

Index

- ABC(D) approach
 - eclampsia 87
 - maternal collapse 14, 17
 - maternal sepsis 109
 - newborn resuscitation 224–7
- abdominal pain, maternal sepsis 106
- accelerations 67, 69
- acidosis, fetal 61–2, 77, 165, 218–19
- activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) 99, 112–13, 122
- active management, third stage of labour 100, 130–2
- acute fatty liver 22, 84
- adrenaline (epinephrine)
 - anaphylaxis 23
 - maternal cardiac arrest 29, 31, 35, 36, 38
- advanced life support (ALS) 25, 27–39
 - algorithm 28
 - high regional block 50
 - recognition of heart rhythms 32–6
 - team leader's role 29
- aftercoming head of breech
 - delivery methods 185–8
 - engagement in pelvis 185, 187
 - failure to deliver 189
- agonal gasps, maternal 17
- air embolism 23
- airway management, newborn baby 224–5
- all-fours position 160–1
- amiodarone 29, 35
- amniotic fluid embolism 23, 37
- amniotomy
 - breech presentation 184, 190
 - cord prolapse risk 170, 171
 - twin birth 200, 201
- anaemia
 - maternal 122
 - neonatal 130
- anaesthesia see general anaesthesia; regional anaesthesia
- anaesthetic emergencies, maternal 41–55
- anaesthetist 41–2
 - failed intubation 45–6
- analgesia
 - replacement of inverted uterus 211
 - vaginal breech birth 183
- anaphylactic reactions 22–3
- aneurysm rupture 20–1
- antepartum haemorrhage (APH) 123–30
 - causes 125, 126
 - clinical presentation 125, 126
 - definition 118
 - high-dependency care after 145
 - management 125–30
- anti-D prophylaxis 122
- antibiotics, intravenous 109–11, 214
- antihypertensive therapy 94, 95
- antisepsis 105
- aortic compression 139, 140
- aortocaval compression 26
- Apgar score 78, 79
- apnoea
 - primary 218

PRactical Obstetric Multi-Professional Training

- secondary (terminal) 219
- arm
 - nuchal 189–90
 - posterior, shoulder dystocia 157–9
- arterial blood gases 31, 113
- asphyxia, perinatal 61–2, 78–9
- aspiration of gastric contents, pulmonary 22, 44
- aspirin 22
- assisted breech birth 182, 184–8
 - second twin 202
- Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain and Ireland 53, 54
- asystole 36
- auscultation, intermittent *see* intermittent auscultation, intrapartum
- automated external defibrillators (AEDs) 35
- B-Lynch suture 142
- balloon tamponade, uterine 143, 214
- baseline fetal heart rate 67, 68
- baseline variability 67, 69
- basic life support
 - algorithm 14, 15
 - maternal cardiac arrest 30
 - maternal collapse 17
- bimanual compression of uterus 138
- bladder filling, cord prolapse 174
- blood/blood product transfusion 121–2
 - antepartum haemorrhage 128
 - postpartum haemorrhage 135
 - women who decline 123
- blood cultures 112
- blood loss
 - clinical signs related to 119
 - estimating 120
 - normal 118–19
 - see also* major obstetric haemorrhage
- blood pressure
 - control 94, 95
 - measurement 94, 100
 - see also* hypertension
- blood volume 118
- brachial plexus injury 162, 163, 165–6
- bradycardia, fetal 68
- brain damage, perinatal 59–60, 165
- breaths, inflation, newborn baby 225–6
- breech birth, vaginal 179–91
 - aftercoming head 185–8, 189
 - assisted manoeuvres 184–8
 - common problems 179
 - complications and solutions 189–90
 - cord prolapse 175
 - fetal risks 190–1
 - first stage of labour 183–4
 - management 183–8
 - second stage of labour 184
 - types 182
- breech extraction 175, 182, 201–2
- breech presentation 179–80
 - cord prolapse 184, 190
 - optimum mode of birth 181, 182
 - predisposing factors 181
 - twins 196
 - types 180
- bupivacaine toxicity *see* local anaesthetic toxicity
- Burns–Marshall technique 187, 188
- caesarean hysterectomy 123
- caesarean pack, perimortem 30, 32
- caesarean section
 - antepartum haemorrhage 130
 - breech presentation 181, 182, 184, 189
 - cord prolapse 175
 - failed intubation 46
 - general anaesthesia 42
 - perimortem 27, 29, 32

