

Risk of preterm birth

Provide respectful care

Prevent infection



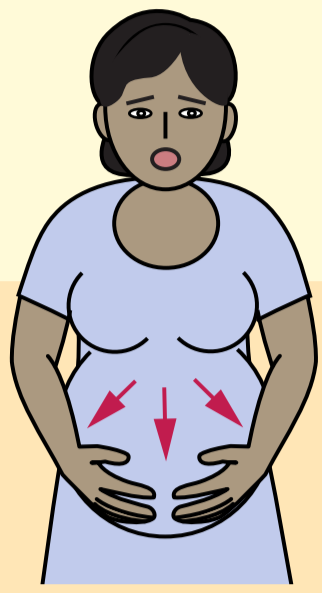
15 min

Assess woman and fetus

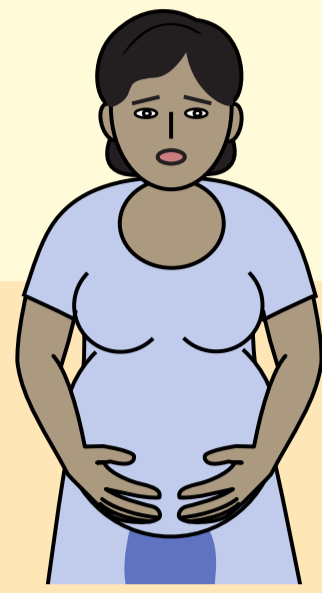
Stable Unstable
Stabilize

If needed
Seek advanced care

Recognise risk of preterm birth



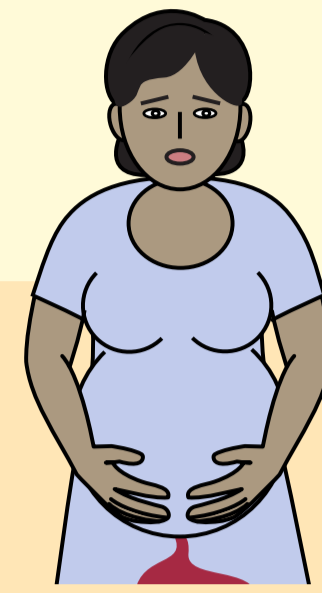
PTL
Preterm labour



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

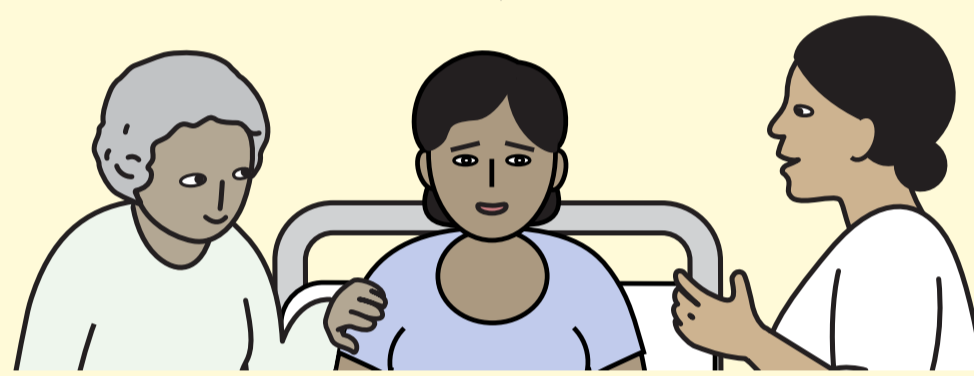
Check last menstrual period
Use earliest ultrasound available



Referral needed for ultrasound?

Yes

No



Determine actions for care and counsel

<34⁺⁰ weeks

34⁺⁰–36⁺⁶ weeks

≥37⁺⁰ weeks

Referral needed for preterm birth care?

Yes

No

Refer
Consult on pre-referral treatment

Only at or in consultation with referral hospital

Infection?

Yes, infection
Do not give ACS

No infection
Birth expected within 7 days
Give ACS

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

If PTL
Give nifedipine

Do not give ACS

Prepare for term birth

60 min

If PPRM
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

