

PARTOGRAPH

Name _____ Gravida _____ Para _____ Hospital no. _____
 Date of admission _____ Time of admission _____ Ruptured membranes _____ hours

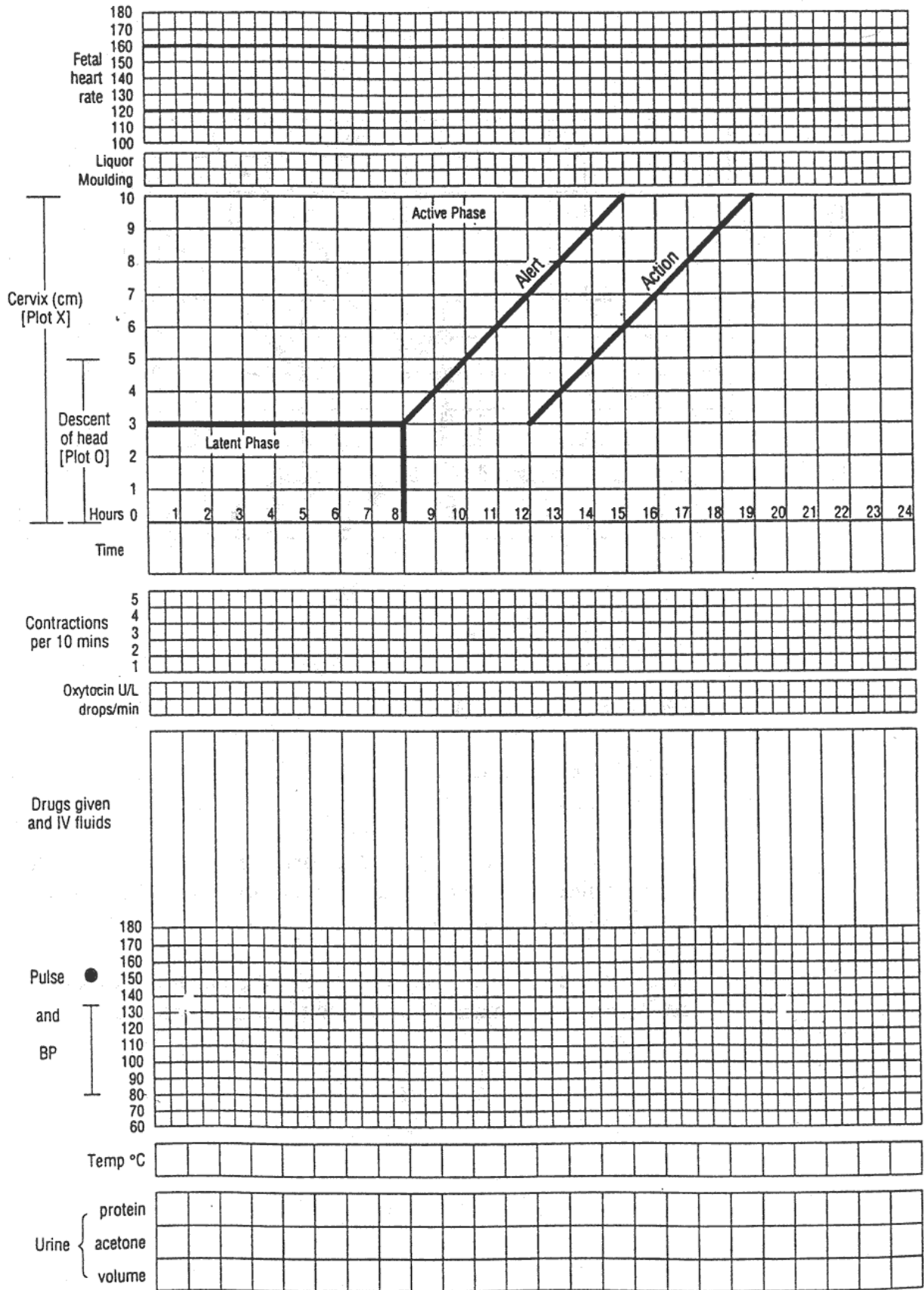


Fig. II.1

WHO 9356 CHM

Example: Plotting dilatation that crosses the alert line and reaches the action line

Look at Fig. II.13.

