Helping Mothers and Babies Survive Threatened Preterm Birth (PTB) Care **ACTION PLAN** Within **15 min** Assess woman's condition and start care **Use this Action Plan only in facilities** able to provide: - accurate gestational age assessment Stable - accurate diagnosis of conditions leading to PTB - rapid identification and treatment of maternal infection - adequate PT newborn care, including: resuscitation, thermal care, feeding support, infection treatment, and safe oxygen use Fetal heart tones? Within Estimate gestational age **30** min < 37 weeks ≥37 weeks **Condition with high risk of PTB in next 7 days Monitor** mother and fetus; continue Preterm labor Severe Preterm pre-labor Antenatal maternal rupture of membranes (PPROM) hemorrhage pre-eclampsia (PTL) care Counsel woman on PTB care options 24 < 32 weeks → 34 < 37 weeks If delivery expected within 24 hours Offer) 24 < 34 weeks → Offer dexamethasone If no maternal infection Within For PTL **For PPROM For PPROM** For antenatal For severe pre-eclampsia 1 hr hemorrhage Consider erythromycin Continue MgSO₄ Consider erythromycin or delivery nifedipine See HMS PE/E module If given dexamethasone **Determine** and if not given MgSO₄ cause and manage hemorrhage **Monitor frequently** Mother and fetus stable? Stable

Not stable -

Stabilize;

consider

delivery

Deliver

Not Stable -

Stabilize;

consider

delivery

Ensure follow-up doses

Prepare for PTB

See HBS Essential Care for Small Babies

Monitor outcomes to improve care

Follow

protocol

for

continuing

care