

This information was up to date at the time of release to the Heads of Midwifery.  
The editorial board does not accept liability for any errors or omissions following its subsequent publication.  
Updating arrangements for the formulary should be decided upon and implemented at a local level.

## Introduction to monographs on obstetric medicines

### Induction of labour (IOL) and augmentation of labour

The monographs should be used in conjunction with local guidelines. These usually require and make reference to discussion with medical staff prior to commencement of this procedure.

The concentration and diluents may vary between units.

It is vital that care is taken in preparing and administering these solutions.

### Monographs on medicines for induction of labour

Dinoprostone - POM - Patient Group Direction

Propress® - POM - Patient Group Direction

Prostin E2®- POM - Patient Group Direction

Dinoprostone vaginal tablets Prostin E2®- POM - Patient Group Direction

### Medicines for induction/augmentation of labour

Oxytocin (Syntocinon®) - POM Midwives Exemption \*

\* This medicine is on the Midwives Exemption list; midwives are legally entitled to use it within their professional remit. A patient group direction is therefore not legally necessary to support the arrangement for the supply and administration of this medicine to women by midwives.

The NMC, however, recognises the use of this medicine for induction and augmentation of labour is not routine midwifery practice.

Midwives should therefore use this midwives exemption medicine for this purpose only after they have secured local agreement from the maternity team, including medical staff, and only following appropriate preparation and training.

### Management of Postpartum Haemorrhage (PPH)

Obstetric haemorrhage remains one of the major causes of maternal death. Midwives who will manage PPH must be trained and assigned as competent, and management must be in accordance with a locally approved guideline.

### Monographs on Medicines for management of PPH

Carboprost POM - Midwives Exemption list.

Oxytocin (Syntocinon®) POM - Midwives Exemption

Ergometrine maleate POM - Midwives Exemption

Syntometrine® for PPH POM –Midwives exemption

### Management of the third stage of labour

The monograph should be used in conjunction with local guidelines.

Oxytocin (Syntocinon®) for 3<sup>rd</sup> Stage

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### References

1. Centre for Maternal and Child Enquiries (CMACE). Saving Mothers' Lives: reviewing maternal deaths to make motherhood safer: 2006--DS. The Eighth Report on Confidential Enquiries into Maternal Deaths in the United Kingdom. BJOG 2011; 118 (Suppl. 1):1-203.
2. Mavrides E, Allard S, Chandraran E, Collins P, Green L, Hunt BJ, Riris S, Thomson AJ on behalf of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. Prevention and management of postpartum haemorrhage. BJOG 2016;124:e106–e149. RCOG Green-Top Guideline No 52; 16.12.2016, Accessed 31.12.2019.