Index

- previous 132
 - shoulder dystocia 150
 - twin pregnancy 195–7, 198
- calcium gluconate 29, 37, 90
- carbetocin 132
- carboprost 140
- cardiac arrest, maternal 17, 25–39
 - advanced life support 27–39
 - causes 26
 - drugs used 29, 38
 - high regional block 50
 - local anaesthetic toxicity 53
 - magnesium toxicity 90
 - management 27–39
 - management algorithm 28
 - post-resuscitation care 38–9
 - potentially reversible causes 36–8
 - recognition of heart rhythms 32–6
 - team leader's role 29
 - see *also* collapse, maternal
- cardiac arrhythmias see heart rhythms
- cardiac disease 22
- cardiac tamponade 38
- cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) 27–39
 - local anaesthetic toxicity 53, 55
 - maternal collapse 17
- cardiorespiratory changes, pregnancy 26–7
- cardiotocograph (CTG)
 - antenatal 79–80
 - features and terminology 66–73
 - interpretation 74–8
 - normal 66, 67
 - pathological 76–8
 - pre-course workbook 81
 - pro forma document 74
 - problems identified 57–8, 59
 - standards 65–6
 - suspicious 74, 75
 - see *also* electronic fetal monitoring; fetal heart rate
- catecholamines 61
- catheterisation, bladder 97, 137, 174
- cefuroxime 109
- cell salvage 122
- central venous pressure (CVP)
 - monitoring 97, 98, 145
- Centre for Maternal and Child Enquiries (CMACE) 1, 14, 94, 123
- cerebral palsy 58–9
- cerebrovascular accident (CVA) 21
- cervical tears, repair 137, 139
- chest compressions, newborn baby 226–7
- chest pain, maternal collapse 22
- chin lift, newborn baby 224, 225
- chlorpheniramine 23
- choice, informed 64
- chorioamnionitis 108
- clavicular fractures 166
- Clinical Negligence Scheme for Trusts (CNST) 2, 60
- coagulopathies
 - major obstetric haemorrhage 119, 132, 133
 - maternal sepsis 112–13
 - severe pre-eclampsia 99, 122
 - see *also* disseminated intravascular coagulation
- collapse, maternal 13–23
 - causes 16, 19–23
 - decisions on treatment 17–18, 19
 - definition 14
 - high regional block 48, 50
 - initial management 16–17
 - primary obstetric survey 17, 18
 - principles of management 14–16
 - secondary obstetric survey 18–19
- communication 3–6
- concealed haemorrhage 125, 132
- Confidential Enquiries into Maternal Deaths 1, 41, 50, 132
- Confidential Enquiry into Maternal and

