

## Fetal Fibronectin Testing Monitoring Program

### Required Components\*

Goal	Performance indicator(s)	Equation	Data Source (to be completed locally)	Notes
1. Describe utilization of Fetal Fibronectin testing at facility(ies)	1a. Rate of fFN testing among population cared for at facility	# of fFN tests/ # deliveries (women delivering)		Should be higher than preterm delivery rate
2. Describe performance of (outcomes of?) Fetal Fibronectin testing at facility(ies)	2a. Rate of negative tests	# of negative tests/ total # tests		Should be higher than 2b
	2b. Rate of positive tests	# of positive tests/ total # tests		Should be lower than 2a
3. Describe impact of Fetal Fibronectin testing at facility(ies)	3a. Rate of admission for preterm labour (PTL) among population cared for at facility	# of admissions for PTL/ # deliveries (women delivering)		May be higher than pre-fFN testing, at least initially
	3b. Rate of transfer for preterm labour (PTL) among population cared for at facility	# of transfers for PTL/ # deliveries (women delivering)		Should be lower than pre-fFN testing
	3c. Rate of repeat testing	# women with more than one test/ # women tested		
4. Describe impact of PTL on patient outcomes at facility(ies)	4a. Rate of delivery at specified gestational age groups** among population cared for at facility ( <i>This could be expressed as a rate of preterm birth if more meaningful. Both numerator and denominator would need to be changed.</i> )	# of deliveries (women delivering) at specified gestational age groups**/ # deliveries (women delivering)		Should not be higher than pre-fFN testing
	4b. Rate of neonatal transfer for prematurity at specified gestational age groups** among population cared for at facility	# infant transfers for prematurity at specified gestational age groups**/ # of births (infants born)		Should not be higher than pre-fFN testing
	4c. Length of neonatal stay following preterm birth at specified gestational age groups**	# days to discharge or delivery for each admission		

\* If a provincial or regional database is available, these goals could be augmented by expressing them as a proportion of the geographic catchment area population, and the province or region for comparison purposes

\*\* Suggest < 32 weeks, 32 0/7 – 36 6/7, 37 + (Note: gestational age groups might need to be adjusted to fit local circumstances)

### Desirable Components (recommended if antepartum admissions captured)\*

Goal	Performance indicator(s)	Equation	Data Source (to be completed locally)	Notes
1. Describe impact of PTL on inpatient resources at facility(ies)	1a. Rate of tocolytic therapy among women with symptoms of PTL cared for at facility	# of women who received tocolytics/ # women admitted for PTL		Should be a high proportion
	1b. Rate of steroid therapy among women with symptoms of PTL cared for at facility	# of women who received steroids/ # women admitted for PTL		Should be a high proportion
	1c. Rate of discharge undelivered among women with symptoms of PTL cared for at facility	# of women discharged undelivered/ # women admitted for PTL		Should be lower than pre-fFN testing
	1d. Length of antepartum stay for PTL	# days to discharge or delivery for each admission		
2. Describe impact of PTL on patient outcomes at facility(ies)	2a. Rate of delivery at specified gestational age groups** among women with symptoms of PTL cared for at facility	# of deliveries (women delivering) at specified gestational age groups**/ # women admitted for PTL		Should not be higher than pre-fFN testing

\* If a provincial or regional database is available, these goals could be augmented by expressing them as a proportion of the geographic catchment area population, and the province or region for comparison purposes

\*\* Suggest < 32 weeks, 32 0/7 – 36 6/7, 37 + (Note: gestational age groups might need to be adjusted to fit local circumstances)

### Desirable Components (recommended if ambulatory DI information available)

Goal	Performance indicator(s)	Equation	Data Source (to be completed locally)	Notes
1. Describe impact of PTL on inpatient resources at facility(ies)	1a. Rate of transvaginal ultrasound (TVUS) among women with symptoms of PTL cared for at facility	# of women who had a TVUS for symptoms of PTL/ # women with symptoms of PTL		Should be lower post fFN

Desirable Components (recommended if antepartum admissions can be linked with delivered admissions but not with fFN testing data)\*

Goal	Performance indicator(s)	Equation	Data Source (to be completed locally)	Notes
1. Describe impact of PTL on patient outcomes at facility(ies)	1a. Rate of preterm birth at specified gestational age groups** following maternal admission for PTL	# of birth (infants born) at specified gestational age groups**/ # birth (babies born)		Should not be higher than pre-fFN testing
	1b. Rate of neonatal transfer for prematurity at specified gestational age groups** following maternal admission for PTL	# infant transfers for prematurity at specified gestational age groups**/ # of births (infants born) to women admitted for PTL		Should not be higher than pre-fFN testing
	1c. Length of neonatal stay for infants born at specified gestational age groups** following maternal admission for PTL	# days to discharge or delivery for each admission		

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\*\* Suggest < 32 weeks, 32 0/7 – 36 6/7, 37 + (Note: gestational age groups might need to be adjusted to fit local circumstances)

Desirable Components (recommended if fFN test results can be linked with maternal and infant outcomes)\*

Goal	Performance indicator(s)	Equation	Data Source (to be completed locally)	Notes
1. Describe impact of Fetal Fibronectin testing on antepartum care at facility(ies)	1a. Rate of admission for preterm labour (PTL) among women with negative fFN test cared for at facility	# of women admitted for PTL with a negative fFN test/ # women with negative fFN test		Should be a low proportion
	1b. Rate of transfer for preterm labour (PTL) among women with negative fFN test assessed at facility	# of women transferred for PTL with a negative fFN test/ # women with negative fFN test		Should be a low proportion
2. Describe impact of Fetal Fibronectin testing on patient outcomes at facility(ies)	2a. Rate of delivery at at specified gestational age groups** gestation among women with negative fFN test cared for at facility <i>(This could be expressed as births/babies if more meaningful. Both numerator and denominator would need to be changed.)</i>	# of deliveries (women delivering) at at specified gestational age groups** within 7 days of negative fFN test / # women with negative fFN test  # of deliveries (women delivering) at at specified gestational age groups** within 14 days of negative fFN test / # women with negative fFN test		
	2b. Rate of neonatal transfer for prematurity at specified gestational age groups** among infants born to women with a negative fFN test cared for at facility	# of births (infants born) at at specified gestational age groups** to women with negative fFN test requiring transfer for prematurity/ # births (infants born) within 7 days of negative maternal fFN test  # of births (infants born) at at specified gestational age groups** to women with negative fFN test requiring transfer for prematurity / # births (infants born) within 14 days of negative maternal fFN test		
	2c. Length of neonatal stay for infants born at specified gestational age groups** within 7 days of negative maternal fFN test  Length of neonatal stay for infants born at specified gestational age groups** within 14 days of negative maternal fFN test	# days to discharge or delivery for each admission  # days to discharge or delivery for each admission		

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