





NOVA SCOTIA PRENATAL RECORD

Part 1 - Date completed (YYYY/MON/DD) __

Demographic	s																	
Last name			First	name			Gende	er F	Pronc	oun								
Address						Contact	•					Leave message Health card number ☐ Yes ☐ No						
	Age at EDD	_		el of omplete	- 1	n ployed Yes 🗖 No	Occupation Culture/beliefs/p						fs/pra	actices				
Language: ☐ En☐ Arabic ☐ Othe		Fren	ch 🗆 M			er require					☐ Yes ⁄létis ☐				onship statu er involved	ıs ⊒Yes ⊒No		
Partner's name			Gender	Age		ner emplo es 🖵 No	oyed O	ccup	atior	1			Suppoi Name	rt per	son □Yes	s □ No		
Prenatal care pro	ovider(s)	Baby's	care pro	ovider	r in hospit	tal Prin	nary	care	provi	der	E	Baby's	care	provider in	community		
Pregnancy Da	ating		,						EDI	D (FII	VAL) Y	YYY/	MON/	DD				
Last menstrual p (LMP) YYYY/MOI				Dating YYYY/		Gesta DD age (ational (GA)			J/S N/DD	Assist Techn Type					EDD by ART YYY/MON/DD		
Length of cycle _ Certain of dates	⊒ Yes □	No I	Planned			Yes O						nicit	y		Embryo YYYY/MC			
Obstetrical H	istory						0		Š									
Gravida	T er	m		_ P rete	rm		A bortus	3		Li	iving ch	ildre	n		_ Stillbirth			
Date YYYY/MON/DD	Plac	e of b	pirth	Gest. age	Туре	e of birth					ments R, etc.		irth eight	Sex	Current health	Nursing duration		
Lealth Histor	V																	
Allergies (include □ Latex □ NKD/	e reaction	′ ′	revious Yes 🗆	surger No	у		Past me	edica	tions	3			Curre	ent m	edications			
Anesthesia comp. Blood transfusion Respiratory Cardiovascular hypertension previous GHTN Neurology Hematology Comments		Infe MSI Gyn Gas Ren End	SV I H K/Rheur necology strointes nal/Genit locrine	matology //Breast tinal/Liv tourinary	er /	Hep C				□ A □ D □ P □ B □ S	nxiety epressio revious l ipolar ating dis chizophr	n PPD order	Yes	No 🗀	Family Hist Anesthes Diabetes Hyperten Thrombo Mental he Genetic a Other	ia comp. sion embolic ealth		









NOVA SCOTIA PRENATAL RECORD

Part 2 - Date completed (YYYY/MON/DD)	
Current Pregnancy	
Yes No	ided
Clinical Exam	
Height Weight Pre-pregnancy Recommended gestational weight gain Comments	
BMI see worksheet 1	
BP Lungs Heart Abdomen Pelvic exam Female genital cutting Pelvic exam Pelvic exam	
Lifestyle/Risk Factors	
Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Parenting concerns Dietary restrictions History of trauma/abuse Dietary restrictions Social support concerns Dietary restrictions Occupational risks Dietary restrictions Occupational risks Dietary restrictions Occupational risks Dietary restrictions Oral hygiene concerns Dietary restrictions Other	
Substance Use	
Tobacco - past 6 months #cigs/day Quit YYYY/MON/DD Tobacco - current use #cigs/day	
Ethnicity Genetic Risk Assessment	
Acadian □ South Asian □ Yes No Hemoglobinopathy/Thalassemia screen (CBC, Hgb electrophoresis) Black □ White □ Other □ Unknown □ Yes No Hemoglobinopathy/Thalassemia screen (CBC, Hgb electrophoresis) Indigenous □ Unknown □ Prefer not to say □ Yes No □ NA Middle Eastern □ Prefer not to say Ethnicity gamete □ Ethnicity gamete Specify	Consanguinity (blood relation) ☐ Yes ☐ No heet 2):
Genetic Screening/Investigations	
No genetic screening ☐ Counseled and declined	
MST 9-13+6 weeks Counseled Completed Declined EPR Counseled Completed INT 11-13+6 weeks Counseled Completed Declined NA NIPT Counseled Declined MS MST 15-20+6 weeks Counseled Completed Declined CVS/Amniocentesis Yes No Other Comments	SI 🗖 Self pay







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Part 3 For additional information refer to the "Guidelines for Antenatal Laboratory Screening and Testing" resource.