PRactical Obstetric Multi-Professional Training

- Child Health (CEMACH) 14
- Confidential Enquiry into Stillbirths and Deaths in Infancy (CESDI) 59, 183, 190
- contraction pattern 67, 73
- cord clamping, delayed 220, 222
- cord prolapse 169–77
 - assessment for delivery 175
 - breech presentation 184, 190
 - common difficulties 169
 - documentation 176, 177
 - management 171–6
 - parents 176
 - perinatal complications 171
 - prevention 170–1
 - risk factors 170
- cryoprecipitate 121–2
- crystalloid solutions 121
- decelerations 69–73
 - atypical variable 71, 72
 - early 69
 - late 69–70
 - prolonged 71–3
 - variable 70–1
- defibrillation 31, 34–5
 - pad placement 33
- defibrillators 30, 32–3, 34
- delegation 4
- delivery
 - ante-partum haemorrhage 129–30
 - cord prolapse 175
 - maternal cardiac arrest 29, 31
 - maternal sepsis 113
 - pathological CTG 76, 77
 - posterior arm 157–9
 - severe pre-eclampsia 100
- diabetes mellitus 22, 149, 150
- disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) 21–2
 - major obstetric haemorrhage 119
 - maternal sepsis 112–13
 - severe pre-eclampsia 99
- Doppler ultrasound 64
- drugs
 - anaphylactic or toxic reactions 22–3, 38
 - maternal cardiac arrest 29, 38
 - newborn resuscitation 228
- drying, newborn baby 222
- Dublin trial, intrapartum fetal monitoring 58–9
- ECG 32–3, 39
- eclampsia 83, 85–92
 - box 88
 - common failures 83
 - definition 85
 - documentation 91, 92
 - management 86–92
 - maternal collapse 21
 - seizures 21, 86, 88–90
- electronic fetal monitoring (EFM) 57–81
 - antenatal 79–80
 - breech presentation 183
 - cord prolapse 171–2, 174
 - indications 63, 64
 - oxytocin infusion 78
 - pre-course workbook 81
 - severe pre-eclampsia 100
 - standards 65–6
 - technical considerations 65
 - twin birth 200, 201
 - see also cardiotocograph
- epidural anaesthesia
 - high block 48–50, 51
 - local anaesthetic toxicity 50–5
 - safety equipment 52
 - severe pre-eclampsia 100
- epinephrine see adrenaline
- episiotomy 155, 184
- Erb's palsy 165
- Erb's Palsy Group 163

Index

- ergometrine 100
- examination under anaesthetic,
 - postpartum haemorrhage 138
- external cephalic version 201
- factor VIIa, recombinant 141
- failed intubation 42–3, 45–6
 - drill 47
 - risk factors 43
- 'fast time' 8–9
- fetal blood sampling (FBS) 76–8
 - twin birth 198
- fetal death, intrapartum 59, 65
- fetal distress 58
- fetal heart rate (FHR)
 - accelerations 67, 69
 - baseline 67, 68
 - baseline variability 67, 69
 - contraction pattern 67, 73
 - decelerations 69–73
 - electronic monitoring *see* electronic fetal monitoring
 - intermittent auscultation *see* intermittent auscultation, intrapartum
 - sinusoidal pattern 73
- fetal monitoring, intrapartum 57–81
 - cord prolapse 174
 - NICE guideline 59, 62, 63
 - physiology and pathophysiology 60–2
 - problems identified 57–8, 59
 - risk management and training 59–60
 - standards and quality 62–6
 - see also* cardiotocograph; electronic fetal monitoring
- fetal movements, reduced 79
- fetal wellbeing, assessment
 - antepartum haemorrhage 128
 - cord prolapse 174
 - see also* fetal monitoring, intrapartum
- fetus, oxygen supply 61–2
- fibrinogen 99, 113
- fluid balance, severe pre-eclampsia 96–8
- fluid resuscitation
 - major obstetric haemorrhage 120–2, 135
 - maternal cardiac arrest 37
 - maternal collapse 17
 - maternal sepsis 111
 - uterine inversion 211
- forceps delivery
 - aftercoming head of breech 187, 189
 - see also* instrumental delivery
- four Hs and four Ts 37–8
- fresh frozen plasma (FFP) 121–2
- fundal pressure 162
- gas exchange, placental 61
- gasping, neonatal 219
- general anaesthesia
 - complications 42–6
 - indications 42
 - severe pre-eclampsia 94
 - uterine inversion 212
- genital tract
 - sepsis *see* sepsis, maternal
 - trauma 132, 137, 139
- glucose control, post-resuscitation 39
- glyceryl trinitrate, sublingual 212
- glycogenolysis 61
- group A streptococcal infection (GAS) 104, 106, 112
- haemoglobin assessment 121
- haemophilia 122
- haemorrhage
 - concealed 125, 132
 - definitions 118
 - see also* major obstetric

