Prenatal Care in the Rural Setting

Anne-Marie Cayer RM 1 May 2025 | 0800-0900



LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge that we work on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territory of the Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), xwməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), and Səlílwəta?/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.





HAIDA TERRITORY







Gratitude for living here.

The Haida Nation have always been keepers of this land. As of 2024, this has finally been recognised at both the provincial and federal levels.

I celebrate with my Haida neighbours, Haida Land Title.

PRESENTER DISCLOSURES

Anne-Marie Cayer - BKin, BMW, RM, BCCNM Inquiry Vice Chair

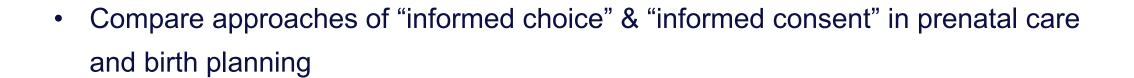


No relationship or commercial interests to disclose.



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Review basic outline for prenatal care across all trimesters
- Identify early pregnancy recommendations & key resources to extend our practice







CASE #1

28-yr-old pregnant person comes in after a positive urine pregnancy test at home. They plan to birth out-of-community but would like to access prenatal care locally.





POLL QUESTION # 1

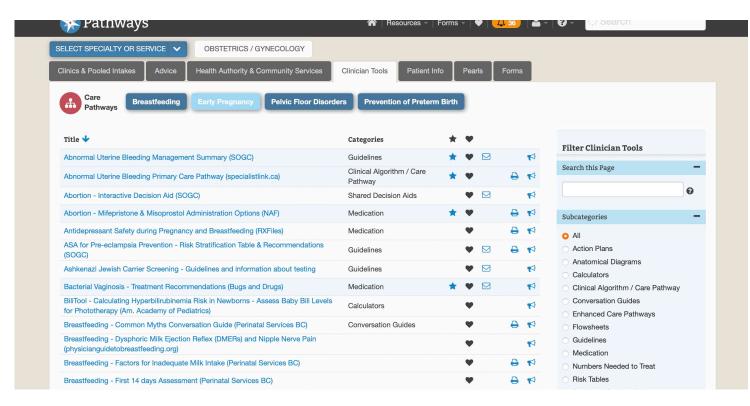
Where do you turn when you want to ensure you don't miss any important steps in offering complete prenatal care?



- Dust off the ol' memory and mutter a prayer
- Refer them to an OB-GYN in another community
- Pathways
- PSBC Hub
- Antenatal Records 1 & 2
- Mabal