Ultrasound	/Biophy	/sical	Profile
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Date YYYY/MON/DD GA Results				Date YYYY/MON/DD GA Results							
				_							
Initial Lab Inve	estigation	IS		24	-28 Weeks L	ab Inv	estigations				
			Date	\Box			4 4 1	Date			
Test	Results		YYY/MON/DD	Те		Results	3	YYYY/MON/DD			
Hemoglobin					moglobin						
Platelets					atelets						
ABO/Rh (D)					BO/Rh (D)						
Antibody screen	■ Negative	e 🖵 Positive		_	peat Antibodies		ative Positive				
Hemoglobin A1c				GC	CT 50 g	1 hour_	GDM				
Fasting Plasma Glucose	□ NA				NT 75		asting				
		ali a D Danalia			GTT 75 g		□ GDM				
Syphilis HbsAG	<u> </u>	ctive Reactive		C	m la ili a						
HIV	+	ctive Reactive		Эу	philis	☐ Non-	reactive Reactive				
Urine C&S	■ Non-rea	ctive Reactive									
Varicella*	Dimmuno	□ Non immuno		6	our Dotron						
Rubella*	☐ Immune ☐ Non-immune ☐ Immune ☐ Non-immune				oup B strep 5-37 weeks)	 □ Neas	ative Desitive				
Pap due	Yes No				C/Chlamydia	— Noge	vo =1 00!!!vo				
Last pap results	□ Normal □ Abnormal				5-37 weeks)	□ Nega	ative Desitive				
Additional Tes				(-		1 3		<u> </u>			
Ferritin	□ NA										
TSH	□ NA										
GC/Chlamydia**	+	e Positive									
			0 === (1)								
		(see worksheets									
	☐ Negative☐ Positive	EPDS score	EPDS score		EPDS score)	T-ACE score \(\begin{align*} \text{NA} \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	A as no alcohol nsumed			
Date YYYY/MON/D)D	Date YYYY/MON/DD	Date YYYY/M	ON/I	DD Date YYYY/N	MON/DD	Date YYYY/MON/DD)			
Rh CARE	NΑ				Recommend	ded Va	ccines				
☐ Rh (D) Neg	Paternal,	/Donor blood type			Influenza vacc		A Lot Number				
Rh (D) Alloimmun	nization 💷 \	∕es □ No			Date YYYY/MC						
		s) Date YYYY/MON/DE)		Hepatitis B vac Date YYYY/MC		NA Lot Number				
☐ Additional Rho	(D) given	Date YYYY/MON/DE)		1 '		weeks Lot Number				
Bleeding/other ev	ent in pregr	nancy 🗆 Yes 🗅 No			Other		Lot Number				
			wee	eks	Date YYYY/MC	N/DD					

^{*}Perform serology if immunity unknown ** Perform GC/Chlamydia screening early in pregnancy for those at risk.









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Part 4 Use 'Additional Prenatal Visit' page when additional space is required.

Refer to the "Nova Scotia Prenatal Record Companion Document".

Issues/Management Plan								EDD	EDD (FINAL) YYYY/MON/DD							
Issues/Mana	igeme	nt Plai	<u> </u>						EDD	(FINAL) YYYY	//MON/DD					
											100					
☐ HSV treatme						ated	ЦΡ	rogeste	rone (oreterm birth i	orevention) indic	cated				
Referral follow			- Ina pro													
Obstetrics	I	Medical			Anest						Dietician					
☐ Neonatology		Pediatric				al Heal			cial W		Other					
At approximate	ely 36 w	reeks: C	Copy of p	orenatal i	record	to 🗀 h	ospit	tal and/	or with	□ patient						
Prenatal Vis	its G ra	ıvida	Т	erm	F	retern	n_		bortus	s Liv	ing children	Stillbirt	:h			
Date	Wt.	- DD		Fundal				res/	Cig/	Comm	ents: e.g. IPV,	Next				
YYYY/MON/DD	(kg)	BP	GA	height	HK	FIVI		os.	day	mentari	nealth, sub. use	VISIT	Initials			
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Care Provide	ar Ciar	nature			<u> </u>		<u> </u>									
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Print name		Sigi	nature			Initial	S	Print	name		Signature		Initials			
								-								







