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The latest approved version of this document is online. If the review date has passed please contact the Author for advice.

Status: Final

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Version Control

Version	Summary of Changes/Amendments	Issue Date		
1	Initial Issue	October 2023		

Engagement & Consultation

Key Individuals/Groups Involved in <u>Developing</u> this Document

Role / Designation
Midwife sonographer
Training and Governance Lead Ultrasound

Circulated to the following for Consultation

Date	Role / Designation
08/06/2023	Powys Midwives including DAU staff
08/06/2023	Midwifery Leadership and Management team
08/06/2023	Members of Women and Children's policy and guideline
	group
08/06/2023	Training and Governance Lead Ultrasound
08/06/2023	Ultrasound/Radiology team

Groups Approved at

Date	Group
3/7/2023	Maternity guidelines Group
17/7/202 3	Women and Children's policies and procedures group
14/7/202	Therapies Heads of Service meeting

Evidence Base

Antenatal Screening Wales -

http://www.antenatalscreening.wales.nhs.uk/professional/ultrasound

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National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. Draft for Consultation. Induction of labour for suspected fetal macrosomia. Draft consultation Clinical Guideline 70 (update). London: NICE;2021

Perinatal institute (2020). Growth Assessment Protocol Guidance. Perinatal institute. https://perinatal.org.uk/GAPquidance.pdf

Impact Assessments

Equality Impact Assessment Summary					
	No impact	Adverse	ential	Positive	Statement
	No in	Adv	Differentia	Posi	Please remember policy documents are published to both the intranet and internet .
Age	Χ				
Disability	Χ				The version on the internet must be translated
Gender reassignment	Χ				to Welsh.
Pregnancy and maternity	Χ				
Race	Χ				
Religion/ Belief	Х				
Sex	Х				
Sexual Orientation	Х				
Marriage and civil partnership	Х				
Welsh Language	Х				
Human Rights	Χ				secoment Summary

Risk Assessment Summary

Have you identified any risks arising from the implementation of this policy / procedure / written control document?

No risks identified

Have you identified any Information Governance issues arising from the implementation of this policy / procedure / written control document?

No issues identified

Have you identified any training and / or resource implications as a result of implementing this?

No issues identified

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1 Policy Statement / Introduction

Polyhydramnios is the presence of excess amniotic fluid in the uterus based on ultrasound evidence of a constant value of single deepest vertical pool (SDVP) more than 8cms or amniotic fluid index (AFI) more than 25cms.

Reported incidence of polyhydramnios varies from 0.2-4% and has been associated with a variety of adverse pregnancy outcomes including preterm premature rupture of membranes (PPROM), preterm birth, cord prolapse and admission to the neonatal unit (NICU). Maternal complications include increased risk of postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) and lower segment caesarean section (LSCS).

The definition of a Large for Gestational Age (LGA) fetus varies across literature. NICE (2021) state that fetal macrosomia describes a baby that is believed to be large for its gestational age, with an estimated fetal weight above the 95th percentile, at or after 36 weeks of pregnancy.

In Wales, the most reasonable definition of excessive EFW or suspected macrosomia is in line with the Perinatal Institute, as this is a standardized programme accepted in Wales and all other parameters in relation to fetal weight in this programme are recognized and nationally accepted. Therefore the 97th centile should be used to define excessive fetal weight on USS at or after 36 weeks.

In Powys, within the MLC Guideline (MAT030), it states that a client will remain MLC in current pregnancy if the Estimated Fetal Weight (EFW) is >90th centile but <97th centile on USS. If the EFW is >97th centile the client will be recommended for referral to consultant led care and birth in a district general hospital (DGH)

2 Objective

The aim of this guideline is to outline the referral and management process where polyhydramnios and/or a large for gestational baby is suspected and then identified on ultrasound scan within Powys.

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3 Definitions (Mandatory Heading)

- **PTHB** Powys Teaching Health Board
- **DAU** Day Assessment Unit
- USS- Ultrasound Scan
- SDVP Single Deepest Vertical pool
- AFI Amniotic Fluid Index
- **EFW** Estimated Fetal Weight
- **PPROM** Preterm premature rupture of membranes
- NICU- Neonatal Intensive care unit
- **PPH** Postpartum Hemorrhage
- **LSCS** Lower Segment Caesarean Section
- **GTT** Glucose Tolerance Test
- TORCH Screening test for Toxoplasma, Rubella, Cytomegalovirus, Herpes simplex and Parvovirus B19
- SFH- Symphysis Fundal Height
- LGA Large for Gestational Age
- NMR Non-Medical Referrer