PRactical Obstetric Multi-Professional Training

- haemorrhage
- haemorrhagic disorders 122
- haemorrhagic shock 20–1
 - anteartum haemorrhage 125, 126
 - clinical features 119
 - postpartum haemorrhage 133, 136
- hand washing 105
- Haultain's operation 214
- head
 - aftercoming, of breech *see* aftercoming head of breech
 - aftercoming head of breech
 - entrapment, preterm breech 189
- heart failure, acute 22
- heart rate
 - fetal *see* fetal heart rate
 - newborn baby 225–6
- heart rhythms
 - non-shockable 32, 35–6
 - recognition 32–3
 - shockable 32, 33–5
- HELLP syndrome 122
- HemoCue® 121
- heparin 100, 114
- high-dependency care
 - major obstetric haemorrhage 145
 - severe pre-eclampsia 101
- high regional block 48–50, 51
- Horner syndrome 166
- humeral fractures 166
- Huntington's operation 214
- hydralazine 95
- hydrocortisone 23
- hydrostatic method, inverted uterus 213
- hyperglycaemia 22
- hyperkalaemia 37
- hypermagnesaemia 37
- hypertension
 - control 94, 95
 - criteria for treatment 94
 - severe pre-eclampsia 92
- hypertensive disorders of pregnancy 83–101
 - see also* eclampsia; pre-eclampsia
- hypocalcaemia 37
- hypoglycaemia 22, 37
- hypotension 119, 136
- hypothermia
 - major obstetric haemorrhage 144
 - maternal cardiac arrest 37
 - risk to newborn 220
 - therapeutic 39, 228
- hypovolaemia 20–1, 37
- hypoxia
 - fetal/neonatal 61–2, 66, 67, 218–19
 - maternal 37
- hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy (HIE) 165
- hysterectomy
 - caesarean 123
 - peripartum 132, 142, 144
- imaging, maternal sepsis 114
- informed choice 64
- instrumental delivery
 - cord prolapse 175
 - maternal cardiac arrest 27
 - shoulder dystocia risk 150
 - see also* forceps delivery
- intensive care
 - major obstetric haemorrhage 145
 - maternal collapse 18, 19
 - post-cardiac arrest 38–9
 - severe pre-eclampsia 101
- intermittent auscultation, intrapartum 63
 - standards 64
 - vs* electronic fetal monitoring 58–9
- internal iliac artery ligation 143
- internal podalic version 201–2
- internal rotational manoeuvres 159–60

