

CORD PROLAPSE

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS:

1. Labor
2. Rupture of membranes
3. Pulsating presenting part

OBTAIN HISTORY OF:

1. Pregnancy/Prenatal care
2. Due date
3. Possibility of multiple births
4. Rupture of membranes
5. Drug or alcohol use

PRECAUTIONS:

1. 47% of cord prolapse occurs within five minutes of rupture of amniotic sack. This is a life-threatening complication that requires emergency cesarean birth to save the life of baby.

BASIC LIFE SUPPORT CARE:

1. Place mother into knee-chest position, with buttocks elevated as high as possible.
2. Insert gloved hand into vagina and lift the presenting part off the cord.
3. Do not remove hand until arrival at the hospital. Take care to not compress the cord.
4. Give mother 100% oxygen via nonrebreather.
5. Transport emergently to closest hospital.
6. Do not allow mother to stand up or lay on her back.
7. Keep mother warm.

ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT CARE: In addition to above and as appropriate:

1. Start large bore IV with NS.

SPECIAL NOTES:

1. Notify receiving hospital as soon as possible so they can prepare their OR team.