



**ASSOCIAZIONE NAZIONALE OSTETRICHE PARTO A DOMICILIO
E CASA MATERNITA'**

www.nascereacasa.it

Dal NICE 2014

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg190/chapter/Recommendations#place-of-birth>

**CONDIZIONI MEDICHE AD AUMENTATO RISCHIO CHE
SUGGERISCONO DI PIANIFICARE UN PARTO IN OSPEDALE**

Table 6 Medical conditions indicating increased risk suggesting planned birth at an obstetric unit

Disease area	Medical condition
Cardiovascular	Confirmed cardiac disease Hypertensive disorders
Respiratory	Asthma requiring an increase in treatment or hospital treatment Cystic fibrosis
Haematological	Haemoglobinopathies – sickle-cell disease, beta-thalassaemia major

	<p>History of thromboembolic disorders</p> <p>Immune thrombocytopenia purpura or other platelet disorder or platelet count below $100 \times 10^9/\text{litre}$</p> <p>Von Willebrand's disease</p> <p>Bleeding disorder in the woman or unborn baby</p> <p>Atypical antibodies which carry a risk of haemolytic disease of the newborn</p>
Endocrine	<p>Hyperthyroidism</p> <p>Diabetes</p>
Infective	<p>Risk factors associated with group B streptococcus whereby antibiotics in labour would be recommended</p> <p>Hepatitis B/C with abnormal liver function tests</p> <p>Carrier of/infected with HIV</p> <p>Toxoplasmosis – women receiving treatment</p> <p>Current active infection of chicken pox/rubella/genital herpes in the woman or baby</p> <p>Tuberculosis under treatment</p>
Immune	<p>Systemic lupus erythematosus</p> <p>Scleroderma</p>
Renal	<p>Abnormal renal function</p> <p>Renal disease requiring supervision by a renal specialist</p>
Neurological	<p>Epilepsy</p> <p>Myasthenia gravis</p> <p>Previous cerebrovascular accident</p>

Gastrointestinal	Liver disease associated with current abnormal liver function tests
Psychiatric	Psychiatric disorder requiring current inpatient care

Table 7

ALTRI FATTORI CHE AUMENTANO IL RISCHIO E SUGGERISCONO DI PIANIFICARE UN PARTO IN OSPEDALE

Factor	Additional information
Previous complications	<p>Unexplained stillbirth/neonatal death or previous death related to intrapartum difficulty</p> <p>Previous baby with neonatal encephalopathy</p> <p>Pre-eclampsia requiring preterm birth</p> <p>Placental abruption with adverse outcome</p> <p>Eclampsia</p> <p>Uterine rupture</p> <p>Primary postpartum haemorrhage requiring additional treatment or blood transfusion</p> <p>Retained placenta requiring manual removal in theatre</p> <p>Caesarean section</p> <p>Shoulder dystocia</p>
Current pregnancy	<p>Multiple birth</p> <p>Placenta praevia</p> <p>Pre-eclampsia or pregnancy-induced hypertension</p>

	<p>Preterm labour or preterm prelabour rupture of membranes</p> <p>Placental abruption</p> <p>Anaemia – haemoglobin less than 85 g/litre at onset of labour</p> <p>Confirmed intrauterine death</p> <p>Induction of labour</p> <p>Substance misuse</p> <p>Alcohol dependency requiring assessment or treatment</p> <p>Onset of gestational diabetes</p> <p>Malpresentation – breech or transverse lie</p> <p>BMI at booking of greater than 35 kg/m²</p> <p>Recurrent antepartum haemorrhage</p> <p>Small for gestational age in this pregnancy (less than fifth centile or reduced growth velocity on ultrasound)</p> <p>Abnormal fetal heart rate/doppler studies</p> <p>Ultrasound diagnosis of oligo-/polyhydramnios</p>
Previous gynaecological history	<p>Myomectomy</p> <p>Hysterotomy</p>

Table 8

CONDIZIONI MEDICHE CHE RICHIEDONO UNA VALUTAZIONE MEDICA PERSONALIZZATA PER PIANIFICARE IL LUOGO DEL PARTO

Disease area	Medical condition
Cardiovascular	Cardiac disease without intrapartum implications
Haematological	Atypical antibodies not putting the baby at risk of haemolytic disease

	<p>Sickle-cell trait</p> <p>Thalassaemia trait</p> <p>Anaemia – haemoglobin 85–105 g/litre at onset of labour</p>
Infective	Hepatitis B/C with normal liver function tests
Immune	Non-specific connective tissue disorders
Endocrine	Unstable hypothyroidism such that a change in treatment is required
Skeletal/neurological	<p>Spinal abnormalities</p> <p>Previous fractured pelvis</p> <p>Neurological deficits</p>
Gastrointestinal	<p>Liver disease without current abnormal liver function</p> <p>Crohn's disease</p> <p>Ulcerative colitis</p>

Table 9

ALTRI FATTORI CHE RICHIEDONO VALUTAZIONE PERSONALIZZATA PER PIANIFICARE IL LUOGO DEL PARTO

Factor	Additional information
Previous complications	Stillbirth/neonatal death with a known non-recurrent cause

	<p>Pre-eclampsia developing at term</p> <p>Placental abruption with good outcome</p> <p>History of previous baby more than 4.5 kg</p> <p>Extensive vaginal, cervical, or third- or fourth-degree perineal trauma</p> <p>Previous term baby with jaundice requiring exchange transfusion</p>
Current pregnancy	<p>Antepartum bleeding of unknown origin (single episode after 24 weeks of gestation)</p> <p>BMI at booking of 30–35 kg/m²</p> <p>Blood pressure of 140 mmHg systolic or 90 mmHg diastolic or more on 2 occasions</p> <p>Clinical or ultrasound suspicion of macrosomia</p> <p>Para 4 or more</p> <p>Recreational drug use</p> <p>Under current outpatient psychiatric care</p> <p>Age over 35 at booking</p>
Fetal indications	Fetal abnormality
Previous gynaecological history	<p>Major gynaecological surgery</p> <p>Cone biopsy or large loop excision of the transformation zone</p> <p>Fibroids</p>