

## **AACI Required Survey Documentation for Maternity Clinical Excellence Certification**

Please find below the list of clinical guidelines and leaflets that would be useful to provide during an AACI maternity survey.

- 1. Communication pathways between primary and secondary care
- 2. Algorythmn for reduced fetal movements
- 3. Diabetes
- 4. Epilepsy
- 5. Cardiac Disease
- 6. Renal Disease
- 7. 1st stage of labour
- 8. Pain Relieving strategies
- 9. Regional anaesthesia
- 10. Water birth
- 11. 2nd Stage of labour
  - I. Recommended methods of induction of labour;
  - II. Monitoring of fetal heart and contractions;
- III. Pain Relief;
- IV. Prevention and management of complications; and
- V. Induction in special circumstances;
- VI. Preterm prelabour rupture of the membranes;
- VII. Prelabour rupture of the membranes;
- VIII. Previous caesarean section;
- IX. Maternal request and
- X. Prevention of prolonged pregnancy.
- 12. Augmentation of labour
- 13. Intermittant Auscultation
- 14. Electronic Fetal Monitoring
- 15. Fetal Blood Sampling (if applicable)
- 16. Operative Vaginal Delivery
- 17. Shoulder Dystocia
- 18. 3rd and 4th degree tears
- 19. Post Partum Haemorrhage
- 20. Surgical Count
- 21. Obese Women



- 22. Early Warning Scores
- 23. Recovery Guidelines
- 24. Hypertension
- 25. VTE risk assessment
- 26. VTE thrombophylaxis
- 27. treatment of VTE
- 28. Newborn care
- 29. Breast feeding
- 30. Formula feeding
- 31. Jaundice
- 32. Management of prelabour rupture of membranes at term;
- 33. Prevention of perinatal Group B Streptococcal disease;
- 34. Investigations before and during the use of antibiotics and
- 35. Regimes for antibiotic prophylaxis and antibiotic treatment.
- 36. Hypothermia;
- 37. Hypoglycaemia;
- 38. Polycythaemia; and
- 39. Neonatal Convulsions

## In addition, it would be useful to provide any Information Leaflets

- Lifestyle advice including smoking cessation, the implications of recreational drug use and alcohol consumption in pregnancy;
- Nutrition and diet;
- Preparation for labour and birth;
- Food hygiene including how to reduce the risk of a food-acquired infection;
- Common symptoms in pregnancy; and
- Recognize the signs and symptoms of child abuse.
- Reduced Fetal Movements
- Breastfeeding
- Formula Feeding