NOVA SCOTIA PRENATAL RECORD Additional Prenatal Visits

lssues/Mana	ageme	nt Plar	1					EDD (FINAL) YYYY/MON/DD					
	_												
		ıvida	T			Preterm			s	Living children	Stillbirth		
Date YYYY/MON/DD	Wt. (kg)	ВР	GA	Fundal height	HR	FM	Pres/ Pos.	Cig/ day		Comments: e.g. IPV, mental health, sub. use	Next visit	Initials	
				(X	O							
								-					







NOVA SCOTIA PRENATAL RECORD Additional Prenatal Visits

ssues/Management Plan								EDD (FINAL) YYYY/MON/DD							
Prenatal Vis	its Gra	vida	T	erm	Pı	Preterm				Living children	_ S tillbirth				
Date YYYY/MON/DD	Wt. (kg)	ВР	GA	Fundal height	Fetal HR	FM	Pres/ Pos.	Cig/ day		Comments: e.g. IPV, mental health, sub. use	Next visit	Initials			
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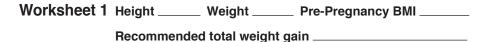


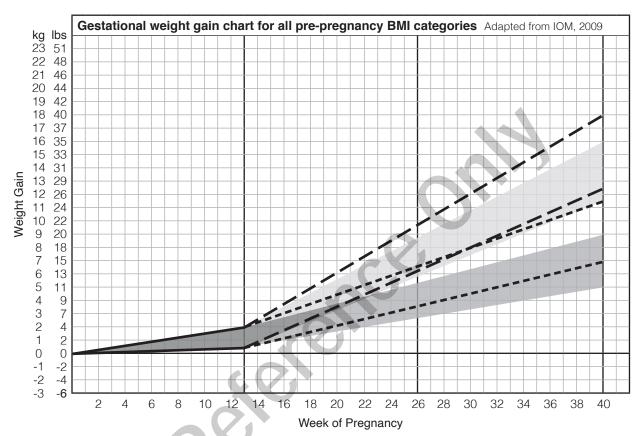






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Legend	Prepregnancy BMI	Recommend total weight gain	GWG/week in 2 nd 3 rd trimester
	$< 18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$	12.5-18 kg (28-40 lbs)	0.5 kg (1-1.3 lbs)
	18.5-24.9 kg/m ²	11.5-16 kg (25-35 lbs)	0.4kg (0.8-1 lbs)
	25-29.9 kg/m ²	7.5-11.5 (15-25 lbs)	0.3 kg (0.5-0.7 lbs)
	>30 kg/m ²	5-9 kg (11-20 lbs)	0.2 kg (0.4-0.6 lbs)

- The y axis represents gestational weight gain (the 0 is the pre-pregnancy weight). The x axis represents weeks of pregnancy.
- · Plot the accumulated weight gain on the along the y axis, above the weeks of pregnancy along the x axis.

Care Considerations for Increased Pre-Pregnancy BMI

Pre-pregnancy BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²

- Fasting plasma glucose with initial bloodwork
- Dating U/S transvaginal for optimal accuracy
- 3rd Trimester U/S for fetal growth (serial)

5A's of Healthy Pregnancy weight gain

Ask - for permission to talk about weight

Assess - potential root cause

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Advise - pregnancy weight gain risk and options

Agree - on a realistic SMART plan to achieve healthy behaviour outcomes

Assist - in identifying barriers and facilitators

Pre-pregnancy BMI ≥ 40 kg/m²

- · Consider anesthesia consult to assess risks/delivery planning
- Weekly biophysical at 36 weeks
- Thyroid screening with initial blood work

If weight gain is below or above recommendations:

Assess for clinical issues (such as edema) and explore the root causes of inappropriate weight gain, including

- Mental (e.g. insomnia)
- Metabolic (e.g. medications)
- **Mechanical** (e.g. reduced mobility)
- Milieu (e.g. employment)



For copies: Reproductive Care Program http://rcp.nshealth.ca/chart-prenatal-forms/nova-scotia-prenatal-record • Tel: 902-470-6798







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Worksheet 2

Genetic Screening and Assessment¹

One's ethnicity is an important piece of risk assessment as some populations are known to have a higher incidence of certain genetic conditions, such as:

- Ashkenazi Jewish (Tay Sachs, Canavan, Familial dysautonomia)
- ☐ French Canadian from Saguenay Lac-St Jean, Charlevoix, Bas-St-Laurent (Tay Sachs, CF)

All pregnant persons and their partners should have a three-generation family history taken.