PATHWAYSBC.CA



Early Pregnancy Algorithm for Key Tasks

Quick Links

<u>Dating</u>

<u>Lifestyle</u> <u>Factors</u> Blood & Urine Tests Genetic Screening



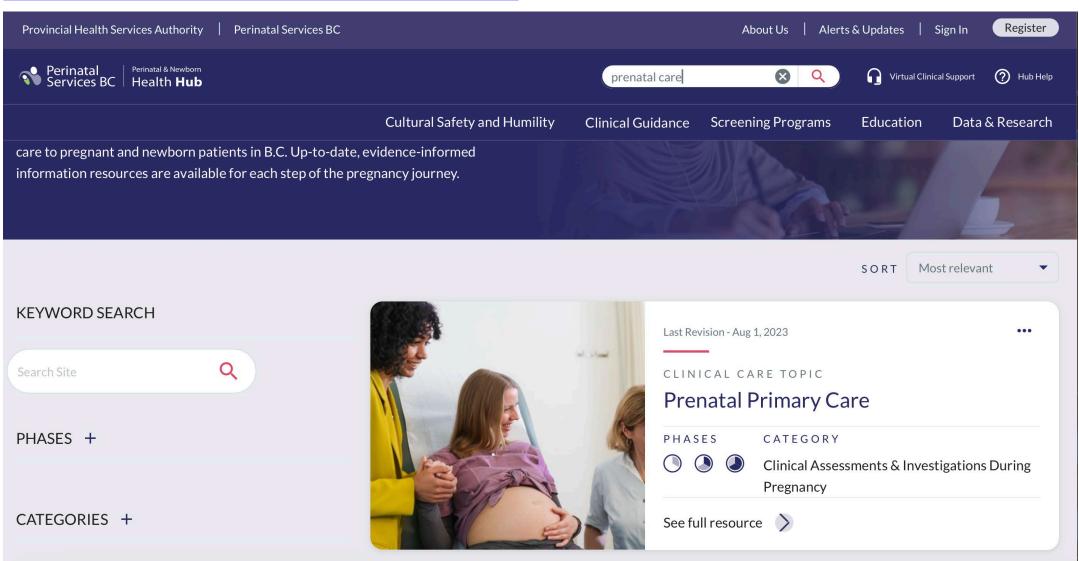
REFERRAL TO A MATERNITY CARE PROVIDER

- Confirm pregnancy and patient's intention to continue with pregnancy.
- Discuss all options for maternity care provider: FP, RM, OB. Email How to Choose a Maternity Provider
- If patient wishes to explore options, email Pathways Medical Care Directory Find a Maternity Provider 🖂
- Click here to review referral requirements in Pathways for your local maternity care clinics

DATING									
Task	Timing	Tools & Services	Email						
Calculate Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD)	Initial visit	Estimated Date of Delivery Calculator (PSBC)	\square						
Confirm date ! Time Sensitive	 Book dating Ultrasound @ initial visit Dating Ultrasound to be done @ 7-14 weeks +/- (NT) Nuchal Translucency Consider also providing requisition for detailed US @ 18-20 wks if expect delays in referrals or testing. 	Ultrasound facilities in your area (List)							

LIFESTYLE FACTORS								
Task	Tools & Patient Info							
Discuss Supplements: Folic Acid: 0.4 mg/day routine. 1mg/day if DM, antiepileptics, methotrexate, malabsorption 4mg/ per day if prior Spina Bifida Vitamin D: 600 IU/day total in diet + supplement, 800 IU/day if risk factors or north of 55° latitude	Guideline and Patient Info: Folic Acid - Preconception and Pregnancy (SOGC)							
Provide General Information about Pregnancy and Diet & Exercise	Send email bundle of all 3 items below: Nutrition & Physical Activity in Pregnancy Baby's Best Chance - Parents' Handbook Physical Activity Throughout Pregnancy							
Provide Additional Information Note: Mother to Baby Fact Sheets provide FAQs about common exposures during pregnancy and breastfeeding, including medications, cosmetics etc	Send email bundle of all 3 items below: Food Safety During Pregnancy (HealthLinkBC) Breastfeeding - 10 great reasons to breastfeed Mother to Baby Fact Sheets							
Ask About Use of Alcohol/Substances/ Tobacco	Alcohol Use in Pregnancy - TWEAK Questions CAGE Questions Adapted + Drug Use (CAGE-AID)							
Pre-eclampsia Prevention if High Risk: Consider Low Dose ASA (81-162 mg/day) & Calcium 1000 mg/day	ASA for Pre-eclampsia Prevention - Risk Stratification Table & Recommendations (SOGC)							
COVID Information <u>BCCDC Recommendations</u> for antepartum, intrapartum and postpartum care	COVID 19 - Vaccination in Pregnancy (SOGC)	\boxtimes						
Assess Social Risk Factors	Poverty Intervention Tool - BC							
Offer Connection to Health Authority Prenatal Support Services VCH Prenatal & Early Years Program ☑ FHA Best Beginnings ☑ VIHA Right From the Start ☑ IHA Healthy From The Start ☑ NH Healthy Start ☑								