Index

- interventional radiology 143
- intra-abdominal bleeding 123
- intracranial haemorrhage 84, 94
- Intralipid (intravenous lipid emulsion) 53, 54, 55
- intrapartum fetal monitoring *see* fetal monitoring, intrapartum
- intravenous (IV) access
 - cord prolapse 175
 - major obstetric haemorrhage 121
 - maternal cardiac arrest 31
 - maternal collapse 17
- intubation *see* tracheal intubation
- inverted uterus *see* uterine inversion
- jaw thrust, newborn baby 224, 225
- Klumpke's palsy 166
- knee-chest position 173, 174
- labetalol 95
- lactate, serum
 - fetal scalp 76
 - maternal sepsis 113
- lactic acid 61–2, 218
- laparotomy
 - inverted uterus 214
 - maternal collapse 18, 21
 - postpartum haemorrhage 141–4
- left-lateral tilt position 16, 26–7
- lipid emulsion, intravenous 53, 54, 55
- liver function, maternal sepsis 112
- local anaesthetic toxicity 50–5
 - follow-up 55
 - management 53–5
 - signs and symptoms 52
- Løvsett's manoeuvre 185, 186
- macrosomia, fetal 149, 150
- magnesium
 - serum levels 90, 96
 - toxicity 29, 37, 90
- magnesium sulphate
 - eclamptic seizures 88–90
 - emergency regimen 89
 - severe pre-eclampsia 96
- magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) 132
- major obstetric haemorrhage 117–45
 - antenatal risk assessment 122–3
 - common failures 117
 - documentation 144–5
 - high-dependency care after 145
 - pathophysiology 118–19
 - protocol 120–2
 - see also* antepartum haemorrhage; postpartum haemorrhage
- manual displacement of uterus 16, 26–7
- manual replacement, inverted uterus 212
- maternal deaths
 - amniotic fluid embolism 23
 - anaesthesia-related 41, 50–2
 - cardiac disease 22
 - major obstetric haemorrhage 118
 - pre-eclampsia and eclampsia 84, 94
 - pulmonary thromboembolism 20
 - sepsis 21, 104, 106
 - team working aspects 1
- Mauriceau–Smellie–Veit manoeuvre 185–7
- McRoberts' manoeuvre 153–4
- meconium, at delivery 227–8
- metabolic acidosis
 - fetal 62
 - maternal sepsis 113
- metronidazole 109
- microbiological testing 109, 111–12
- misoprostol 140–1
- modified obstetric early warning score (MOEWS) charts
 - maternal sepsis 107, 111
 - obstetric haemorrhage 123, 124

PRactical Obstetric Multi-Professional Training

- naloxone 29, 38
- National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE)
 - intrapartum fetal monitoring 59, 62, 63, 74
 - pre-eclampsia and eclampsia 94, 101
- National Patient Safety Agency (NPSA) 52, 55
- neonatal resuscitation 217–28
 - ABCD sequence 224–7
 - algorithm 221
 - difficulties observed 217
 - documentation 226
 - equipment 219–20
 - warmth and assessment 222–3, 224
- neonatal team 29, 130, 175, 220
- neonates
 - delayed cord clamping 220, 222
 - drying 222
 - physiology of hypoxia 218–19
- neonatologist 151, 217, 228
- neurogenic shock, uterine inversion 209, 211
- newborn assessment 78–9, 222–3
- NICE see National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence
- nifedipine 95
- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs 100
- non-verbal communication 6
- nuchal arms 189–90
- obesity, maternal
 - aspiration prophylaxis 44
 - shoulder dystocia risk 150
 - tracheal intubation 43, 44
- oliguria
 - magnesium toxicity and 90
 - severe pre-eclampsia 96, 97, 98
- opiate overdose 38
- outcomes, improvements in 3
- Oxford HELP 45
- oxygen administration
 - fetal effects of maternal 78
 - maternal cardiac arrest 37, 38
 - maternal collapse 17
 - before tracheal intubation 45
- oxygenation, fetal 61–2
- oxytocin
 - continuous EFM and 78
 - postpartum haemorrhage 136–7
 - twin birth 199, 200, 203
 - uterine inversion 211, 214
 - see *also* Syntocinon®
- parents, care of 163, 176, 220
- perinatal mortality 59, 171
 - twins 194, 195
- perineal tears, repair 137, 139
- pH
 - fetal blood 77
 - maternal blood 113
- Pinard stethoscope 58, 64, 65
- placenta
 - adherent 132, 212, 214
 - retained 133, 139
- placenta accreta 123, 132
- placenta percreta 132
- placenta praevia 123, 129
 - antepartum haemorrhage 125, 126
 - management of bleeding 129
- placental abruption 125, 126, 128
- platelet concentrate 121
- pneumothorax, tension 38
- positioning, maternal
 - cardiac arrest 26–7, 30
 - collapse 16
 - cord prolapse 173, 174
 - tracheal intubation 44–5
 - vaginal breech birth 184
- post-delivery care, severe pre-eclampsia 100–1