Referral to Medical Genetics should be considered for those from higher risks populations and those with a personal or family history of:

- congenital anomaly e.g. congenital heart defect, neural tube defect
- intellectual disability or developmental delay
- genetic syndrome e.g. neurofibromatosis, Noonan syndrome
- chromosomal disorder e.g. Down syndrome (trisomy 21), familial translocation
- muscular disorder e.g. X-linked Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophies
- bleeding disorder e.g. X-linked hemophilia A or B
- stillbirth
- sudden unexplained death
- other major health concerns such as cardiomyopathy, neurological disease, epilepsy, hearing loss, autism, and psychiatric disorders
- consanguinity

Hemoglobinopathies

- a thalassemia
- β thalassemia
- · Sickle cell disease

Screening recommendations

Offer to individuals from the following at-risk populations/ ethnic backgrounds when red blood cell indices reveal a mean cellular volume (MCV) < 80 fl OR electrophoresis reveals an abnormal hemoglobin type

- African
- Mediterranean
- Middle East
- South East Asian
- Western Pacific
- Caribbean
- · South American

Method of carrier screening:

- · Complete blood count
- Hemoglobin (Hb) electrophoresis (HE) or Hb high performance liquid chromatography (HHPLC)
- Quantification of Hb alpha 2 and fetal Hb
- Serum ferritin/H bodies (blood smear stain using brilliant cresyl blue) if microcytosis (MCV < 80 fl) and/or hypochromia (mean cellular Hb < 27 pg) in the presence of a normal HE or HHPLC assessment

Refer for genetic consultation if both members of a couple are carries of thalassemia OR a combination of thalassemia and hemoglobin variant.

¹Wilson, R. and De Bei, I. (2016) Joint SOGC–CCMG Opinion for Reproductive Genetic Carrier Screening: An Update for All Canadian Providers of Maternity and Reproductive Healthcare in the Era of Direct-to-Consumer Testing. Retrieved from: https://www.jogc.com/article/S1701-2163(16)39347-1/pdf



For copies: Reproductive Care Program http://rcp.nshealth.ca/chart-prenatal-forms/nova-scotia-prenatal-record • Tel: 902-470-6798 REV 2022/MAR







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Worksheet 3

T-ACE Alcohol Screening Tool¹

The T-ACE screening tool is a measurement tool of four questions that are significant identifiers of pregnancy risk drinking (i.e., alcohol intake sufficient to potentially damage the embryo/fetus).

The T-ACE score has a range of 0-5. The value of each answer to the four questions is totaled to determine the final T-ACE score.

A total score of 2 or more indicates a positive outcome for pregnancy risk drinking and the pregnant person should be referred for further assessment.

Screening is not required if initial assessment reveals no alcohol is consumed

One drink is equivalent to:12 ounces of beer or cooler; 5 ounces of wine; 1.5 ounces of hard liquor

		Total Score:	
Eye Opener	Have you ever had a drink first thing in the morning to steady your nerves or get rid of a hangover	Yes = 1 No = 0	score
C ut Down	Have you felt you ought to cut down on your drinking?	Yes = 1 No = 0	score
Annoyed	Have people annoyed you by criticizing your drinking?	Yes = 1 No = 0	score
Tolerance	How many drinks does it take to make you feel high?	$\leq 2 \text{ drinks} = 0 > 2 \text{ drinks} = 2$	score

Women Abuse Screening Tool (WAST)

The WAST specifically screens for verbal, emotional, physical, and sexual abuse and is used to help determine if the pregnant person is experiencing domestic violence. If the answers to questions 1 and 2 are "a lot of tension" and "great difficulty" the screen is considered positive and the remaining 6 questions should be answered.

