BC VIRTUAL HEALTH GRAND ROUNDS:

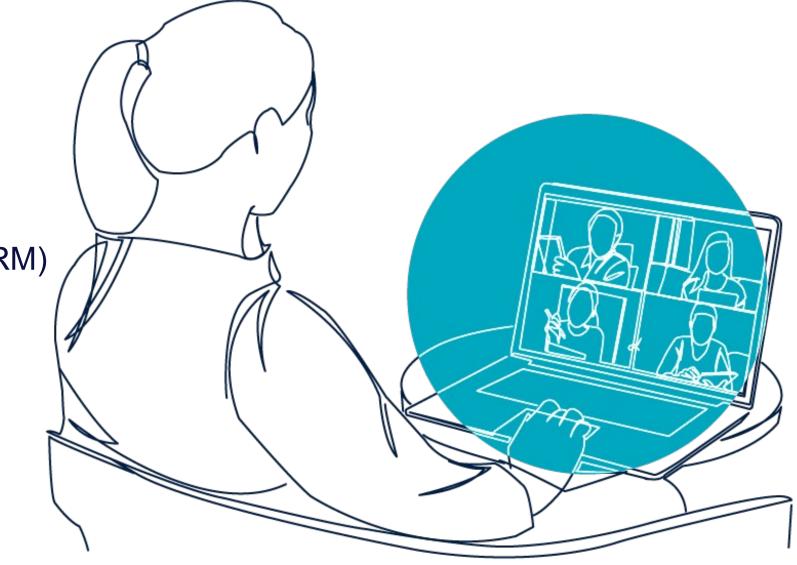
Virtual Innovation in Perinatal Care for Remote

Communities

Lee Yeates (RM), Dr. Amy Sawchuk, Dr. Shiraz Moola & Dina Davidson (RM)

Dr. Kendall Ho (moderator) & Dr. John Pawlovich (moderator)

Oct 16, 2024 | 0800-0900 PT



LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge that our UBC CPD office is located on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territory of the Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), xwməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), and Səlílwəta?/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.





HOUSE KEEPING

- Type questions into the Chatbox
- Please remain muted
- Webinar will be recorded and shared within 2 weeks
- Message Hareem Minai (<u>hareem.m@ubc.ca</u>) in the chat or by email with any technical issues
- Complete the evaluation and attendance forms at the end of the session:
 - EVALUATION: https://bit.ly/vhgreval101624
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PRESENTER DISCLOSURES

Relationships with commercial interests:

Lee Yeates (RM):

- Rural Coordination Centre of BC (RCCbc)
- Midwives Association of BC (MABC)
- Royal Roads University (RRU)

No influence on content of presentation.

Dr. Amy Sawchuk:

- Co-Lead of MaBAL an RTVS service with RCCbc
- UBC LHS grant for research on MaBAL- exploring how to support a rural First Nations community for virtual pre-natal care.





PRESENTER DISCLOSURES

Relationships with commercial interests:

Dr. Shiraz Moola:

 Received funding from Specialist Services Committee DOBC as a competitive grant application. There was no influence from the funder.



Medicine CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Dina Davidson (RM):

No relationship or commercial interests to disclose.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

 Analyze the role of virtual care in improving access to perinatal services in remote communities, including the integration of local nurses and regional primary care providers.



Describe the practical considerations for implementing virtual perinatal care, including technological requirements and patient engagement strategies.

