

Risk of preterm birth

Provide respectful care

Prevent infection



15 min

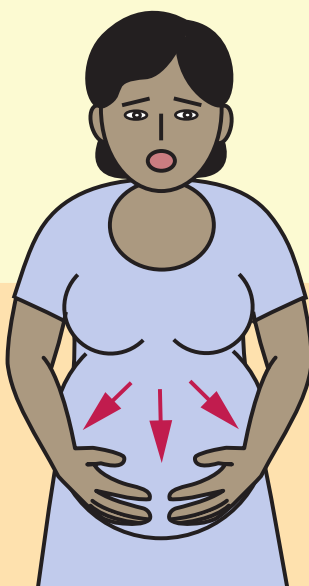
Assess woman and fetus

Stable

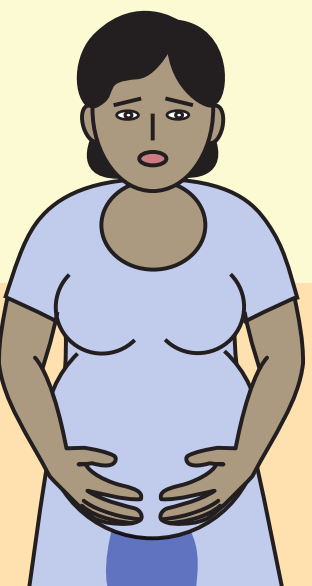
Unstable
Stabilize

If needed
Seek advanced care

Recognise risk of preterm birth



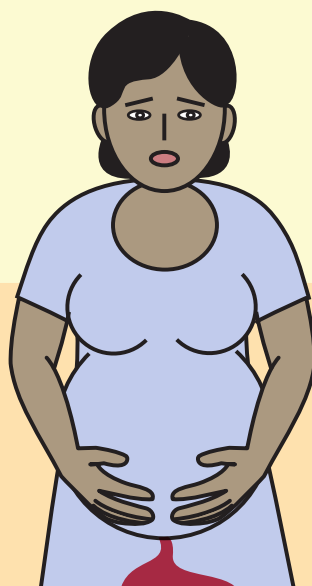
PTL
Preterm labour



PPROM
Preterm pre-labour rupture of membranes



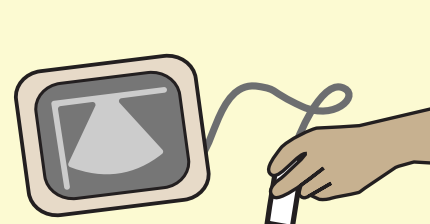
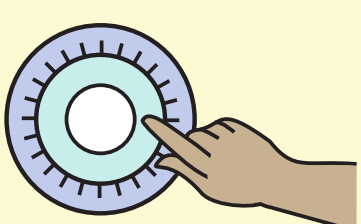
SPE/E
Severe pre-eclampsia or eclampsia



APH
Antepartum haemorrhage



Other reason to initiate preterm birth (like fetal distress)



30 min

Confirm gestational age

Check last menstrual period
Use earliest ultrasound available

Referral needed for ultrasound?

Yes

No



Determine actions for care and counsel

<34⁺⁰ weeks

Referral needed for preterm birth care?

Yes

No

Only at or in consultation with referral hospital

Infection?

Yes, infection
Do not give ACS

No infection
Birth expected within 7 days
Give ACS



If PTL
Give nifedipine



Dexamethasone
6 mg IM
every 12 h x 4
OR
Betamethasone
12 mg IM
every 24 h x 2

34⁺⁰– 36⁺⁶ weeks

Do not give ACS

≥37⁺⁰ weeks

Prepare for term birth

60 min

If PPROM

Give antibiotics

If APH, SPE/E or other

Follow protocols

Only at referral hospital

If **<32⁺⁰ weeks**

and in active labour at ≥5 cm
or birth expected within 24 hours

Give MgSO₄

Monitor frequently
Repeat medication as scheduled



When in labour

Use Labour Care Guide for preterm
Prepare for preterm birth
Alert neonatal team