PSBCHEALTHHUB.CA







ANTENATAL RECORDS 1&2

British Columb	oia Ante	natal R	lecord	Pa	art 1											
Primary maternity care provider name Fam			Family pl	Family physician/nurse practitioner name					Stamogne Sales seem							
Patient surname	ent surname Patient given name(s) Date o		Date of b	Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)			Age at EDD			Statements Switch seatto						
Surname at birth	Preferred na	rred name/pronoun Languag		guage preferred		Relationship status*		POSIGITAN.								
Highest level of education of	completed*		Occupati	Occupation												
			Live	☐ Live on reserve Ethnicity*				Pheno nu	mier							
☐ No response ☐ Mé	tis [Non-status Pending	☐ Live o	Live on a coff reserve				Personal I	Health Mc	umber						
Outside Canada			Occupati	ccupation					logical father/donor: Surname, given name(s) OR							
2. Allergies (incl. reaction) None Medica		Medication	cations/OTC drugs/herbals/vitamins				me as partner Preconception folic acid Beliefs/practices (e.g. Jehovah's Witness)									
Contraceptives: Type		Pregnano	ncy planned: LMP (6d/mm/ggyy) EDD by LMP			T1 folic acid P (dd/mm/yyyy) Dating US (dd/mm/yyyy) GA by US (wks/dayo) EDD by										
			Yes				(assuming to leaving 1999)			CDD by GG (dd/min/yyy)						
I. Obstetrical History C		Term_		eterm		A bortus	(Induced_	!	Spontaneo	us)	Living	_			0.00
Date Place of birth	GA (nks/days)	Duration of labour (hrs)	Mode of birth			Pe	erinatal con	nplicatio	ns/comme	ents			Sex	Birth weight (g)	Breastfed (mos)	Child's present healt
															-	
. Present Pregnancy				7.	Medical His	tory						ifestyle/Soc	ial Co	ncerns		
lo Yes (specify)					Yes (specify)						No Yes (specify) Diet/nutrition					
ART: (select one only)					Surgery							Diet/nutri Exercise	tion _			
Ovarian stimula	tion only				Anesthe	tic compl	ications					Financial				
☐ IUI only				□ □ Neuro.							☐ Housing/food security					
☐ Ovarian stimulation + IUI ☐ IVF (# of embryos transferred)			□ □ Resp.						☐ ☐ Transportation							
IVF (# of embryos transferred)			□ □ CV: □ Hypertension □ Prev. hypertension in preg.						□ □ Safety							
Other			Other						Gender-based violence: Partner Non-partner							
□ Bleeding				□ □ Abdo./GI						☐ Country Cou						
□ Nausea				Gyne./GU						_	9. Substance Use 3 Mos Before Preg During Preg					
☐ Travel (self/partner)			Hematology (e.g. transfusion, thromboembo										□ No □ Ye			
☐ Infection/rash/fever				☐ Endocrin	ie: T1DM T2DN		M Prov GDM			inks per week						
□ Other					Endoorn	- 1	Thyroid Other			ubiii	4 or Quit	more drinks a alcohol:	at one	time □ ħ Yes, date	lo 🗌 Yes (dd/mm/yyyy)	□ No □ Ye
5. Family History					☐ Mental h	nealth:	Anxiety				Toba	000			lo 🗆 Yes	□ No □ Ye
No Yes (specify)					□ Depression □ Prev. PPD						# Cigarettes per day Exposed to 2nd-hand smoke No Yes No Yes					
☐ Anesthetic complic	ations				☐ Bipolar ☐ Eating disorder						Quit tobacco: No Yes, date (dd/mm/yyyy)					
☐ Hypertension							Substan	ice use d				nabis			lo 🗌 Yes	□ No □ Ye
Thromboembolic _								hadone to oxone to	reatment			product(s) or			lo Yes	☐ No ☐ Ye
□ Diabetes							Other	oxone tr	paulient		* fir	nes used per	(circle to	specify)	week mosth	wer mo
Mental health					☐ Infectiou			cella			Prin	ary route: (sele	ect one o	nly) 🔲 S	moke	☐ Smoke
Substance use disc	rder						☐ HSV	/			1			H.	/aporize dible/oral Other	☐ Vaporize ☐ Edible / or ☐ Other
☐ Inherited conditions/defects (e.g. Tay-Sachs, Sickle Cell,					_		☐ Othe				Ι.				Other	☐ Other
Congenital Heart Defect, Cystic Fibrosis) (Mother)				☐ Immunizations: ☐ Flu (dd/mm/yyyy) ☐ Tdap (dd/mm/yyyy)					Quit cannabis: No Yes, date (dd/mm//ygyy). Other(s) During Preg No Yes: (check all that apply)							
(Biological father/dener)							Other	/mm/ yyyy)				r(s) During P Cocaine 🔲		k □	io ∟ Yes: Aethamphet	(check all that apply amines
□ Other					Other _							V drugs				
10. Initial Physical Examin	nation Date:	idd/mm/yyuy\		_	Con	npleted b	V (name)				11.	Comments/F	ollow-	UD (incl. data)	is from saction	s 5-10)
	HR (per min)		t (cm)			preg. Wt		Pre-na	eg. BMI*		1		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(mor. drin		
	ger may		· quity	Norm	n Abnorm (s		1790	i io pi	-g. Dimi		1					
Norm Abnorm (specify)					n Abnorm (s Skin:		itiae				1					
☐ Head & neck						Other_	russ									
☐ Breasts & nipples				Pelvic Pelvic												
Heart & lungs				STI test (dd/mm/yyyy)												
				Pap test (dd/mm/yyyy)												
☐ Musculoskeletal					☐ Other						Care	provider (sign	ature)		D	ID RM 🗆
Abdomen Musculoskeletal * Please refer to Reference PSBC 1905 – July 2022	ce Page 1 on	the back of ti	his page fo	_	Pap test Other	ist of disc	rri)		shea na		Care	provider (sign	ature) _		D	ID 🗆