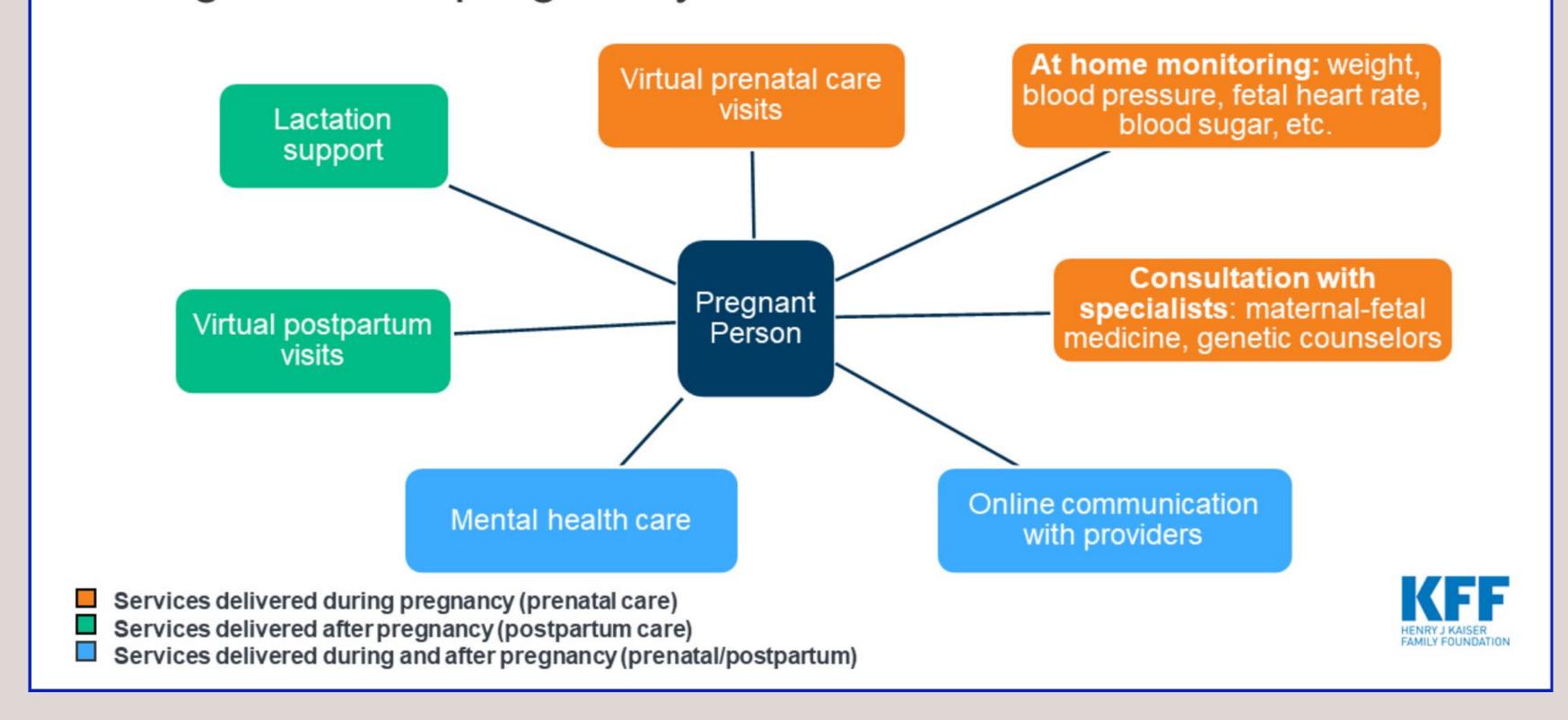


 Apply practical techniques for virtual postpartum and infant care, including assessing latch and supporting breastfeeding.





Many healthcare services can be delivered via telemedicine during and after pregnancy



Frequency of Virtual Prenatal Visits

PSBC & PHSA

Up to 20 wks - at least one in-person

26 wks - virtual app't recommended

30 wks - virtual or in-person

34 wks – in-person if 30-week visit virtual

36 wks – in-person

38 wks – in-person

40+ wks - in-person

ACOG

Intake - virtual

8-12 wks - in-person

16-20 wks - virtual

24-28 wks - virtual

28-30 wks - in-person

30-32 wks - virtual [optional]

34-36 wks – in-person

36-38 wks - virtual

39+ wks - in-person

Low Risk Hybrid Model

Palmer et al. (2021)

