

*Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care in Humanitarian Settings: Select Signal Functions*

**Active Management of Third Stage of Labor Skills Checklist**

**Guidelines for participants:**

* All essential information will be provided to you at the start of the activity.
* Ask the facilitator to clarify any questions before beginning. Once the activity has started, the facilitator will not provide any further information.
* You will have four minutes to complete each station.
* Talk to and care for the woman in front of you exactly as you would in real life.
* Be explicit in verbalizing your clinical thinking and subsequent decisions.
* If you give a medication, you must state what you are giving, the dose, the route, and why you are giving it.

**Instructions for the examiner:**

1. Briefly review the instructions for the participant.
2. Start with the baby on top of the mother/simulator’s abdomen.
3. Observe only; do not intervene in each participant’s demonstration.
4. Feedback will be held at the end of the assessment for all participants.

**Read the following to the participant**

“You are alone in a rural facility and, at the start of this scenario, you have just delivered a baby and placed it on the mother’s abdomen.”

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| SKILLS CHECKLIST | YES | NO |
| 1. Following delivery of the infant, the provider checks for a second baby |  |  |
| 2. Tells the woman what medication she is being given |  |  |
| 3. Gives uterotonic medication within 1 minute of delivery of the infant |  |  |
| 4. Tells the patient why she is getting the medication |  |  |
| 5. Cuts the cord. Observe for (1) changing/or taking off the first pair of gloves and (2) cutting after giving the uterotonic. |  |  |
| 6. Applies counter-pressure while performing controlled cord traction |  |  |
| 7. Only performs controlled cord traction when the patient is having a contraction |  |  |
| 8. Uses both hands to catch the placenta |  |  |
| 9. Gently turns the placenta while it is being delivered |  |  |
| 10. Assesses fundal tone immediately following delivery of the placenta |  |  |
| 11. Inspects the placenta and membranes for completeness |  |  |
| 12. Checks the woman’s bleeding |  |  |

*Adapted from Helping Mothers Survive: Bleeding After Birth, Training Package, created by Jhpiego (12/2014).*