4. Role / Responsibilities

4.1 Ultrasound Governance and Training Lead

- To ensure all Practitioners are complying with best practice, governance is in place.
- Ensure staff have access to relevant training
- Undertake regular audit alongside sonographers
- Undertake regular quality assurance of images
- Provide Preceptorship
- Be accountable for staff training.
- Provide support and leadership
- Advise on DATIX submissions
- Ensure all Midwives who refer for ultrasound scans complete Non-Medical Referrer (NMR) training and have health board entitlement to refer
- Deliver NMR training and NMR update training.
- Ensure the NMR entitlement matrix is up to date and available to all referrers to view on sharepoint

4.2 Governance Lead for Maternity

To review any datix submissions relating to the context of this guideline

4.3 Head of Midwifery and Sexual Health

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The Head of the Department must:

Ensure all staff read and understand this procedure

- Arrange regular review to monitor compliance with this procedure
- Follow up on audit reports received from Antenatal Screening Wales (ASW)

4.4 Sonographer Midwife / Sonographer

- The sonographer must be familiar with the content of this guideline
- The sonographer must be in compliance with the Nursing and Midwifery council (NMC) or Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC) and maintain a professional registration in Midwifery and / or Ultrasound.
- They must hold a post graduate certificate /diploma in medical ultrasound for obstetrics and have trained at a recognized and CASE accredited Centre.
- The sonographer must be registered with the Down Syndrome's Screening Quality Assurance Support Service (DQASS) via ASW and assessed as competent by the Nuchal Translucency (NT) lead for Powys Teaching Health Board (PTHB) who will be assessed by the ASW Obstetric Ultrasound Coordinator.
- Sonographers should carry out their own audit using the proformas supplied by ASW
- All scans must be reported on the RadIS system using the relevant template and images must be stored on the relevant PACS system to allow adequate monitoring, audit data and image review as per ASW guidelines (refer to ASW standards and protocols and ultrasound handbook for compliance standards).
- All midwives are responsible for ensuring they are NMR compliant and attend NMR update training every 2 years.
- All Midwives to complete annual NMR audit as directed by the Radiology department to maintain NMR status.

http://www.antenatalscreening.wales.nhs.uk/professional/ultrasound

4.5 Community Midwife

 Community midwives must be familiar with the content of this guideline and follow guidance outlined within it.

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5 Polyhydramnios and/or LGA Identification

5.1 Polyhydramnios and/or LGA Signs and Symptoms

- 1. Symphysis Fundal Height (SFH) plotting above the 90th centile on CGC **AND** suspected Polyhydramnios by clinician.
- 2. Excessive SFH velocity greater than the 90th centile curve on the CGC.
- 2. Difficulty palpating fetal parts
- 3. On palpation skin can appear tight, shiny and/or fluid 'thrill'

5.2 Referral Process for community midwife.

When a community midwife suspects Polyhydramnios and/or a LGA fetus during palpation, the community midwife is to refer the client for an ultrasound scan within Powys Day Assessment Unit (DAU) using the routine ultrasound referral process (see appendix A).

There is no evidence regarding the time scale that an ultrasound scan should be performed for suspected Polyhydramnios and/or large for gestational age, therefore, to keep in line with all urgent scans in Powys it has been decided that the Ultrasound scan should be performed within 72 hours of identification. If the scan cannot be performed within 72 hours in Powys, the client is to be referred to the DGH by the community midwife for consultant review and scan appointment. If the DGH cannot perform the scan within 72 hours following the consultant review, the client is to be booked into the first available scan appointment within Powys or DGH.

5.3 Diagnosis and Classification

Polyhydramnios is the presence of excess amniotic fluid in the uterus based on ultrasound evidence of a constant value of single deepest vertical pool (SDVP) more than 8cms.

There is no universal accepted classification but based on literature searches it can be classified into:

- Mild Deepest pool 8-11cms.
- Moderate Deepest pool 12-15cms.
- Severe Deepest Pool >15cms.

A Large for Gestational Age fetus is diagnosed when the Estimated Fetal Weight (EFW) on scan is plotting above the 97th centile on the CGC.

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6 Management of Polyhydramnios and/or LGA

• The findings of the scan should be explained to the client.

