

Improving Outcomes through Assessment of Fetal Wellbeing: subject reading

Evidence and Evaluation for Improvement Team (EEvIT)
20 April 2022

This is a reading list to accompany the MCQIC webinar *Improving Outcomes through Assessment of Fetal Wellbeing*. This list is not exhaustive but includes a variety of resources on the topic to provide more information to people interested in the assessment of fetal wellbeing. They have been grouped as <u>guidelines</u>, <u>reports</u>, <u>books</u>, <u>journal articles</u>, and <u>webpages</u>. The citation and full-text links for these publications are listed below.

Reading

Guidelines

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Indications for Outpatient Antenatal Fetal Surveillance. 2021 [cited 2022 Apr 19]; Available from: https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/committee-opinion/articles/2021/06/Indications-for-outpatient-antenatal-fetal-surveillance

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Intrapartum Care: Care of healthy women and their babies during. 2017 [cited 2021 Dec 03]; Available from: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg190/evidence/full-guideline-pdf-248734770

Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists. Reduced Fetal Movements. 2011 [cited 2021 Dec 03]; Available from: https://www.rcog.org.uk/globalassets/documents/guidelines/gtg 57.pdf

Reports

NHS England. <u>Saving Babies' Lives Version Two</u>: a care bundle for reducing perinatal mortality. 2019 [cited 2021 Dec 03]; Available from: https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/saving-babies-lives-care-bundle-version-two-v5.pdf

Royal College of Midwives, Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists. RCM/RCOG consensus statement: Electronic Fetal Monitoring (EFM). 2017 [cited 2021 Dec 03]; Available from: https://www.rcm.org.uk/media/5602/rcm-rcog-consensus-statement-on-efm.pdf

Books

Menihan CA, Kopel E. Point-of-care assessment in pregnancy and women's health: electronic fetal monitoring and sonography. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Health; 2014.

Miller LA, Miller DA, Tucker SM. Mosby's pocket guide to fetal monitoring: a multidisciplinary approach. St Louis: Elsevier/Mosby; 2013.

Murray ML, Huelsmann G, Koperski N. Essentials of fetal monitoring. New York: Springer Publishing Company; 2011.

Odibo AO, Macones GA. Fetal assessment. Philadelphia: Saunders; 2011.

Tang A-W, Agarwal U. Assessment of fetal wellbeing. In: Kumar B, Alfirevic Z, editors. Fetal Medicine. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2016. p.286-96.

Journal articles

Baker H, Pilarski N, Hodgetts-Morton VA, Morris RK. <u>Comparison of visual and computerised antenatal cardiotocography in the prevention of perinatal morbidity and mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis</u>. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. 2021;263:33-43.

Brown R, Wijekoon JH, Fernando A, Johnstone ED, Heazell AEP. <u>Continuous objective recording of fetal heart rate and fetal movements could reliably identify fetal compromise, which could reduce stillbirth rates by facilitating timely management.</u> Med Hypotheses. 2014;83(3):410-7

Camancho EM, Whyte S, Stock SJ, Weir CJ, Norman JE, Heazell AEP. <u>Awareness of fetal movements and care package to reduce fetal mortality (AFFIRM): a trial-based and model-based cost-effectiveness analysis from a stepped wedge, cluster-randomised trial.</u> BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2022;22(235)

Gordijn SJ, Beune IM, Thilaganathan B, Papageorghiou A, Baschat AA, Baker PN, et al. Consensus definition of fetal growth restriction: a Delphi procedure. Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2016;48(3):333-9

Halimeh R, Melchiorre K, Thilaganathan B. <u>Preventing term stillbirth: benefits and limitations of using fetal growth reference charts</u>. Curr Opin Obstet Gynecol.2019;31(6):365-74

Higgins LE, Johnstone ED, Heazell AEP. <u>Management of Reduced Fetal Movements</u>. Fetal Maternal Med Rev. 2013;24(4):201-31

Hocquette A, Durox M, Wood R, Klungsøyr K, Szamotulska K, Berrut S, *et al.* <u>International versus national growth charts</u> <u>for identifying small and large-for-gestational age newborns: a population-based study in 15 European countries</u>. Lancet Reg Health Eur. 2021 Jul 15;8:100167

Jayasooriya G, Djapardy V. Intrapartum assessment of fetal well-being. BJA Education. 2017;17(12):406-11

Johnson GJ, Clark SL, Turrentine MA. <u>Antepartum Testing for the Prevention of Stillbirth: Where Do We Go From Here?</u> Obstet Gynecol. 2018;132(6):1407-11

Liauw J, Mayer C, Albert A, Fernandez A, Hutcheon JA. Which chart and which cut-point: deciding on the INTERGROWTH, World Health Organization, or Hadlock fetal growth chart. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2022;22(1):25

McCarthy CM, Meaney S, O'Donoghue K. <u>Perinatal outcomes of reduced fetal movements: a cohort study</u>. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2016;16(169)

Norman JE, Heazell AEP, Rodriguez A, Weir CJ, Stock SJE, Calderwood CJ, et al. <u>Awareness of fetal movements and care package to reduce fetal mortality (AFFIRM): a stepped wedge, cluster-randomised trial</u>. Lancet. 2018;392(10158):1629-38

O'Neill E, Thorp J. Antepartum evaluation of the fetus and fetal well being. Clin Obstet Gynecol. 2012;55(3):722-30

Papageorghiou AT, Ohuma EO, Altman DG, Todros T, Cheikh Ismail L, Lambert A, et al. <u>International standards for fetal growth based on serial ultrasound measurements: the Fetal Growth Longitudinal Study of the INTERGROWTH-21st Project</u>. Lancet. 2014 Sep 6;384(9946):869-79

Romano AM, Buxton M. <u>A Multimethod Improvement Project to Strengthen Intermittent Auscultation Practice Among Nurse-Midwives and Nurses</u>. J Midwifery Womens Health. 2020;65(3):362-9

Smith GC. Prevention of stillbirth. Obstet Gynaecol. 2015;17(3):183-7

Sparks P, Nixon V. <u>Midwife scan clinic: response to increased demand for third trimester ultrasound</u>. Br J Midwifery. 2022;30:2

Webpages

ihub. Reducing Stillbirth in Scotland [online]. No date [cited 2021 Dec 03]; Available from: https://ihub.scot/improvement-programmes/scottish-patient-safety-programme-spsp/spsp-programmes-of-work/maternity-and-children-quality-improvement-collaborative-mcqic/maternity-care/stillbirth/

National Institute for Health Research. A care package to increase awareness of fetal movements does not reduce risk of stillbirth. 2019 [cited 2021 Dec 03]; Available from: https://evidence.nihr.ac.uk/alert/a-care-package-to-increase-awareness-of-fetal-movements-does-not-reduce-risk-of-stillbirth/

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Intelligent auscultation: 'listen' for fetal wellbeing [online]. 2014 [cited 2021 Dec 03]; Available from: https://www.nice.org.uk/sharedlearning/intelligent-auscultation-listen-for-fetal-wellbeing

Sands. AFFIRM: can promoting awareness of baby's movements in pregnancy help reduce stillbirths? [online]. No date [cited 2021 Dec 03]; Available from: https://www.sands.org.uk/our-work/research/studies-we-fund/affirm-can-promoting-awareness-babys-movements-pregnancy-help