

When to use the 1:1 indicator for Maternity Labour and Birthing suites using TrendCare

This guide aims to support nationally consistent use of the 1:1 care indicator at District maternity services; in particular when using labour patient types on labour and birthing suites.

The TrendCare and National CCDM Maternity Advisory group endorsed definition of 1:1 care is:

“1:1/Kotahi ki te kotahi care is when a midwife/kahu pōkai is providing care, requiring constant presence, to a pregnant/labouring or postpartum women/wāhine who is at risk due to her condition and/or treatment. The midwife/kahu pōkai cannot leave the room unless other midwife/kahu pōkai replaces them. The midwife is not expected to respond to any other bells or care for other women in labour/acute assessment”.

Rules to apply for 1:1 as per definitions in the TrendCare System

- Select the appropriate patient type on admission (i.e. LBA, LAB, PTL)
- Select the birth indicators (Not given birth this 8 hour period OR given birth this 8 hour period (which is inclusive of 1:1 component of care for one or more midwives))
- Select time in birth suite this 8 hour period indicator (indicate the time the woman is/has spent on birthing suite)
- Select all other relevant indicators of care
- Apply model of care policy as per the unit (does the woman require 1:1 care?)

If Yes – Woman has not given birth this 8 hour period, select:

Birth – not given birth this 8 hour period

Time in birth suite this 8 hour period – select appropriate hours woman is in the birth suite

Labour – select either early or established labour

Then select all other appropriate indicators as per care required during the 8 hour period

1:1 care – does the woman need constant observation as per the intrapartum policy? If yes then apply 1:1 care as per TrendCare definition e.g. Epidural policy, fetal surveillance policy/guideline, augmentation/IOL policy, safety care standards.

Medical emergency – select this indicator when the woman deteriorates or obstetric emergency e.g. maternal collapse, fetal bradycardia requiring emergency response. Do not select 1:1 care for the medical emergency. 1:1 care can be selected after a medical emergency intervention that requires the woman to be on constant observation e.g. post pre-eclamptic seizure, severe PPH.

Fetal loss – select this indicator to apply 2 hours on top of the category for that period instead of marking 1:1 for this

Woman given birth this shift, select:

Birth – given birth this 8 hour period (do not select 1:1 care as this indicator will provide the time for one or more midwives to provide birthing care)

Time in birth suite this 8 hour period – select appropriate hours woman is in the birth suite

Labour – select established labour

Medical emergency – select this indicator if the woman deteriorates during or after birthing or obstetric emergency e.g. PPH major haemorrhage. Do not select 1:1 care for the Medical emergency

Fetal loss – select this indicator to apply 2 hours on top of the category for that period instead of marking 1:1 for this

1:1 care – only select this indicator if the woman needs constant observation following birth or medical emergency (post 1 hour of birth)

All other appropriate indicators can be selected for the care required during the 8 hour period.

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