Intake - virtual

16 wks - virtual

22 wks - virtual

28 weeks - in-person

31 wks - virtual

34 wks - virtual

36 weeks – in-person

38 wks - virtual

40+ weeks - in-person









Author	Centre	Population	Model	Remote monitoring	Proposed number of visits—in-person	Proposed number of visits—telehealth
Aziz et al. [<u>15</u>]	Columbia University Irving Medical Centre (USA)	High-risk pregnancies	Based on existing antenatal care model; supplementing face-to-face visits with virtual visits conducted with online videoconferencing software	Yes—ambulatory blood pressure, remote glucose monitoring.	6 in-person visits (11–13wk; 18–22wk; 27–28wk; 36wk; 39wk; 40wk)	7–8 telehealth visits (intake; 11–14wk; 23–26wk; 29–31wk; 32–35wk; 37wk; 38wk)
Dosaj et al. [<u>16</u>]	University of Illinois at Chicago (USA)	Low-risk pregnancies	Based on existing antenatal care model; supplementing face-to-face visits with virtual visits conducted with online videoconferencing software	Yes—ambulatory blood pressure as indicated, fetal Doppler as indicated	7 face-to-face visits (12wk; 20wk; 28wk; 32wk; 36wk; 38wk; 40wk)	6+ telehealth visits (intake; 12–28wk as necessary; 30wk; 34wk; 37wk; 39wk)
Duryea et al. [<u>22</u>]	Parkland Hospital, Dallas, TX (USA)	Low-risk and high-risk pregnancies	Based on existing antenatal care model; supplementing face-to-face visits with virtual visits conducted with online videoconferencing software	No	10 face-to-face visits (10wk; 18–20wk; 24wk; 28wk; 32wk; 36wk; 38wk; 39wk; 40wk; 41wk)	3 telehealth visits (14wk; 34wk; 37wk)
Fryer et al. [<u>18</u>]	Hillsborough County, FL (USA)	Low-risk pregnancies	The 'OB Nest Model'	Yes—ambulatory blood pressure, remote fetal Doppler	6 face-to-face visits (10– 14wk; 20-22wk; 27–28wk; 35–36wk; 39wk; 40–41wk)	5 telehealth visits (6–10wk; 15–19wk; 23–26wk; 29–34wk; 37–38wk)
Limaeye et al. [<u>23</u>]	NYU Langone Health (USA)	Low-risk and high-risk pregnancies	Based on existing antenatal care model; supplementing face-to-face visits with virtual visits conducted with online videoconferencing software	No	6 face-to-face visits (11– 14wk; 20–22wk; 27–28wk; 36wk; 38wk; 40wk)	7 telehealth visits (6–10wk; 15–19wk; 23–26wk; 29–31wk; 32–35wk; 37wk; 39wk)
Nakagawa et al. [<u>21</u>]	Hokkaido University Hospital (Japan)	Low-risk and high-risk pregnancies	Based on existing antenatal care model; supplementing face-to-face visits with virtual visits conducted with online videoconferencing software	Yes—ambulatory blood pressure, remote cardiotocography	5 face-to-face visits (12wk; 20wk; 24wk; 30wk; 36wk)	Variable number of telehealth visits (all other appointments as needed)
Palmer et al. [20]	Monash Health (Australia)	Low-risk pregnancies	Based on existing antenatal care model; supplementing face-to-face visits with virtual visits conducted with online videoconferencing software	Yes—ambulatory blood pressure, self-measured symphysial fundal height	3 face-to-face visits (28wk; 36wk; ≥ 40wk)	6 telehealth visits (intake; 16wk; 22wk; 31wk; 34wk; 38wk)
Palmer et al. [<u>20</u>]	Monash Health (Australia)	High-risk pregnancies	Based on existing antenatal care model; supplementing face-to-face visits with virtual visits conducted with online videoconferencing software	Yes—ambulatory blood pressure, self-measured symphysial fundal height	5 face-to-face visits (16– 18wk; 28wk; 36wk; 38wk; ≥ 40wk)	5 telehealth visits (intake with midwife; intake with obstetrician; 22wk; 31wk; 34wk)
Peahl et al. [<u>17</u>]	University of Michigan (USA)	Low-risk pregnancies	The '4-1-4 Model'	No	5 face-to-face visits (8wk; 19wk; 28wk; 36wk; 39wk)	4 telehealth visits (16wk; 24wk; 38wk; 38wk)
Tavener et al. [<u>19</u>]	Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust (UK)	Low-risk pregnancies	Based on existing reduced antenatal care model; supplementing face-to-face visits with virtual visits conducted with online videoconferencing software Atkinsor	No et al., (2023). Telehealth in antenat	8 face-to-face visits (14wk; 20wk; 28wk; 32wk; 36wk; 38wk; 40wk; 41wk) al care: recent insights and advance	2 telehealth visits (intake; 16wk) es. <i>BMC Medicine, 21,</i> 332.



Leveraging What's Already Working

- on call provider available by phone
- on call provider available by text message
- ad hoc antenatal appointments
- at home or remote monitoring:
 - blood pressure
 - blood glucose
 - o FHR
- nurse assisted monitoring and/or care

Do Patients Like It? Is it safe?

- fewer access barriers
- increased flexibility & satisfaction
- time and cost savings
- enhanced continuity of care
- potential for patient empowerment
- No significant differences in rates of placental abruption, stillbirth, fetal growth restriction, hypertension, cord pH less than 7.0, or full-term NICU admission

Bruno et al. (2023), Shmerling et al. (2022), Zulfeen & Chandrasekaren (2022), Atkinson et al. (2023), Avalos et al., (2024), Duryea et al., (2024)

Partnership Building















The Real-Time Virtual Support Maternity and Babies Advice Line (MaBAL) is free and friendly and available to physicians, residents, nurses, midwives, nurse practitioners and other providers.



Ask a question

Have a question about pregnancy, labour, or early postpartum care? Reach out anytime. We're available 24/7.

Get a prescription

Is your sick patient also pregnant? Consult with a MaBAL doctor for advice on prescription and over the counter medications.



Prenatal testing and ultrasounds

Do you have questions about a test or ultrasound result? Are you unsure about discussing a result with your patient? MaBAL providers can help.

Infant nutrition and infant feeding

Ask us! MaBAL providers can connect your patient with virtual breast/chestfeeding advice and support.



Women's health and contraception

MaBAL providers are here to support you and your patients with questions around family planning and any general women's health issues.



Virtual Support

We're here for you

MaBAL providers are passionate about providing maternity care to rural, remote and Indigenous communities. Whether you are a nurse at a nursing station, a midwife, or a doctor, nurse practitioner or resident serving a rural community, you are welcome to call.



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

Visit rccbc.ca/initiatives/rtvs/mabal for details or to get started.



ATTENDANCE & EVALUATION

In order to receive a certificate for CME credits, please fill out the attendance forms that will be sent to you via email.











ATTENDANCE

OTHER RESOURCES

If anyone wants copies of Dina's templates for either pp care or BF support they can email dina.davidson@gmail.com



Tri-Cities Infant Feeding Clinic provides virtual and in person care to patients and/or consults from all over BC:



https://infantfeeding.ca/referrals/

Link to the Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine's protocols:

https://www.bfmed.org/protocols