abdominal pain, 125
  investigations, 127
  management, 128
  non-obstetric, 126–7
  obstetric, 125–6
ACE inhibitors, 144
acid–base balance, disorders of, 79–80
acute liver failure, 129
  management, 130
acute pyelonephritis, 127
acute renal failure (ARF), 143
  post-renal causes, 145
  pre-renal causes, 144
  renal causes, 145
additional care needed for women, 6–7
adrenaline, 45, 163, 164, 165, 167
airway, assessment of, 31–2
allergic drug reactions, signs of, 164
anaphylaxis, 163
  immediate management, 164–5
  latex allergy, 165–6
  recognition and diagnosis, 163–164
secondary management, 165
antihypertensive therapy, 96, 104
Apgar scoring, 43
appendicitis, 126, 127
arrhythmia, management of, 92–4
arterial blood gases, 77
  acid–base balance disorders, 79–80
  blood gas data, interpretation of, 79
  partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PaCO₂), 78
  partial pressure of oxygen (PaO₂), 77–8
pH, 78
at-risk parturient, 9
atrial fibrillation (AF), causes of, 93
bicarbonate
  actual, 78
  standard, 78
bleeding, 107
cause and risk factors, 107–8
management, 109, 113–14
  blood transfusion, declining, 114
  blood transfusions, risks and complications of, 111
  cell salvage, 112–13
  coagulopathy, 110–11
  recognition and resuscitation, 109–10
  teamwork, 112
see also haemorrhage
blood pressure, see hypertension;
hypotension
blood results, abnormality in, 155
  cell abnormalities, 155–6
  coagulation studies, 156–7
  complement reactive protein, 162
  electrolyte disorders, 157
  magnesium, 160–61
  potassium, 157–9
  sodium, 159–60
  liver function tests, 161–2
  urea and creatinine, 161
blood transfusions
  declining, 114
  risks and complications of, 111
bradycardia, 89–90
breathing assessment, 32
breathless patient, 63
  causes, 64
  differential diagnosis, 64
  investigations, 65
  oximetry, chest X-ray, arterial blood gases, 66–7
  pleuritic chest pain, 64–5
  respiratory changes, in pregnancy, 63–4
  treatment principles, 67
bronchospasm, 69–70
bupivacaine, 167, 169
cardiac arrest and local anaesthetic injection, 170
cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), 41
cell salvage, in obstetrics, 112–13
cellulitis, 116
central venous access and pressure measurement, 104–5
central venous pressure (CVP), 39, 105
Centre for Maternal and Child Enquiries (CMACE), 1
chart assessment system, 35
chest pain, 83–5
pleuritic, 64–5
chest X-ray, abnormal, 81–2
circulation, 44
assessment, 33
coagulation studies, 156–7
côagulopathy, 110–11
collapsed patient, 53
diabetic crises, 56–8
embolism, 55
haemorrhage, 54
hypoxia, 54–5
intracranial event, 55
metabolic causes, 56
seizure, 55
colloids, 110, 152–3
communication, importance of, 11
computed tomographic (CT) scanning, 52
Confidential Enquiry into Maternal and Child Health (CEMACH), 1–2
continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP), 43–4, 74–5
‘continuum of adverse pregnancy events’, 4
convulsions, 59–62
creatinin, abnormality of, 161
critically ill patients
classification, 13–14
transport, 18
crystalloids, 110, 151–2
deep vein thrombosis (DVT), 139–40
dextrose, 151–2
diabetes insipidus, 160
diabetic crises, 56–8
diabetic ketoacidosis, 57
diazepam, 60
disability/CNS dysfunction, 33–4
drug-related headaches, 51
eclampsia, 60–61, 98
electrolyte disorders, 157
magnesium, 160–61
potassium, 157–9
sodium, 159–60
embolism
maternal collapse, 55
pulmonary, 140–41
emergency management, general principles of, 29
decisions and planning, 35–6
full patient assessment investigation/results review, 35
note and chart review, 35
systems examination, 35
immediate assessment, 31
airway, 31–2
breathing, 32
circulation, 33
disability/CNS dysfunction, 33–4
exposure, 34
invasive monitoring, in MHDU, 36, 39–40
