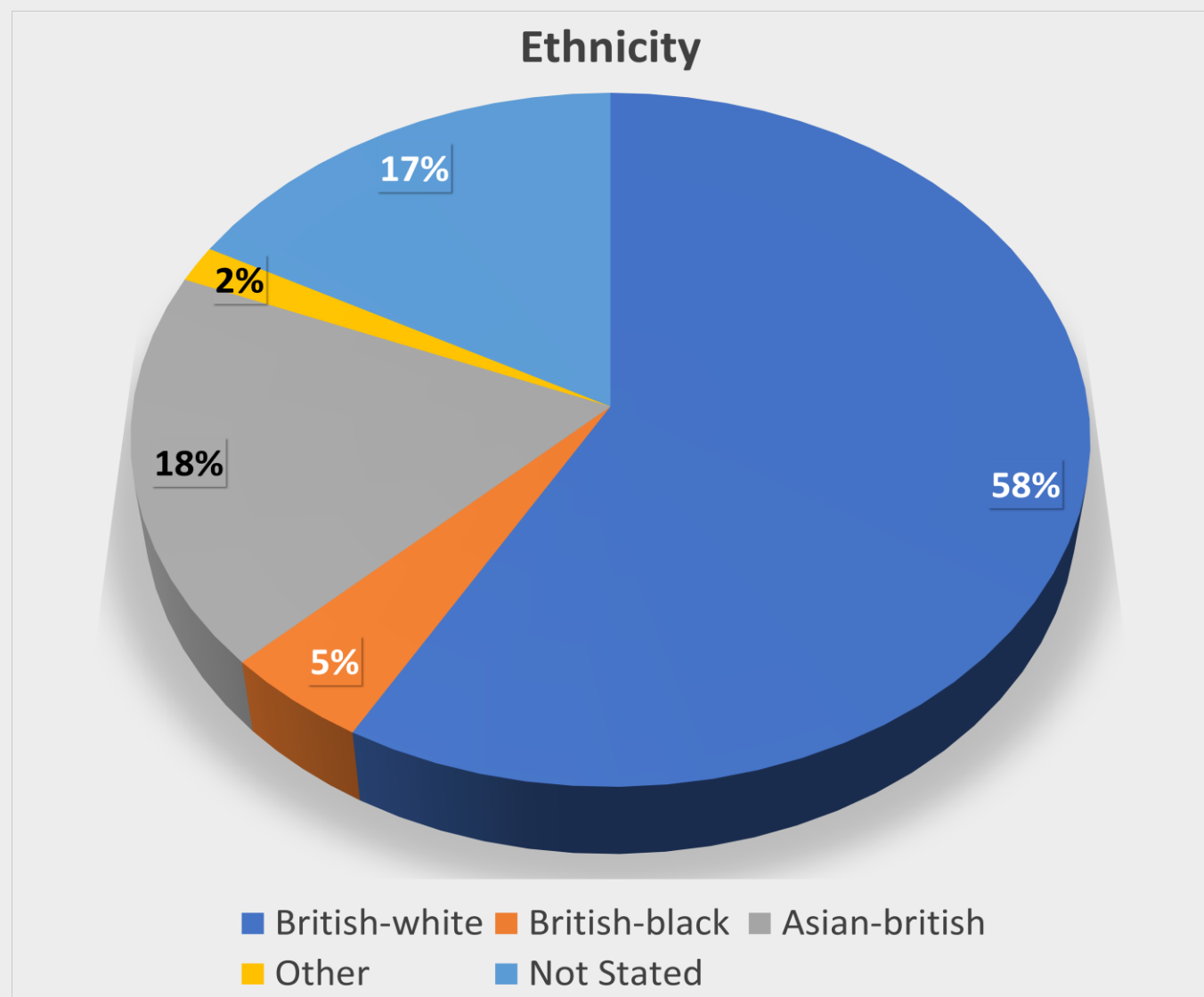
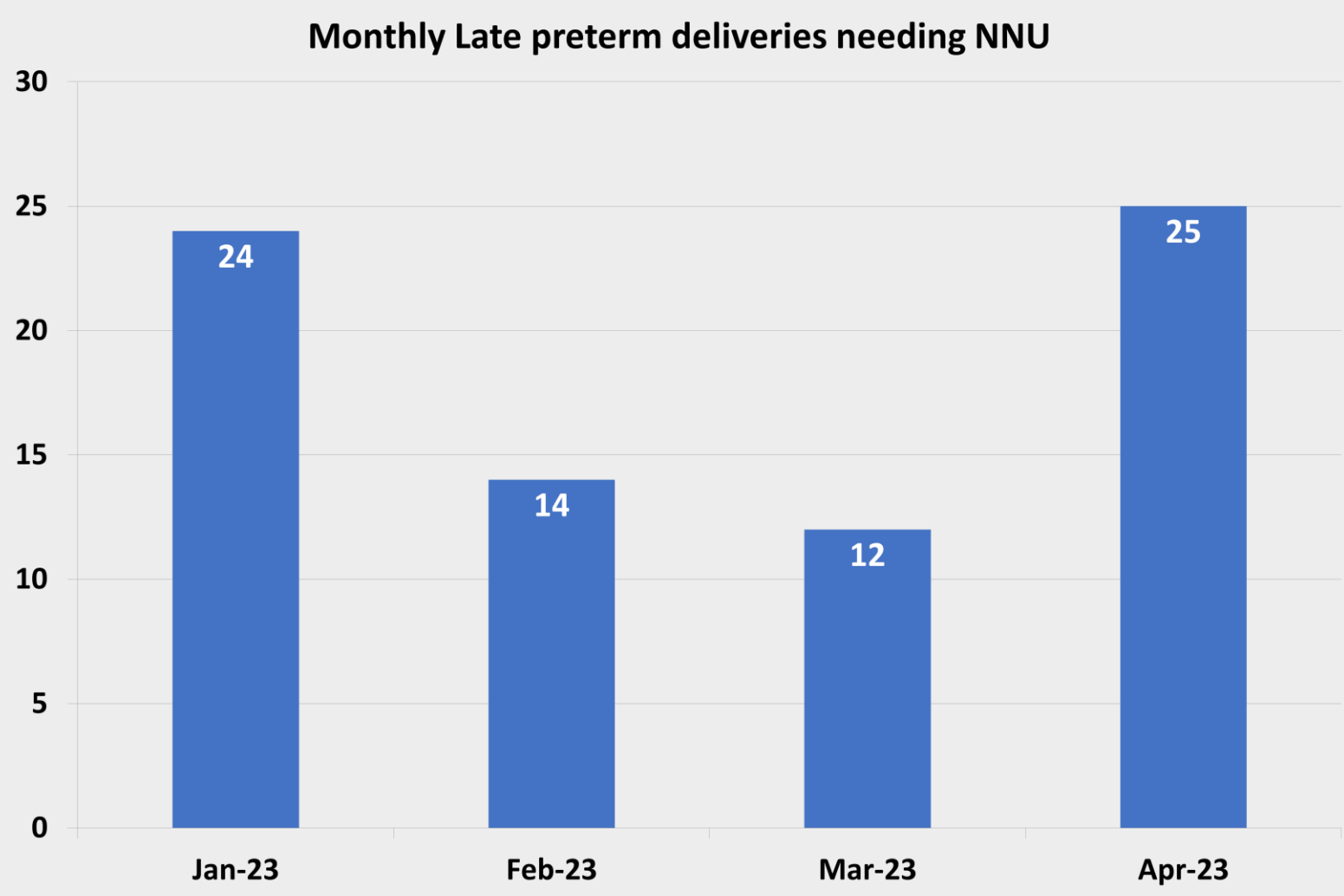
Objective

- Look into causes of pre-term delivery (34-36+6 weeks) and explore reasons for increased admissions to NICU for these babies in early 2023 compared to last year
- To establish whether optimization of care in late pre-term births occurred or not
- To figure out areas where change in practice can reduce admission rate for these neonates in NICU

Design & Method

- Joint retrospect audit with neonatal team at Royal Bolton Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- 78 Cases of late pre-term births (34 – 36+6 weeks gestation) were analyzed over a period of 4 months (1st January 2023 – 30th April 2023)
- Data collected using performa by review of E3, K2 and EPR (hospital system) and analysed via excels

Results



Conclusion

- Latrogenic deliveries with valid indication in most cases and involvement of senior team members in decision making with timely intervention where needed
- Avoiding delays in administration of steroids/intrapartum antibiotics when indicated to improve neonatal outcome
- Meticulous documentation is vital ,some deficiencies noted during data collection where important data could not be found
- Addressing the modifiable antenatal risk factors (Diagnosis and optimization of Blood pressure, stressing on stop smoking) can indirectly reduce preterm deliveries and poor neonatal outcomes