

**Michigan
COMMUNITY INTEGRATED PARAMEDICINE
Treatment Protocol**

MOTHER AND INFANT – POST PARTUM CARE

Initial Date: November 19, 2020

Revised Date:

Section 11-60

This protocol is for trained CIP Paramedics only. If during assessment, procedure, or treatment the patient is found to have a medical emergency in need of hospital treatment, the CIP visit will be suspended, and local MCA protocols utilized.

Purpose: To provide additional guidelines beyond the CIP General Assessment and Care for evaluating, caring for and educating mothers and infants post- partum.

- I. Follow **CIP Patient General Assessment and Care protocol**
- II. Obtain additional vital signs, history, and diagnostics pertinent to condition and/or as ordered by physician which may include:
 - a. Vitals/physical assessment:
 - i. Mother
 1. Blood pressure both manual and automated
 2. Weight
 - ii. Infant
 1. Weight
 2. Temperature
 3. Heart Rate
 4. Jaundice presence

VISUAL ASSESSMENT- KRAMER'S RULE

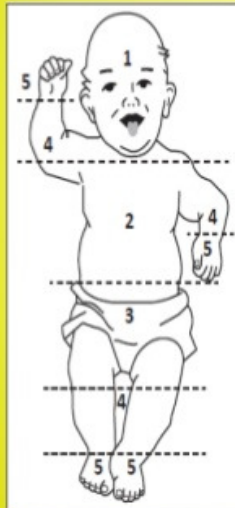


Table 1. Visual Assessment of Neonatal Jaundice (Kramer's rule)

Area of the Body	Level	Range of Serum Bilirubin	
		$\mu\text{mol/L}$	mg/dL
Head and neck	1	68 - 133	4 - 8
Upper trunk (above umbilicus)	2	85 - 204	5 - 12
Lower trunk and thighs (below umbilicus)	3	136 - 272	8 - 16
Arms and lower legs	4	187 - 306	11 - 18
Palms and soles	5	≥ 306	≥ 18

Kramer's rule describes the relationship between serum bilirubin levels & the progression of skin discoloration

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- a. Adequacy of feeding
- b. Wakefulness/waking to feed
- c. Stool transition

b. History

MCA Name: St. Clair Co. MCA

MCA Board Approval Date: 11/15/23

MCA Implementation Date: 03/01/24

Protocol Source/References: [Click here to enter text.](#)

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- i. Mother
 - 1. Feelings of depression
 - 2. Eating, sleeping and self-care
 - 3. Complications with pregnancy
 - ii. Infant
 - 1. Feeding habits
 - c. Environment
 - i. Safe sleeping arrangement for infant
 - ii. PEAT scale
 - d. Diagnostics:
 - i. Depression screening
- III. Consider transport to the emergency department for the following:
- a. Infant temperature > or equal to 100.4 degrees OR < 96 degrees Fahrenheit as taken rectally.
 - b. Infant HR > 200.
 - c. Infant current weight less than birth weight minus 10%.
 - d. Maternal hemorrhage (use of greater than one maxi pad per hour)
 - e. Maternal signs of anemia with or without signs of external hemorrhage
 - f. Maternal signs of eclampsia
- IV. On-scene medication administration may include:
- a. Use of approved MCA protocols and medications up to the extent of standard paramedic treatment according to protocol.
- V. On-scene education and suggested support sources may include:
- a. Nutrition and supplements
 - b. Breastfeeding resources
 - c. Postpartum depression support
 - d. Newborn safety including:
 - i. Safe sleeping recommendations/resource
 - ii. Car seat safety
 - iii. Infant CPR
 - iv. Shaken baby syndrome