

Aims

To reduce the rates of maternal and neonatal deaths, stillbirths and brain injuries that occur during or soon after birth by 50% by 2025
 To reduce the national rate of preterm birth from 8% to 6% and reduce the rate of still births neonatal death and brain injuries occurring during or soon after birth by 2025

Outcomes

Optimisation and stabilisation of the preterm infant

Early recognition and management of deterioration of women and babies

Prem 7

Ensure all babies in appropriate care setting for gestation (place of birth)
 Singleton <27+0 weeks gestation or <800g, or all multiples <28+ weeks gestation

Ensure magnesium sulphate is offered to women where preterm birth is imminent or planned <30+0 weeks gestation

Ensure intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis is offered to women in established preterm labour between 24+0 weeks and 33+6 weeks gestation

Ensure antenatal corticosteroids are offered to women in threatened preterm labour <34+0 weeks gestation

Ensure optimal cord management is received by all babies <34+0 weeks gestation

Ensure optimal normothermic range (between 36.5-37.5 degrees Celsius) for all babies <32+0 weeks gestation

Ensure maternal Breast Milk is received with 24 hours of birth by all babies <34+0 weeks gestation

Support all maternity and neonatal provides to repeat culture (SCORE) and debriefing to influence plans

Ensure the use of Maternity Early Warning Score (MEWS) is embedded within an effective PIER pathway for managing deterioration

Ensure the use Neonatal Early Warning Trigger and Track (NEWTT2) is embedded within an effective PIER pathway for managing deterioration