arterial lines, 36–8
central lines, 38–9
risks, 40
epinephrine, see adrenaline
ergotamine, 104
fetal resuscitation, 42
fixed performance devices, 74–5
fluid therapy, 151
colloids, 152–3
crystalloids, 151–2
physiology, 151
full patient assessment, in emergency management
investigation/results review, 35
note and chart review, 35
systems examination, 35
furosemide, 148
gelatins, 152–3
generic management plan, 30
Glasgow Coma Score (GCS), 53–4
haemoglobin
abnormalities, 155
assessment, 110
haemorrhage, 107, 156
intracranial, 51
maternal collapse, 54
see also bleeding
Hartman’s solution, 152, 153
headache, 49
  causes, 49
  drug-related headaches, 51
  management, 51–2
  tension headache, 50
heart block, 94
heart rate (HR), abnormality in, 87–94
heart rhythm, 87
  arrhythmia, management of, 92–4
  examination, 88
  history, 88
  investigation, 88–91
hemocue, 110
hepatic encephalopathy, 130
hepato-renal syndrome, 144
high blood pressure, see hypertension
high dependency care, see complementary approaches to, 30
high risk parturient, 5
  identification, 6
  labour ward, 7–11
  points of referral, 6–7
Hudson mask, 73–4
hydroxethyl starch, 153
hyperglycaemia, 56
hyperkalaemia, 158
hypernatraemia, 160
hypertension, 96
  causes, 95
  eclampsia, 98
  pre-eclampsia, 96–7
  pre-existing, 96
  pregnancy-induced hypertension, 96
  uncontrolled hypertension, management of, 98–99
hyperthermia, 117–18
hypoglycaemia, 56
hypokalaemia, 157–8
hyponatraemia, 159–60
hypotension, 104
  anaesthetic causes, 103–4
  central venous access and pressure measurement, 104–5
  common causes, 101
  drug causes, 104
  management, 102
  obstetric emergencies, 103
hypothermia, 118
hypovolaemia, 33
hypoxia
  maternal collapse, 54–5
  treatment, 72–3
ICU care, 18, 19
  immediate assessment, 31
  airway, 31–2
  breathing, 32
  circulation, 33
  disability/CNS dysfunction, 33–4
  exposure, 34
  intracranial pressure, raised, 50
  invasive monitoring, in MHDU, 36, 39–40
  arterial lines, 36–8
  central lines, 38–9
  risks, 40
itching and rashes and, see rashes and itching
jaundice, 129–30
ketoacidosis, 57–8
labour ward, 7–11, 20
latex allergy, 165–6
levels of care, guidance on, 14–15
lidocaine, 167, 168
liver function tests (LFTs), 161–2
local anaesthetic drugs, characteristics of, 167
local anaesthetic toxicity, 167
  mild
    signs and symptoms, 168
    ‘percent’, meaning of, 167–8
  severe
    signs and symptoms, 168–169
    treatment, 169–170
‘look, listen, feel, treat’ approach, 31–2
low blood pressure, see hypotension
low molecular weight heparin (LMWH), 139, 140, 141
low oxygen saturation, 71
  causes, 71–2
  hypoxia, treatment of, 72–3
  oxygen therapy, 73
    fixed performance devices, 74–5
    variable performance devices, 73–4
magnesium, abnormalities of, 160–61
magnesium sulphate, 60–61
massive obstetric haemorrhage call, 112
  ‘massive’ spinal, 104
maternal cardiac arrest, 41–2
maternal early warning scores (MEWS), 8–10
maternal mortality, 1
causes, 1–2
and CEMACH, 1
high risk parturient, 5
maternal morbidity, 3–4
and MHDU, 4
maternal near miss, 3, 4
maternal resuscitation, 41
maternity dashboard, 24, 25
maternity high dependency unit (MHDU), 2, 13
admission to, 16
clinical governance, audit and risk management, 24–5
discharge from, 16–17
documentation and record keeping, 21–2
environment and equipment, 23–4
ethical challenges, 25
invasive monitoring in, 36, 39–40
arterial lines, 36–8
central lines, 38–9
risks, 40
and maternal morbidity, 4
medical, 19–20
midwifery/nursing, 20–21
operational policy, 15
pain management on, 131–5
patient transfer to ICU, 18, 19
personnel, 18–19
protocols and guidelines, 22–3
MC face mask, 73–4
metabolic acidosis and respiratory acidosis, 79
