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Northern Ireland Obstetric Anaesthetic Network

Introduction

The RCOA updated their guidelines for the Provision of Anaesthesia Services for an Obstetric Population in 2024. Detailed in the guidelines is the recommendation that all women who have received an anaesthetic intervention for labour and/ or delivery should be reviewed postnatally (1).

The postnatal review gives women an opportunity to ask any further questions about the anaesthetic care they received during labour and delivery, and to address any concerns raised. It is essential to document the review to facilitate safe discharge planning.

Aims

1. To improve the quality of the postnatal anaesthetic review so that 100% of patients are reviewed

2. To improve documentation of review to facilitate safe discharge.

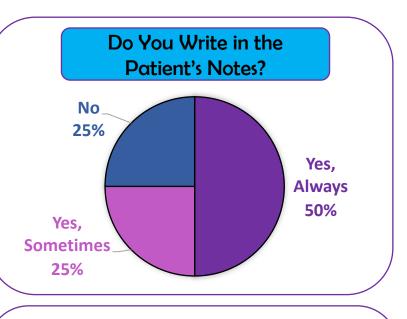
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Methods

Created a baseline survey to find out about current postnatal anaesthetic review practice in Altnagelvin Hospital. By reviewing practice in other regions and gaining feedback from colleagues in Altnagelvin, I created a structured sticker for the notes to standardise the postnatal review.

	Post-Natal Anaesthetic Review		
	Anaesthetic Procedure: Obstetric Procedure:	Date of Procedure:	
	Complications: Headache Paraesthesia Motor Deficit If yes, please circle the pathway commence	yes / no yes / no yes / no ed: Headache / Delayed Neurolo	ogical Recovery
	Is postnatal analgesia adequate? Has patient passed urine?	yes / no yes/ no	
	Follow up: No further Anaesthetic input required □ If further Anaesthetic review required, anaesthetist will arrange		
	Date/time:	Name:	_
	Grade:	Signed:	-
(Results		100% staff
	Baseline survey showed that 25 the survey do not routinely doc anaesthetic review in	a sticker wo improve documenta	

Repeat survey is ongoing to find out if documentation has been improved by use of the sticker.



Discussion

This sticker is a simple method implemented to aid documentation, leading to safe discharge and increased patient safety following their anaesthetic intervention. Future work could include aiming to standardise the documentation sticker across the region.

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The next step for this project is creating pathways for headache and delayed neurological recovery following anaesthetic intervention. This work is ongoing.

References: (1) https://www.rcoa.ac.uk/gpas/chapter-9#ref-25