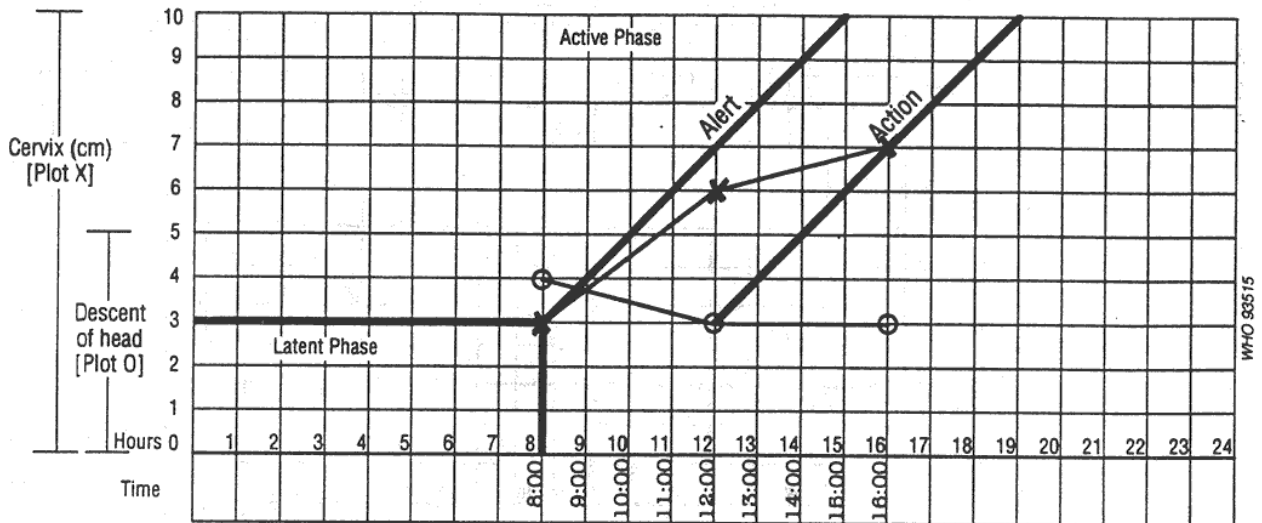


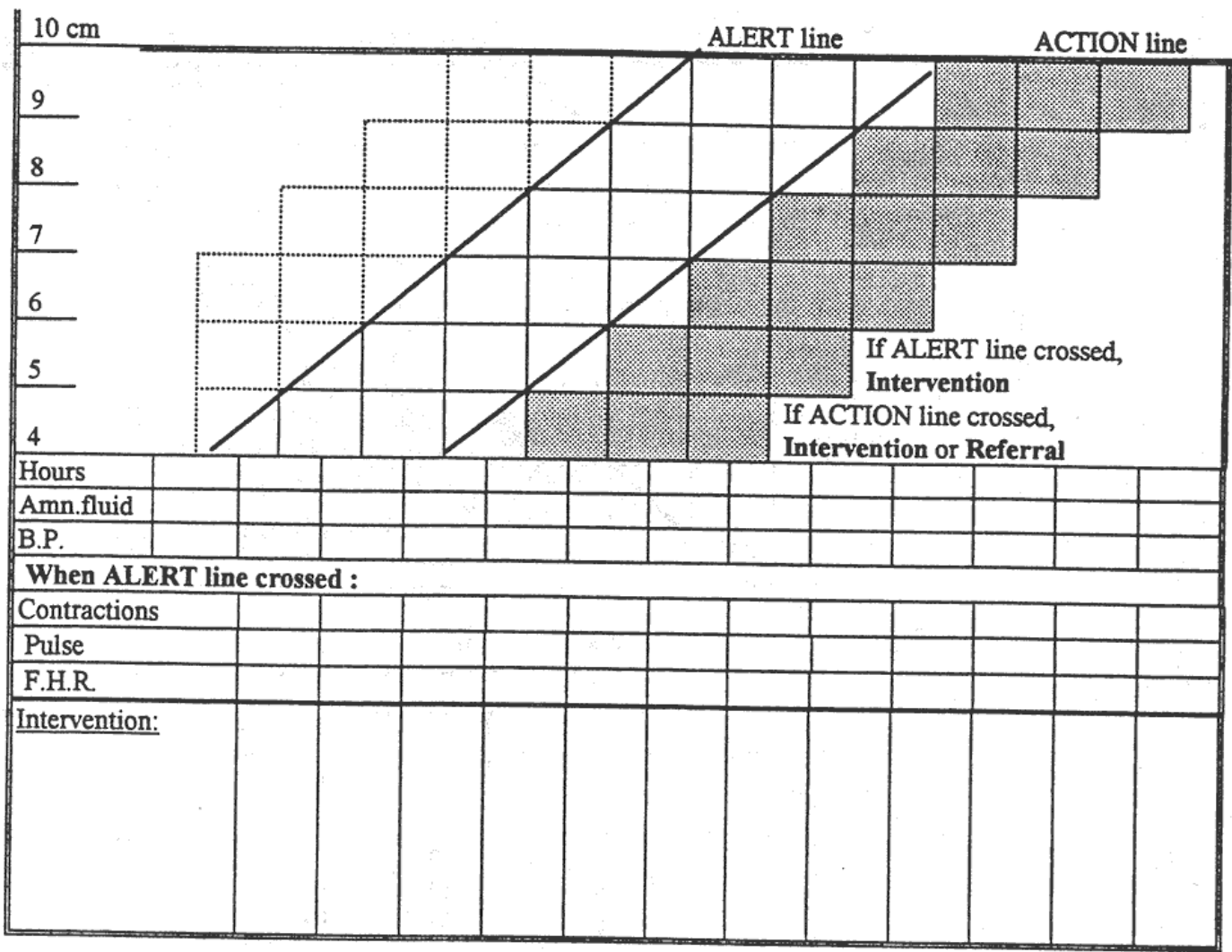
Fig. II.13

Observations on Fig. II.13

- At 8:00 the cervix is 3 cm dilated on the alert line. The woman may remain in the health unit.
- At 12:00 the cervix is 6 cm dilated and the graph has moved to the right of the alert line. The woman must be transferred to an institution with facilities for obstetric interventions.
- At 16:00 the cervix is 7 cm dilated and the graph is on the action line. A decision must be made on what action needs to be taken.

3.5. The LABOUR GRAPH: always starts on the alert line!

Time of full dilatation:h.... The baby should be delivered within 1 hour of full dilatation !
 Time of baby's birth:h.... The placenta should be delivered within 2hours of the birth !!



Oxytocics given after delivery of baby? Yes
 Excessive Bleeding : No Yes If yes, Treat and refer if necessary (box 5)
 Complete Placenta : Yes No If no, Treat and refer if necessary (box 5)

BABY:
 Alive ? Yes No <if no, was it a macerated stillbirth ? yes >
 Breathing Normal Depressed Intervention :
 Heart rate >100/minute less than 100/min: Intervention:
 Inspection and Temperature: Problems? No Yes If yes, Intervention:
 Routine eye care Yes Start breast feeding Yes

Figure 1c : Parturient crossing the action line

3.5. The LABOUR GRAPH: start on the alert line!