Discussion Topics									
1st-3rd Trimester (as indicated)									
☐ Nutrition/folic acid☐ Healthy weight gain☐ Physical activity	☐ Occupational concerns☐ Personal safety☐ Support system	 ☐ Mental health ☐ Substance use (i.e. alcohol, drugs) ☐ Sexual activity, STI risk factors, screening 	☐ Immunization☐ VBAC counseling (if applicable)						
1st Trimester									
 □ Nausea/vomiting □ Safety: food, medications/vitamins/ supplements, seatbelts □ Oral health 	 □ Exposures: infections, pets, environment, occupation □ Travel □ Prenatal genetic screening 	 Early pregnancy loss: signs/ symptoms, what to do Routine prenatal care, emergency contact/on-call providers 	 □ Breastfeeding: attitudes/beliefs □ Quality educational resources □ Public health services/programs 						
2nd Trimester									
☐ Bleeding☐ Preterm labour: signs/symptoms☐ PROM	 ☐ Lifestyle and social risk assessment ☐ Gestational diabetes screening ☐ Prenatal classes 	 Birth options and practices that promote healthy birth Birth plan: travel to other community for delivery (if applicable) 	 □ Breastfeeding and importance of immediate, uninterrupted skin-to-skin care □ Postpartum contraception 						
3rd Trimester									
 ☐ Fetal movement ☐ Emergency contact/on-call providers ☐ ECV, breech delivery, elective Cesarean delivery (if applicable) ☐ Indications for induction of labour ☐ Signs/symptoms of labour and admission timing 	 □ Birth plan: labour support, pain management □ Potential interventions, use of blood products □ Genital herpes suppression □ GBS screening/prophylaxis □ Cord blood banking 	 Erythromycin/ophthalmia neonatorum prophylaxis/ treatment Vitamin K prophylaxis Newborn care, screening, circumcision, follow-up Breastfeeding adjustment, skills, support 	 □ Postpartum care □ Postpartum contraception □ Discharge planning, car seat safety □ Infant safe sleep □ Work plan, maternity leave □ EPDS screening 						

MABAL - MATERNITY AND BABIES ADVICE LINE

MaBAL (Maternity and Babies)

Add Zoom account: mabal1@rccbc.ca | Phone: 236.305.7364

The MaBAL team includes family physicians and midwives with expertise in maternal and newborn care, with an understanding of rural and cultural contexts. They provide urgent and non-urgent support for pre-conception, prenatal, antenatal, intrapartum, and postpartum presentations, for both moms and newborns. The team can also help with other women's health issues such as contraception.



Medicine
CONTINUING
PROFESSIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

Family physicians can also provide assistance in assessment and problem-solving and can rapidly facilitate access to specialist expertise.

Support includes:

- reviewing a case;
- helping to navigate the healthcare system including patient transport;
- providing collaborative support;
- infant nutrition help;
- interpreting test results;
- running through simulation scenarios;
- other situations as needed by rural providers.

CASE #2

37-yr-old G4T0P1A2 pregnant person comes in after two early first trimester losses and a pre-term birth. They have a history of hypertension in their previous pregnancy. They present for their first visit at 9wks gestation.





POLL QUESTION #2

What considerations come to mind when you review this client's history? (please list your options i.e. option 1, option 2, option 3 etc.)





