

New Zealand One on One Care Reasons banks for Maternity in Trendcare

New Zealand nationally agreed reasons bank for Maternity one on one care in TrendCare

The National Maternity Advisory group for CCDM has endorsed the following one on one definition and reasons for the New Zealand Maternity context.

1:1/Kotahi ki te kotahi care is when a midwife/kaiwhakawhānau is providing care, requiring constant presence to a pregnant/labouring or postpartum woman/wāhine and they are not expected to respond to any other bells or care for other women in labour/acute assessment

Note: All One on One reasons and examples must be read in conjunction with the above definition to support accurate interpretation.

NZ national agreed bank for One on One in Maternity

One on One reason	Examples of what could fit into this
Labour and birth / Whakawhānau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established labour – only when a woman requires constant support and cannot be left unattended • Labour and birth complication such as shoulder dystocia or cord prolapse • Use of epidural or Syntocinon (oxytocin) augmentation in labour • Second stage of labour • Third stage of labour
Physiological condition / Taha tinana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abnormal vital signs regardless of cause MEWS >7 • Maternal collapse any • Maternal convulsion any • Hyperglycaemic or Hypoglycaemic • Haemorrhage • Eclampsia/HELLP/ Mg₂SO₄ infusion • Sepsis/ IV antibiotic administration • Pulmonary/Amniotic Fluid Embolus • Maternal resuscitation (any) • Post critical event
Cognitive impairment / Taha hinengaro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confusion • Neurological impairment

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delusion/Paranoia • Hallucinations • Absconding risk
Maternal Mental & Emotional Wellbeing / Taha hinengaro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agitation • Aggression • Self-harm • Impulsive/unpredictable behaviour • Harm to others • Suicide risk/suicidal • EPDS positive score to Q10 • Fetal loss/IUD/TOP
Spiritual wellness / Taha wairua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional support following perinatal death or significant threat to loss of life of mother or infant
Complex medication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant observation during medication administration >30 minutes
Newborn / pēpi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resuscitation and advanced life support • Observation in the first 2 hours after birth -only when a baby requires constant support and cannot be left unattended • Hypoglycaemia BG<2 • Hypothermia T<36 • NEWS score >2
Oranga Tamariki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child protection concern
Substance withdrawal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult • Adolescent • Neonate