1.	In general how would you describe your relationship?	A lot of tension	Some tension	No tension
2.	Do you and your partner work out your arguments with:	Great difficulty	Some difficulty	No tension
3.	Do arguments ever result in you feeling down or bad about yourself?	Often	Sometimes	Never
4.	Do arguments ever result in hitting, kicking, or pushing?	Often	Sometimes	Never
5.	Do you ever feel frightened by what your partner says or does?	Often	Sometimes	Never
6.	Has your partner ever abused you physically?	Often	Sometimes	Never
7.	Has your partner ever abused you emotionally?	Often	Sometimes	Never
8.	Has your partner ever abused you sexually?	Often	Sometimes	Never

² Brown, J., Lent, B., Brett, P, Sas, G. and Pedersen, L. (1996). Development of the Woman Abuse Screening Tool for use in family practice. Family Medicine, 28, 422 -28.



¹ Sokol, J., Martier, S., Ager, J. (1989). The T-ACE questions: practical prenatal detection of risk-drinking. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 160(4):863-870.







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Worksheet 4

2 Yes, sometimes

1 No, not much

0 \(\sime\) No, not at all

Edinburgh Perinatal/Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)1

Depression is the most common complication of 0 to 10 Monitor childbearing. The 10-question EPDS is a valuable and 11-13 Monitor, support, and provide education. Repeat efficient way of identifying patients at risk for perinatal EPDS in 2 weeks time. If still elevated, refer for depression. Pregnant persons who score above 13 are likely further assessment. to be suffering from a depressive illness of varying severity. ≥ 14 Requires further assessment, diagnosis, and A careful clinical assessment should be carried out to appropriate management as the likelihood of confirm the diagnosis. Consider other causes for symptoms depression is high. Referral to a psychiatrist/ such as anemia, poor sleep, and lack of energy. Thyroid psychologist may be necessary. dysfunction, anemia, or bereavement should be excluded Item #10 Any individual who scores 1, 2, or 3 on item 10 before diagnosing a depression. requires further evaluation before leaving the Perform screening using the EPDS ideally once in each care provider's office to ensure their own safety trimester of pregnancy. and that of their baby. In the presence of a negative EPDS screen, using a score of 5 or greater on the anxiety specific EPDS questions (4, 5, 6) may be helpful in identifying those who could benefit from further anxiety screening and treatment. In the past 7 days 1. I have been able to laugh and see the funny 6. Things have been getting on top of me side of things 3 Yes, most of the time I haven't been able to cope 0 As much as I always could 2 Yes, sometimes I haven't been coping as well 1 \(\superscript{\text{Not quite so much now}}\) as usual 2 Definitely not so much now 1 \(\superscript{\text{No, most of the time I have coped quite well}\) 3 Not at all 0 \(\simega\) No, I have been coping as well as ever 2. I have looked forward with enjoyment to things 7. I have been so unhappy that I have had difficulty sleeping 0 ☐ As much as I ever did 3 \(\superscript{\text{Yes, most of the time}}\) 1 Rather less than I used to 2 \(\text{Yes, sometimes} \) 2 Definitely less than I used to 1 \(\superstack \text{Not very often}\) 3 Hardly at all 0 ☐ No, not at all 3. I have blamed myself unnecessarily when things went wrong 8. I have felt sad or miserable 3 \(\superscript{\text{Yes, most of the time}}\) 3 \(\superscript{\text{Yes, most of the time}}\) 2 Yes, some of the time 2 Yes, quite often 1 Not very often 1 \(\superstacksize\) Not very often 0 \(\subseteq \) No, never 0 ☐ No, not at all 4. I have been anxious or worried for no good reason 9. I have been so unhappy that I have been crying 0 \(\bar{\text{\tiny{\text{\tiny{\text{\tiny{\text{\tin}\text{\tetx{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\texi{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\tet 3 \(\superscript{\text{Yes, most of the time}}\) 1 Hardly ever 2 \(\text{Yes, quite often} \) 2 Yes, sometimes 1 Only occasionally 3 \(\superscript{\text{Yes}}\), very often 0 \(\sigma\) No, never 5. I have felt scared or panicky for no very good reason 10. The thought of harming myself has occurred to me 3 \(\text{Yes, quite a lot} \) 3 \(\text{Yes, quite often} \)

2 Sometimes

1 Hardly ever

0 Never



Total Score

¹ Cox, J.L., Holden, J.M., and Sagovsky, R. (1987). Detection of postnatal depression: Development of the 10-item Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale. British Journal of Psychiatry 150:782-786