PREVENTING PRE-TERM BIRTH

Hx of pre-term birth = referral to OB for care planning



- BV swab (12-16wks)
- Urine culture (before 20wks); treat asymptomatic bacteria

Ongoing Pregnancy Care:

Micronised progesterone (daily, vaginal) at 16wks

Transvaginal ultrasound at 20wk scan to assess cervical length

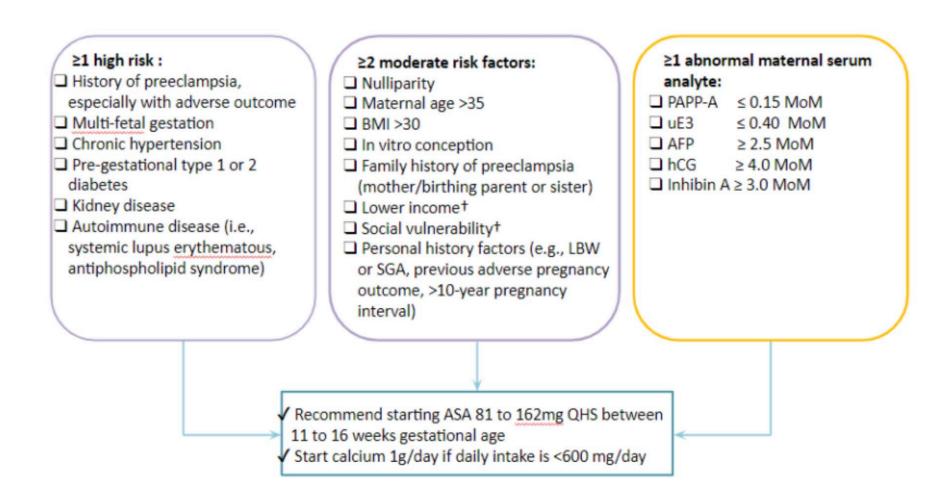
Rarely...cervical cerclage at 12-14wks (if 3 or more births before 28wks)





PREVENTING HYPERTENSION

Figure 1. BC Provincial OBIM and MFM Checklist for low dose ASA for preeclampsia prevention^c







CASE #3

31-yr-old pregnant person has received minimal prenatal care in another province where they were temporarily working. They come to see you at 30wks of pregnancy reporting that they have tested positive for gestational diabetes and have had inconsistent follow-up. They want to give birth in your small local site as this is where they call home.





POLL QUESTION #3

What kinds of risk factors might you consider? (please list your options i.e. option 1, option 2, option 3 etc.)





POLL QUESTION #4

What kinds of risk factors might your client/patient consider? (please list your options i.e. option 1, option 2, option 3 etc.)





RISK FACTORS

Maternal (medical)

Fetal/Neonatal (medical)

Provider/team stress & burnout





HOLISTIC RISK ASSESSMENT

Cultural/Spiritual

Social ie) safe childcare

Emotional

Financial ie) travel, accommodations, childcare

Security/Safety

Systemic - Transfer of care across providers & systems





INFORMED CONSENT VS INFORMED CHOICE

Who is the expert?



Provider as educator, patient/client as expert of their body/values/circumstances

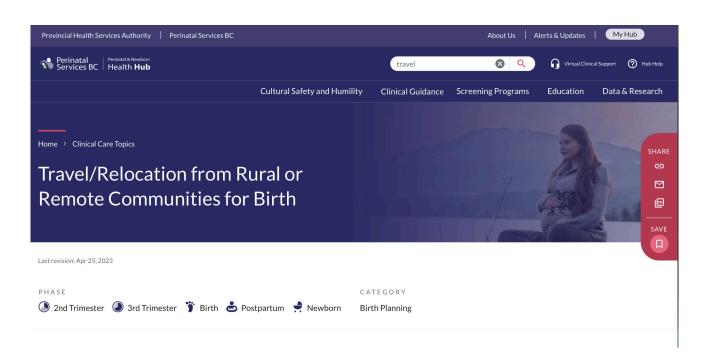


Highlighting the "unsaid choice" ie) declining recommendations to support patient/client responsibility

HARM REDUCTION LENS

Review holistic assessment of risk according to patient/client

Reduce harms in referral site vs reduce harms in local site







Q&A

POST YOUR QUESTIONS IN THE CHATBOX







