

# Obstetrical Triage Tree

## History

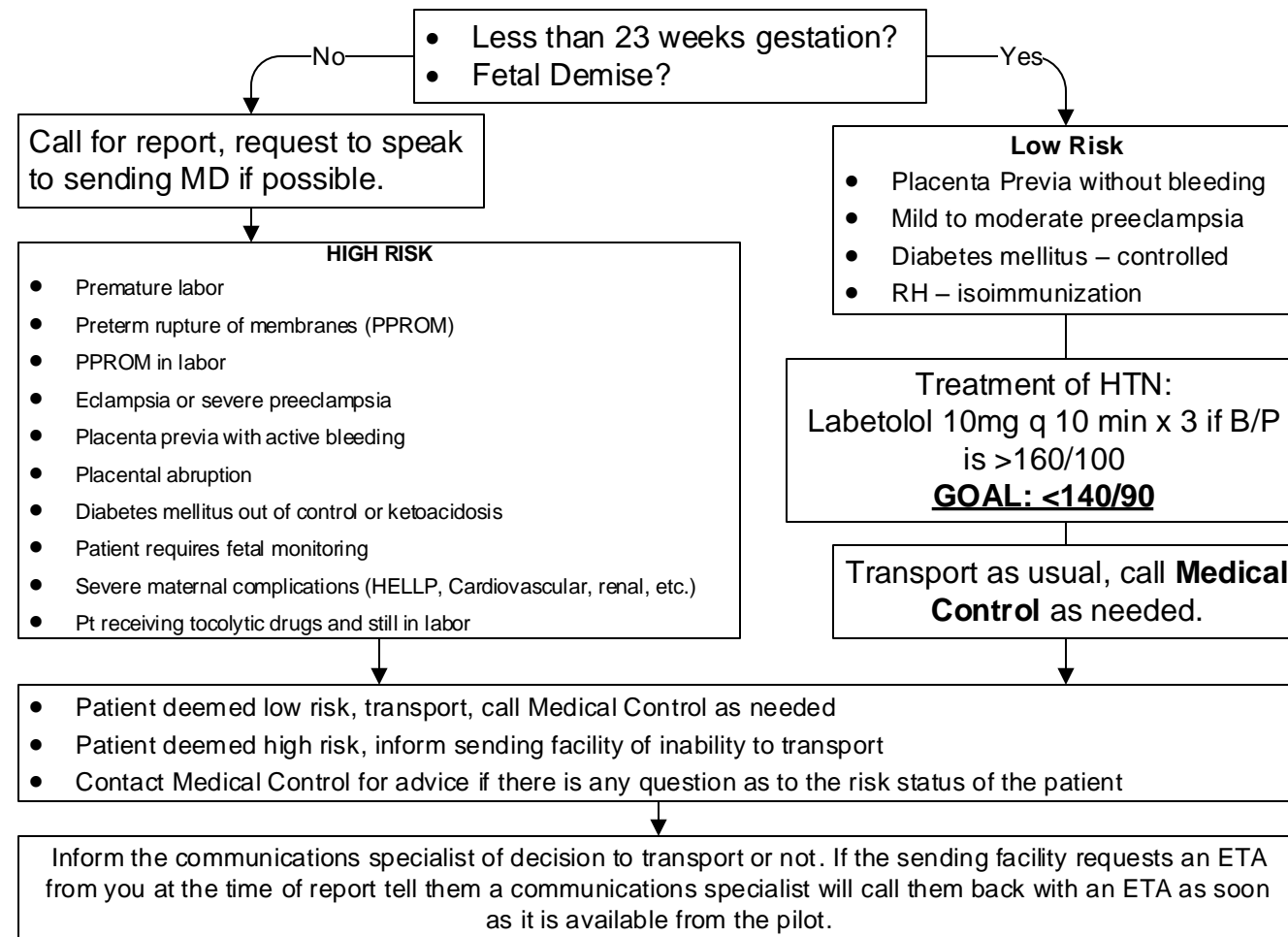
- **SAMPLE**
- Hypertension Meds
- Prenatal care
- Prior pregnancies / births
- Gravida / Para

## Signs and Symptoms

- Vaginal bleeding
- Abdominal pain
- Seizures
- Hypertension
- Severe headache
- Visual changes
- Edema of hands and face

## Differential

- **Pre-eclampsia / Eclampsia**
- **Placenta previa**
- **Placenta abruptio**
- **Spontaneous abortion**



## Pearls

- Survival Flight crews will not perform inter-facility transport for high risk maternal patients, they will assist as needed until a maternal team is available. If patient is low risk an adult / pediatric transport team will transport.
- In cases of imminent delivery, attempt to deliver before loading onto aircraft.
- Consider need for slow ascent/descent.
- Consider loading patient with head aft to reduce pressure on perineum (fixed wing).
- If patient is unstable, consider an increase in cabin pressure or decrease in altitude.
- Consider miscarriage/ectopic pregnancy in patients with vaginal bleeding/abdominal pain.
- Consider placental abruption with sudden onset of severe abdominal pain in pregnant patient.
- Be cautious in patients with previous C-section deliveries-especially with vertical abdominal incisions.
- Immediately transport any patient that is hemorrhaging and unstable, or has an abnormal presentation.
- If you suspect fetal/maternal distress, contact receiving hospital to alert C-Section Team.