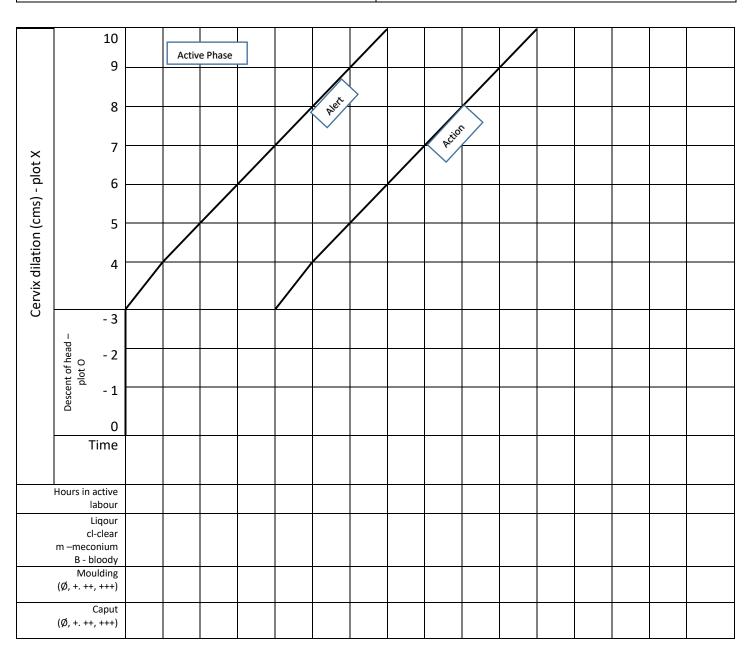


LABOUR PARTOGRAPH

Gravida	Para	GA		
Date/Time of Admission			Dat	e/Time of ROM



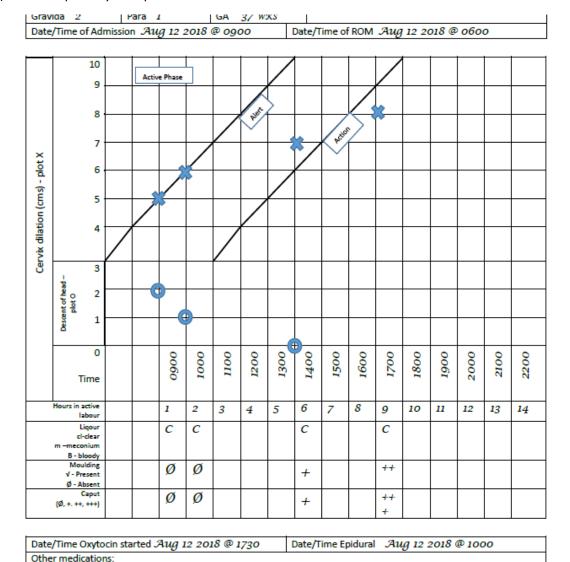
Date/Time Oxytocin started	Date/Time Epidural		
Other medications:			

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Instructions for use

Once the patient is in active labour, start to plot her progress using the partograph.

- 1) Stamp the partograph with the patient's addressograph and fill in the top portion
- 2) The first cervical dilation is charted **on the alert line** on the appropriate horizontal cm line with an X. Place the X on the left line of the box you are charting in.
- 3) Chart the fetal station with an O. Once the head is below the 0 station, you no longer need to plot station
- 4) Chart the time the cervical exam was done in the time box
- 5) For each time box go up one hour from the previous box
- 6) Chart the number of hours the patient has been in active labour
- 7) Indicated, if the patient had ROM, whether the fluid is C (clear), M (meconium) or B (bloody)
- 8) Indicate the degree of molding (\emptyset none, + suture lines are touching, ++ suture lines are overlapping but can be easily separated, +++ suture lines overlap and are tight)
- 9) Indicate the degree of caput (\emptyset none, + slight, ++ moderate, +++ large)
- 10) Enter the date/time if oxytocin, an epidural or other medications have been given
- 11) Alert the primary care provider when the alert and action lines are crossed



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