Index

- posterior arm, delivery 157–9
- postpartum haemorrhage (PPH)
 - 130–40
 - causes 132–3
 - continuing management 139–44
 - definitions 118
 - documentation 144–5
 - emergency box 135
 - high-dependency care after 145
 - initial management 133–9
 - presenting features 133
 - prevention 130–2
 - primary 118
 - risk factors 131
 - secondary 118
 - twin birth and 203
 - uterine inversion 133, 209, 211
- pre-eclampsia 83–101
 - clotting abnormalities 99, 122
 - common failures 83
 - fetal complications 85
 - management of severe 92–100
 - maternal complications 84
 - post-delivery care 100–1
 - risk factors 85
 - severe, defined 92
- pre-oxygenation, tracheal intubation 45
- pregnancy
 - cardiorespiratory changes 26–7
 - difficulty of tracheal intubation 42–3
- presenting part, digital elevation 173
- preterm babies, warmth 223, 224
- preterm breech births 182, 189
- primary obstetric survey 17, 18
- prostaglandins 140–1
- proteinuria 92
- prothrombin time 99, 112–13, 122
- puerperal sepsis 105, 112
- pulmonary aspiration of gastric contents 22, 44
- pulmonary embolism 37
- pulmonary oedema, severe
 - pre-eclampsia 98–9
- pulmonary thromboembolism 19–20
- pulseless electrical activity (PEA) 35–6, 38
- ramped position 44–5
- rash, group A streptococcal infection 106
- regional anaesthesia
 - cord prolapse 175
 - high block 48–50, 51
 - local anaesthetic toxicity 50–5
 - safety equipment 52
 - see also epidural anaesthesia
- renal failure
 - magnesium toxicity 90
 - maternal sepsis 112
 - see also oliguria
- resuscitation trolley 38
- retained products of conception
 - manual removal 139
 - maternal sepsis 108, 114
- risk management, fetal intrapartum care 59–60
- rupture of membranes
 - artificial see amniotomy
 - cord prolapse and 170, 173
- salbutamol 23
- SBAR reporting 4, 5
- second twin
 - breech extraction 182, 201–2
 - delivery 200–2
 - risk of vaginal birth 195
 - stabilising lie 199
- secondary obstetric survey 18–19
- seizures, eclamptic 21, 86, 88–90
- Semmelweis, Ignaz 105
- sepsis, maternal 18, 21, 103–14
 - characteristics 104

PRactical Obstetric Multi-Professional Training

- common failures 103
- management 108–14
- potential causes 108
- prevention 105
- recognition 105–7
- risk factors 107–8
- septicaemia 104
- septicaemic shock 21
- shock
 - acute uterine inversion 208, 209
 - anteperium haemorrhage 125, 126
 - clinical features 119
 - postpartum haemorrhage 133, 136
- shoulder dystocia 147–66
 - algorithm 152
 - care of parents 163
 - common problems 147
 - consequences 165–6
 - definition 147
 - documentation 163, 164
 - incidence 148
 - internal vaginal manoeuvres 155–60
 - management 151–62
 - pathophysiology 148
 - prevention 150
 - previous 149, 163
 - recognition 151
 - risk factors 148–50
- Sim's position, exaggerated 173, 174
- sinusoidal pattern 73
- situational awareness 7–9
- sore throat, maternal sepsis 106
- spinal anaesthesia
 - high block 48–50, 51
 - local anaesthetic toxicity 50–5
 - safety equipment 52
- stroke (cerebrovascular accident) 21
- suprapubic pressure 154, 155
- Surviving Sepsis Campaign 109, 113
- symphysiotomy 161, 189
- Syntocinon®
 - postpartum haemorrhage 137
 - pre-eclampsia and eclampsia 100
 - third stage of labour 130–1, 132
 - see also oxytocin
- Syntometrine®
 - postpartum haemorrhage 136–7
 - pre-eclampsia or eclampsia 100
 - third stage of labour 130, 131, 132
- tachycardia
 - fetal 68
 - maternal 119, 136
- tamponade
 - cardiac 38
 - uterine balloon 143
- team leaders 6–7
 - maternal cardiac arrest 29
 - non participant 9
- team roles and responsibilities 6–7
- teamwork 1–10
 - defined 2
 - under pressure 9
 - situational awareness 7–9
 - training 2–3
- temperature control
 - after maternal cardiac arrest 39
 - preterm infants 222, 223
- tension pneumothorax 38
- terbutaline 76–8, 173, 212
- Term Breech Trial 181
- thermal care, newborn baby 222–3, 224
- third stage of labour
 - active management 100, 130–2
 - twin birth 203
- thromboelastography 121
- thromboembolism 20, 37–8
- thromboprophylaxis 100, 114
- tocolysis

