### On Admission

**Who**

**Safe Childbirth Checklist**

#### BEFORE BIRTH

**Does mother need referral?**
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, organized

**Partograph started?**
- ☐ No, will start when ≥4cm
- ☐ Yes

**Does mother need to start:**

**Antibiotics?**
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, given

**Magnesium sulfate and antihypertensive treatment?**
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, magnesium sulfate given
- ☐ Yes, antihypertensive medication given

**Confirm supplies are available to clean hands and wear gloves for each vaginal exam.**

**Encourage birth companion to be present at birth.**

**Confirm that mother or companion will call for help during labour if needed.**

- Call for help if any of:
  - Bleeding
  - Severe abdominal pain
  - Severe headache or visual disturbance
  - Unable to urinate
  - Urge to push

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This checklist is not intended to be comprehensive and should not replace the case notes or partograph. Additions and modifications to fit local practice are encouraged.

For more information on recommended use of the checklist, please refer to the “WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist Implementation Guide” at: www.who.int/patientsafety.

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WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist

Completed by ___________________________
Before Birth

WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist

Just Before Pushing (Or Before Caesarean)

Does mother need to start:

Antibiotics?
- No
- Yes, given

Magnesium sulfate and antihypertensive treatment?
- No
- Yes, magnesium sulfate given
- Yes, antihypertensive medication given

Ask for allergies before administration of any medication.
Give antibiotics to mother if any of:
- Mother's temperature ≥38 °C
- History of foul-smelling vaginal discharge
- Rupture of membranes >18 hrs
- Caesarean section

Give magnesium sulfate to mother if any of:
- Diastolic BP ≥110 mmHg and 3+ proteinuria
- Diastolic BP ≥90 mmHg, 2+ proteinuria, and any: severe headache, visual disturbance, epigastric pain

Give antihypertensive medication to mother if systolic BP >160 mmHg
- Goal: keep BP <150/100 mmHg

Confirm essential supplies are at bedside and prepare for delivery:

For mother
- Gloves
- Alcohol-based handrub or soap and clean water
- Oxytocin 10 units in syringe

For baby
- Clean towel
- Tie or cord clamp
- Sterile blade to cut cord
- Suction device
- Bag-and-mask

Prepare to care for mother immediately after birth:
- Confirm single baby only (not multiple birth)
  1. Give oxytocin within 1 minute after birth
  2. Deliver placenta 1-3 minutes after birth
  3. Massage uterus after placenta is delivered
  4. Confirm uterus is contracted

Prepare to care for baby immediately after birth:
- 1. Dry baby, keep warm
- 2. If not breathing, stimulate and clear airway
- 3. If still not breathing:
  - clamp and cut cord
  - clean airway if necessary
  - ventilate with bag-and-mask
  - shout for help

- Assistant identified and ready to help at birth if needed.

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### Soon After Birth (Within 1 Hour)

**Is mother bleeding abnormally?**
- [ ] No
- [ ] Yes, shout for help

If bleeding abnormally:
- Massage uterus
- Consider more uterotonic
- Start IV fluids and keep mother warm
- Treat cause: uterine atony, retained placenta/fragments, vaginal tear, uterine rupture

**Does mother need to start:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antibiotics?</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes, given</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium sulfate and antihypertensive treatment?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes, given</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- [ ] No
- [ ] Yes, magnesium sulfate given
- [ ] Yes, antihypertensive medication given

**Ask for allergies before administration of any medication**
- Give antibiotics to mother if placenta manually removed or if mother's temperature ≥38 °C and any of:
  - Chills
  - Foul-smelling vaginal discharge

If the mother has a third or fourth degree of perineal tear give antibiotics to prevent infection

**Give magnesium sulfate to mother if any of:**
- Diastolic BP ≥110 mmHg and 3+ proteinuria
- Diastolic BP ≥90 mmHg, 2+ proteinuria, and any: severe headache, visual disturbance, epigastric pain

**Give antihypertensive medication to mother if systolic BP >160 mmHg**
- Goal: keep BP <150/100 mmHg

**Does baby need:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Referral?</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes, organized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotics?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes, given</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Check your facility’s criteria.**

**Special care and monitoring?**
- [ ] No
- [ ] Yes, organized

**Arrange special care/monitoring for baby if any:**
- More than 1 month early
- Birth weight <2500 grams
- Needs antibiotics
- Required resuscitation

- [ ] Started breastfeeding and skin-to-skin contact (if mother and baby are well).

- [ ] Confirm mother / companion will call for help if danger signs present.

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### Before Discharge

- **Confirm stay at facility for 24 hours after delivery.**

| **Does mother need to start antibiotics?** | Ask for allergies before administration of any medication. Give antibiotics to mother if any of:  
- **Mother’s temperature ≥38 °C**  
- **Foul-smelling vaginal discharge**  
| **No** |  
| **Yes, given and delay discharge** |  

| **Is mother’s blood pressure normal?** | Give magnesium sulfate to mother if any of:  
- **Diastolic BP ≥110 mmHg and 3+ proteinuria**  
- **Diastolic BP ≥90 mmHg, 2+ proteinuria, and any: severe headache, visual disturbance, epigastric pain**  
| **No, treat and delay discharge** |  
| **Yes** | Give antihypertensive medication to mother if systolic BP >160 mmHg  
- **Goal: keep BP <150/100 mmHg**  

| **Is mother bleeding abnormally?** | If pulse >110 beats per minute and blood pressure <90 mmHg  
- **Start IV and keep mother warm**  
- **Treat cause (hypovolemic shock)**  
| **No** |  
| **Yes, treat and delay discharge** |  

| **Does baby need to start antibiotics?** | Give antibiotics to baby if any of:  
- **Respiratory rate >60/min or <30/min**  
- **Chest in-drawing, grunting, or convulsions**  
- **Poor movement on stimulation**  
- **Baby’s temperature <35°C (and not rising after warming) or baby’s temperature ≥38°C**  
- **Stopped breastfeeding well**  
- **Umbilicus redness extending to skin or draining pus**  
| **No** |  
| **Yes, give antibiotics, delay discharge, give special care** |  

| **Is baby feeding well?** |  
| **No, establish good breastfeeding practices and delay discharge** |  
| **Yes** |  

- **Discuss and offer family planning options to mother.**

- **Arrange follow-up and confirm mother / companion will seek help if danger signs appear after discharge.**

### Danger Signs

**Mother has any of:**
- Bleeding
- Severe abdominal pain
- Severe headache or visual disturbance
- Breathing difficulty
- Fever or chills
- Difficulty emptying bladder
- Epigastric pain

**Baby has any of:**
- Fast/difficult breathing
- Fever
- Unusually cold
- Stops feeding well
- Less activity than normal
- Whole body becomes yellow

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