metabolic alkalosis and respiratory alkalosis, 80
midwifery/nursing, for MHDU, 20–21
migraine, 50
mild local anaesthetic toxicity, signs and symptoms of, 168
mixed disorders, 80
morphine, 132, 133, 134
multidisciplinary antenatal clinics and obstetric anaesthesia antenatal clinic, 6–7
naloxone, 45
National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE)
guideline for women needing additional care, 6
recommendations for post-caesarean section analgesia, 133
necrotising fasciitis, 116, 122–3
neonatal resuscitation, 42
airway, 43
breathing, 43–4
circulation, 44
drugs and fluids, 45
intravenous access, 44
meconium, 44–5
non-sinus tachycardia, see tachyarrhythmia
non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), 133–4, 144
oliguria, 143
diagnosis and investigations, 146–7
management, 147–9
post-renal causes, 145–6
pre-renal causes, 143–4
renal causes, 144–5
operational policy, for MHDU, 15
opioids, 134
oximetry, 66, 71
oxygen therapy, 71, 73
fixed performance devices, 74–5
variable performance devices, 73–4
oxygenation, 67, 71
oxytocin, 104
PaCO₂ (partial pressure of carbon dioxide), 78
PaO₂ (partial pressure of oxygen), 77–8
parturient, 1
high risk parturient, 5
identification, 6–11
maternal mortality, morbidity and MHDU, 4
maternal mortality and CEMACH, 1–2
maternal morbidity, 3–4
and MHDU, 4
PCA, 134
percentage concentration, 167–8
pH, 78
platelets, abnormalities of, 156
pleuritic chest pain, 64–5
pneumothorax, 84
polyuria, 149
post-caesarean section analgesia, 132, 133
Index

post-partum antihypertensive treatment, 98–9
potassium, abnormalities of, 157–9
pre-eclampsia, 95, 96–7
pre-existing hypertension, 96
pregnancy-induced hypertension, 96
puerperal sepsis, 119
pulmonary embolism (PE), 140–41
pulse oximetry, see oximetry
pyrexia, see hyperthermia
raised intracranial pressure, 50
rashes and itching, 115, 116
infections, 116
urticarial disorders, 115–16
reflux, and chest pain, 83–4
renal replacement therapy (RRT), 148
respiratory acidosis and metabolic acidosis, 80
respiratory alkalosis and metabolic alkalosis, 80
respiratory changes, in pregnancy, 63–4
respiratory chest pain, 84
respiratory failure, 66–7
seizure, 55
during labour, 60
sepsis, 119–21
antibiotic resistance, 122
investigations, 121
management, 121–2
necrotising fasciitis, 122–3
severe acute maternal morbidity (SAMM), 3
severe allergic drug reactions, signs of, 164
severe local anaesthetic toxicity signs and symptoms, 168–9
treatment, 169–70
‘sharp’ chest pain, 65
sinus tachycardia, 89
skin infections, 116
sodium, abnormalities of, 159–60
status epilepticus, 62
supraventricular tachycardias (SVTs), 93
tachyarrhythmia, 89
temperature and infection, 117
hyperthermia, 117–18
hypothermia, 118
sepsis, 119–21
antibiotic resistance, 122
investigations, 121
management, 121–2
necrotising fasciitis, 122–3
tension headache, 50
thiopentone, 60
thrombocytopenia, causes of, 156
thromboembolic disease and immobility, 137
DVT, diagnosing, 139–40
prophylaxis, 137–9
pulmonary embolism, 140–41
tocolytics, 104
uncontrolled hypertension, management of, 98–89
urea, abnormality of, 161
urine output and renal function, abnormality of, 143
diagnosis and investigations, 146–7
oliguria, 143
management, 147–9
post-renal causes, 145–6
pre-renal causes, 143–4
renal causes, 144–5
polyuria, 149
urticarial disorders, 115–16
uterine hypotonia, 103
uterine inversion, 103
uterine rupture, causes of, 103
variable performance devices, 73–4
venous thromboembolism (VTE), risk factors for, 138
ventricular arrhythmias, 93
vomiting, 128–9
ward referrals
and maternal early warning scores (MEWS), 8–10
wheezy mother, 69–70
white blood cells, abnormalities of, 155–6
Wolff–Parkinson–White (WPW) syndrome, 93