- Document on scan report whether fetal stomach, kidneys and bladder have been visualized and appear normal or abnormal and store images to exclude anomaly, if polyhydramnios is diagnosed.
- Findings of the scan should be recorded in the clients' handheld records including a scan report, the EFW plotted on the Customized Growth Chart (CGC) and the care plan moving forward. Named midwife to be informed.
- Client will be referred to the District General Hospital (DGH) of client's choice if Midwife Led Care (MLC) or, to DGH already referred to if under Consultant Led Care (CLC) for review and the woman will be advised of the need to be Consultant Led Care for the remainder of the pregnancy. DGH to be contacted by the midwife sonographer the same day to arrange an appointment with either antenatal clinic or triage within 24 hours for consultant review and plan of care for the remainder of the pregnancy.
- A glucose Tolerance Test (GTT) will be recommended if gestation is less than 34 weeks and this will be offered and arranged as soon as possible for the day assessment unit in Powys and results will be followed up the next day and actioned accordingly. According to the All Wales Guideline for screening for Gestational Diabetes there are no validated tests for screening of gestational diabetes after 34 weeks gestation therefore the following options could be considered: Hba1C (<39mmol/mol) and a fasting plasma glucose (<5.3) OR consider capillary blood glucose monitoring for 1 week. This will be arranged as soon as possible with the Day Assessment Team (MAT086)
- TORCH screening will be recommended, offered, and taken as soon as possible (considering blood transport times) with the Powys Day Assessment unit or community midwife. However, if the follow up with the consultant obstetrician is within 24 hours, then the TORCH screening may be carried out then. If the bloods are taken in Powys then the results are to be forwarded onto the relevant DGH.
- Named Midwife to follow up plan of care following consultant review and arrange further scans in Powys if consultant requests this.
- Recommendation made by Powys Midwife to the client to birth in DGH if Polyhydramnios or the EFW is plotting above the 97th centile on the customized growth chart (discussing and recording the benefits and risks with the client and in the All Wales Handheld

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Record). If a client wishes to birth in Powys following discussion and review in DGH, Clinical Information Sharing (CIS) (MAT079) to be put in place and shared with all Powys Midwives, DGH, and hardcopy filed in All Wales Handheld Records.

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7 Non-Medical Referrer

PTHB's Non-Medical Referrer Training program for midwives fully complies with IR(ME)R and associated guidelines, prioritizing patient safety. Completion of the training empowers midwives to safely refer for ultrasound scans, understanding their responsibilities in justification, optimization, and protective measures. Collaborating with regulatory bodies and experts, PTHB ensures ongoing compliance and evaluation to uphold IRMER principles.

The program involves attending the NMR US course, a half-day in a US department, E-Learning for health modules (details below) and completion of the NMR application form. Once requirements are met, the radiology department grants the entitlement to refer for ultrasound scans. The entitlement is valid for 2 years, requiring completion of an annual update course for renewal. Annual reviews and audits conducted by referring midwives lead to the issuance of an annual entitlement. In case of non-compliance, the radiology department can withdraw the entitlement, ensuring continued adherence to standards.

PTHB's comprehensive process guarantees compliance, quality assurance, and ongoing training to enable midwives to refer for ultrasound scans safely.

Details of e- Learning modules 1-4

Course title: Ultrasound: Introduction to Obstetric Ultrasound and Early Pregnancy

8 Monitoring Compliance, Audit & Review

- Compliance will be monitored by the Datix system of reporting, and any issues raised during training days.
- Image reviews will be conducted if incidents occur relating to this guideline.
- Governance Audit and Datix system.
- This document will be reviewed every three years or earlier should audit results or changes to legislation / practice within PTHB indicate otherwise.

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9 References / Bibliography

• Karkhanis P and Patni S (2014) Polyhydramnios in singleton pregnancies: perinatal outcomes and management. TOG Volume 16, Number 3: 207-213

- The Obstetrician & Gynecologist (TOG) 2010 TOG release: Management of large babies in non-diabetic women, Aye SS, Miller V, Saxena S, Farhan M. Management of large-for-gestational-age pregnancy in non-diabetic women. The Obstetrician & Gynecologist 2010; 12:250-256.
- NICE August 2021 Antenatal Care NG201
- PTHB MAT030: All Wales Midwife Led Care Guidelines
- PTHB MAT086: Strategy for the diagnosis and management of gestational diabetes
- PTHB MAT079: Informed choice, personalised care and the care of the woman making choice outside of recommended guidelines.
- Polyhydramnios (isuog.org)
- http://www.antenatalscreening.wales.nhs.uk/professional/ultrasound
- <u>Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations (IR(ME)R) Care</u> Quality Commission (cqc.orq.uk)

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Appendix A

Ultrasound Scan Request Form.

NHS PO	ordd Iechyd dysgu Powys wys Teaching alth Board	For DAU	feedback					
		Mid	Midwifery Ultrasound Request					
Addressog		Lead professional:						
		<u>B</u>	Contact Number: BMI: Interpreter Required: Y / N					
			MLC / CLC					
Relevant Clinical De	etails - LA	ΔP/	-/					
Smoker Diabetic	Smoker Diabetic IVF EDD from IVF/ Allergies Y / N							
Assisted Reproduction:								
Harvest Date/		sfer Date		Donor	age at harvest			
Referred by: Si	NMR Number			D	ate:			
Dating Scan	Combined Screening	Anomaly scan	Growth Scan	Serial scans	Presentation			
FOR DAU U	Counselled and	consented to:-	Please tick as	appropriate				
Dating scan Appointm		Letter Sent	:	etter giver	at dating _			
appointment appointment appointment								
Time								
<u>Anomaly Scan</u> EDD/ Appointment/ Time								
Growth Serial Scans, gestation and appointment								
<u></u>								

NEW Universal ultrasound referral form version 3 (3).pdf