Index

- cord prolapse 173
- uterine hypercontractility 76–8
- uterine inversion 212
- total spinal block 48, 49, 50, 51
- toxic reaction to drugs or allergens 22–3, 38
- tracheal intubation 42–6
 - best practice points 46
 - failed 42–3, 45–6, 47
 - maternal cardiac arrest 27
 - reduction of complications 44–6
 - risk factors for difficult 43
- traction, shoulder dystocia 153, 154, 162
- training
 - cord prolapse 176
 - electronic fetal monitoring 59–60
 - teamwork 2–3
- tranexamic acid 141
- transfers, cord prolapse 172, 175
- trauma
 - genital tract 132, 137, 139
 - maternal cardiac arrest 38
- turtle-neck sign 151
- twin birth 193–204
 - admission checklist 198
 - common difficulties 193
 - documentation 203, 204
 - equipment 200
 - inter-twin interval 203
 - management of vaginal 197–203
 - optimal mode 195–7
 - timing 197
 - see *also* second twin
- Twin Birth Study 195
- twin pregnancy, risks 194
- twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome 194
- twins
 - conjoined 194, 197
 - dizygotic 193, 194
 - monochorionic 194, 203
 - monozygotic 194
 - presentation 195, 196
- ultrasound 65, 128, 132
- umbilical artery/vein blood samples 79
- umbilical cord see cord
- United Kingdom Obstetric Surveillance System (UKOSS) 132, 142
- urinary catheterisation 97, 137, 174
- uterine atony 132
 - management 136–7, 139, 140–1
 - prevention 132
- uterine inversion 207–15
 - common problems 207
 - debriefing after 214–15
 - definition 208
 - diagnosis 208–9
 - documentation 214
 - management 209–14
 - postpartum haemorrhage 133, 209, 211
 - risk factors 208
- uterine relaxants 212
- uterine vessel ligation 143
- uterus
 - balloon tamponade 143, 214
 - bimanual compression 138
 - compression sutures 142
 - hypercontractility 75, 76–8
 - manual displacement 16, 26–7
 - massage 136
 - packing 143
 - rupture 125, 126, 129
- vacuum cup, inverted uterus
 - management 213
- vaginal access, shoulder dystocia 155–7
- vaginal bleeding
 - antepartum haemorrhage 125, 126
 - postpartum haemorrhage 133
- vaginal examination

PRactical Obstetric Multi-Professional Training

antepartum haemorrhage	129	newborn resuscitation	225–6
cord prolapse	172	ventricular fibrillation (VF)	33–4
maternal sepsis	111	ventricular tachycardia (VT), pulseless	34
vaginal tears, repair	137, 139	von Willebrand’s disease	122
vasa praevia	125, 126	warmth, newborn baby	222–3
venous thrombosis prophylaxis	100, 114	white blood cell count (WBC)	112
ventilation		Zavenelli manoeuvre	161
maternal	27, 37, 38		