

Please note that this is not an exhaustive list but is intended as a suggested list only. Some of the suggested topics might not apply to the care provided in a specific hospital. Organizations are encouraged to determine which of these suggested topics they would include as either a policy, a guideline or a standard of nursing care.

Pregnancy / Labour and Birth

Level 1	Additional Suggestions for Level 2
Abdominal Palpation (Leopold's Manoeuvres)	Amnioinfusion in Labour
Adolescent Obstetrical Patient (Care of)	Antibody Screen Positive Patient (Nursing Care Plan)
Amniotomy	BMI (Elevated) (Nursing Care Plan)
Anaesthesia in Labour:	Breech (Vaginal Birth)
o Epidural	
 Combined Spinal-Epidural 	
 General Anaesthesia 	
Assisted Vaginal Birth: Vacuum and Forceps	Deep Vein Thrombosis (Nursing Care Plan)
Breech Presentation	Diabetes in Pregnancy
	(Antenatal / Intrapartum Management)
Caesarean Section (Care of the Pt. with)	Early Pregnancy Clinic
Cervical Ripening	External Cephalic Version
o Bishop's Score	
 Prostaglandin Administration (Prostin, 	
Prepidil, Cervidil)	
Cervical Foley Catheter	
Child Attendance at Birth	Fetal Scalp pH / Lactate Sampling
Comfort Measures for Labour (Non -Pharmacologic)	Methadone (Perinatal Management)
Cord Blood Collection (for private storage /use)	Multiple Gestation
Cord Blood Gas Sampling	
Cord Prolapse	
Delayed Cord Clamping	
Disposition of Abortuses, Stillbirths, and Deceased	
Neonates	
Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation	
Doula – Role of for Labour Management	
Evacuation – Specific for Labour/ Birth Unit	
Falls Prevention & Post Fall Assessment	
Fetal Fibronectin Testing	
Fetal Health Surveillance (Antenatal)	
Biophysical Profile	
o Doppler Studies	
Fetal Movement Counts*	
Non-Stress Testing	
Fetal Health Surveillance (Intrapartum)	
Intermittent Auscultation Continuous Floatenia Februaria	
o Continuous Electronic Fetal Monitoring	



Forceps-Assisted Birth	
Group B Streptococcal Infection	
Hepatitis in Pregnancy	
High Alert Medications	
Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy	
 Gestational hypertension 	
 Preeclampsia 	
 Eclampsia 	
Induction / Augmentation of Labour	
 Oxytocin Administration 	
o Misoprostol)	
Infection Prevention and Control (Unit Specific)	
Labour – General Nursing Care	
Labour Dystocia	
Malignant Hyperthermia	
Magnesium Sulphate (for Preeclampsia and Fetal	
Neuroprotection)	
Massive Transfusion Protocol	
Maternal/Fetal Transport	
Midwifery:	
 Standards of Practice 	
 Consultation & Transfer of Care 	
Responsibilities of 2nd Attendant)	
Narcotic Use in Labour (IM, IV, PCA)	
Nitroglycerin Treatment for Uterine Tachysystole	
Nitrous Oxide Administration	
Operating Room – Role of Obstetric Nurse	
Oxygen Saturation Monitoring in Labour	
Perinatal Loss	
Peri-viable Pregnancy Management	
Placenta:	
 Specimen Collection 	
 Disposition of and Release to Family 	
Placental Abruption	
Placenta Previa	
Preterm Labour	
Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes	
Rh Isoimmunization (Prevention and Treatment)	
Shoulder Dystocia	
Steroid Administration	
Substance Use in Pregnancy	
Surgical Safety Checklist	
Surrogacy	
Telephone Consultation	



Tocolytic Use for Preterm Labour	
Transfer and Hand-off of Patient Care	
Transfusion of Blood Products	
Triage of the Obstetrical Patient	
Trial of Labour after Caesarean Section (TOLAC)	
Vacuum-Assisted Birth	
Vaginal Birth (Imminent)	
Vaginal Examination	
Videography in Labour	

Postpartum

Level 1	Additional Policies for Level 2
Bladder Catheterization and Post Void Residual	Diabetes (Postpartum Management)
(PVR) Protocols	
Bottle Feeding	
Breastfeeding (Baby Friendly Initiative)	
Breast Milk (Handling of)	
Car Seat Safety (Newborn)	
Discharge Criteria for Mother	
Discharge Education	
Evacuation – Specific for Maternal Child Unit	
Gastric Tube Insertion / Feeding	
Hypertension Disorders (Postpartum Nursing Care)	
Period of Purple Crying (Prevention of Shaken Baby	
Syndrome)	
Postpartum (Nursing Care Plan for Mother Post	
Vaginal or Post Caesarean Birth)	
Postpartum Anxiety and Depression Disorders	
Postpartum Hemorrhage – including:	
 Blood Transfusion 	
 Balloon Tamponade 	
Rh Immune Globulin Administration	
Rubella Immunization Post Partum	



Newborn

Level 1	Additional Policies for Level 2
Apprehension of the Newborn (Protocol with	Donor Human Milk
Children's Aid Society)	
Assessment of the Newborn (Head to Toe)	Expressed Breast Milk: Handling, Storage,
	Administration
Assessment of the Newborn Head Following	
Assisted Vaginal Birth (Forceps / Vacuum	
Extraction)	
Bathing the Infant	Hepatitis B
Blood Sample / Culture Collection	Human Milk Fortifier
Bottle Feeding (Care of Bottle Fed Baby)	Immunizations
Breastfeeding (Care of Breastfed Baby)	Lumbar Puncture
Car Seat Safety	Methadone
Care of the Late Preterm / Term Newborn –	Oral Immune Therapy
including	
 Eye Infection Prophylaxis 	
Vitamin K injection	
Circumcision	Peripherally Inserted Central Catheters (PICC) -
	Insertion, Care & Maintenance
Congenital Dislocation of the Hip	Pneumothorax Management
	 Chest Tube Insertion
	o Thoracentesis
Critical Congenital Heart Disease (CCHD)	Positioning the Neonate (>33 weeks)
(Assessment of)	
Discharge Criteria for the Newborn	Probiotic Administration
Gastric Tube Feeding	Respiratory Distress – including:
	Non-invasive PPV (NiPPV)
	o SiPAP
	Management of Ventilated Infant
Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (H.I.E.)	Surfactant Administration - including:
 Passive Cooling 	INSURE – Intubate, Surfactant, Extubate)
	Minimally Invasive Surfactant Therapy (MICT)
Information constitution of the constitution o	(MIST))
Infant Security System	Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN)
Intravenous Therapy	Urine Specimen Collection
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (N.A.S.) (including	Venipuncture and Maintenance of the IV Site
SSRI Withdrawal)	
Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia – including:	
 Phototherapy Lights 	



o Biliblanket
 Bilimattress
 Outpatient Bilirubin Assessments
Neonatal Hypoglycemia
Neonatal Respiratory Distress – including:
o Free Flow O2
o CPAP
T-Piece Resuscitator
o Intubation)
Neonatal Resuscitation
Neonatal Screening
Neonatal Sepsis – including:
Group B Streptococcal Infection
Neonatal Thermoregulation
Neonatal Transport
Oxygen Saturation Monitoring
Reporting Child Protection Issues
Safe Sleep
Skin to Skin Care (Kangaroo Care)
Stabilizing the III Newborn (Acute Care of At-Risk
Newborn (ACoRN) Algorithms)
Umbilical Venous Catheterization & Management
Vital Sign Assessment