NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Intrapartum care: women with existing medical conditions or obstetric complications and their babies.

2 Introduction

2.1 NICE quality standards

NICE quality standards are a concise set of prioritised statements designed to drive measurable quality improvements within a particular area of health or care.

The standards are derived from high-quality guidance, such as that from NICE or <u>accredited</u> by NICE. They are developed independently by NICE, in collaboration with health, public health and social care practitioners, their partners and service users. Information on priority areas, people's experience of using services, safety issues, equality and cost impact are considered during the development process.

NICE quality standards are central to supporting the government's vision for a health and social care system that is focused on delivering the best possible outcomes for people who use services, as detailed in the Health and Social Care Act (2012).

The quality standard development process is described in detail on the <u>NICE</u> website.

2.2 This topic overview

This topic overview describes core elements of the quality standard. These include the population and topic to be covered, key source guidance to be used to underpin potential quality statements, any related quality standards, published current practice information and national or routine indicators and performance measures.

3 This quality standard

This quality standard is expected to publish in February 2020.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard covers care during labour and birth for women who need extra support because they have a medical condition or complications in their current or previous pregnancy. It also covers women who have had no antenatal care.

3.2 Key development sources (NICE and NICE-accredited sources)

- Intrapartum care for women with existing medical conditions or obstetric complications and their babies (2019) NICE guideline NG121
- BHIVA guidelines on the management of HIV in pregnancy and postpartum (2018)
 British HIV Association guideline
- Placenta praevia and placenta accreta: diagnosis and management (2018) RCOG guideline 27a
- Vasa praevia: diagnosis and management (2018) RCOG guideline 27b
- Early-onset group B streptococcal disease (2017) RCOG guideline 36
- Female genital mutilation and its management (2015) RCOG guideline 53
- Management of third- and fourth-degree perineal tears (2015) RCOG guideline 29
- Reducing the risk of thrombosis and embolism during pregnancy and the puerperium (2015) RCOG guideline 37a
- <u>Umbilical cord prolapse</u> (2014) RCOG guideline 50
- Maternal collapse in pregnancy and the puerperium (2011) RCOG guideline 56
- <u>Late intrauterine fetal death and stillbirth</u> (2010) RCOG guideline 55
- Obstetric cholestasis (2011) RCOG guideline 43

Key policy documents, reports and national audits

Relevant policy documents, reports and national audits will be used to inform the development of the quality standard.

 HQIP/National Maternity and Perinatal Audit (2019) <u>Maternity admissions to</u> intensive care in England, Scotland and Wales in 2015/16

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- Care Quality Commission (2018) <u>NHS Patient Survey Programme: maternity</u> services programme 2018
- HQIP/MBRRACE-UK (2018) Saving lives, improving mothers' care.
- HQIP/MBRRACE-UK (2018) <u>UK perinatal deaths for births from January to</u> December 2016
- HQIP/MBRRACE-UK (2017) <u>Term, singleton, intrapartum stillbirth and intrapartum-related neonatal death</u>
- NHS Digital (2018) NHS maternity statistics 2017-18
- NHS Improvement (2018) NHS Safety Thermometer: Maternity
- National Maternity and Perinatal Audit (2017) <u>Clinical report 2017 revised</u>
 version (based on births in NHS maternity services)
- NHS Improvement (2017) <u>Reducing harm leading to avoidable admission of full-</u> term babies into neonatal units
- Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (2017) Each baby counts
- National Maternity Review (2016) <u>Better births: improving outcomes of maternity</u> <u>services in England</u>
- NHS England (2016) Saving Babies' Lives a care bundle for reducing stillbirth

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- Preterm labour and birth (2016) NICE quality standard 135
- <u>Diabetes in pregnancy</u> (2016) NICE quality standard 109
- Intrapartum care (2015) NICE quality standard 105
- Inducing labour (2014) NICE quality standard 60
- Multiple pregnancy (2013) NICE quality standard 46
- Hypertension in pregnancy (2013) NICE quality standard 35
- Caesarean section (2013) NICE quality standard 32
- Patient experience in adult NHS services (2012) NICE quality standard 15

4 Existing indicators

- CCG Outcomes Indicator Set 2018: 1.25 Neonatal mortality and stillbirths
- CCG Outcomes Indicator Set 2018: 1.26 Low birth weight full-term babies

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- NICE indicator CCG36: <u>The proportion of births resulting in a neonatal unit</u> admission
- NICE indicator CCG37: <u>The proportion of pregnant women having a planned</u>
 caesarean section who have the procedure carried out at or after 39 weeks 0 days
- NHS Outcomes Framework Indicators 2016/17: 1c Neonatal mortality and stillbirths
- NHS Outcomes Framework Indicators 2016/17: 4.5 Women's experience of maternity services
- NHS Outcomes Framework Indicators 2016/17: 5.5 Admission of full-term babies to neonatal care
- Public Health Outcomes Framework 2016 to 2019: 4.01 Infant mortality
- NHS Improvement Safety thermometer maternity dashboard:
 - Harm-free care women's perception of safety
 - Proportion of term babies with an Agpar less than 7 at 5 minutes
 - Proportion of women that had a maternal infection
 - Proportion of women that had a PPH of more than 1000mls
 - Proportion of women that had a 3rd/4th degree perineal trauma
 - Proportion of women who reported being left alone at a time that worried them.
 - Proportion of women with concerns about safety during labour and birth not taken seriously

5 Further information

See the NICE website for more information about <u>NICE quality standards</u> and the <u>progress of this quality standard</u>.

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