Provider:			
Patient:	DOB: EDD:		
Date Discussed	SUBJECT	Hand Given&R Yes	
		103	INO
	□ Perinatal services to be provided (including CPSP)  Name of Handout: *See Handout STT/HE-7		
	☐ Who will provide services  Name of Handout or N/A		
	☐ Where services will be provided  Name of Handout or N/A		
	□ Danger signs of pregnancy-what to do if they occur  Name of Handout: *See Handout STT/HE-9  □ Date of Handout: *See Handout STT/HE-9		
	<ul> <li>□ Patient Rights and Responsibilities         Name of Handout:* See Handout STT/HE-11     </li> <li>□ HIV information/counseling given &amp; HIV testing offered</li> </ul>		
	Name of Handout:* See Handout STT/HE-35  Substances to avoid during pregnancy		
	Name of Handout or N/A  Group Classes available		
	Name of Handout or N/A  Fetal movement monitoring (24-28 wks.)  Name of Handout:		
	☐ Integrated Prenatal Screening (a) 1st Trimester lab: 10 wks/ 0days 13 wks/6days (b) 2nd Trimester lab: 15-wks/ 0 days- 20-wks/0 days.		
	Name of Handout:  Genetic Risks/Testing		
	Name of Handout or N/A  Delivery Site Options		
	Name of Handout or N/A  Financial Responsibility  Name of Handout or N/A		
	□ Other Subject/s		

The information checked above has been reviewed with me and I have had the opportunity to ask questions. I understand that as an active participant in my perinatal care, it is my responsibility to ask questions when I have a concern or problem.

Date		Client Signature	Practitioner /CPHW Signature	ı	Total Minutes
	Initial Client Orientation				
	Follow-Up Orientation				
	Follow-Up Orientation				
	Follow-Up Orientation				

### **COMPREHENSIVE PERINATAL SERVICES PROGRAM**

## **Prenatal Combined Assessment / Reassessment Tool**

Initial			2nd Trimester		3r	d Trimester	/
(1st OE	3) Date V	Veeks	(14-27 weeks)	Date	Weeks (	(28 weeks-Delivery) Da	te Weeks
			assessment Tool accept to be printe			Department of Hea	llth Services
tient Name:_					Date	Of Birth:	
ealth Plan:					ldentifica	tion No.:	
ovider:		н	ospital:		L	ocation:	
ase Coordinate	or/Manager:_				E	EDC:	
x. OB High Ris							
ersonal Info	ormation						
Patient age:	O Less	than 12 years	0 12-	-17 years <b>∠</b>	O 18-34 years	O 35 years or old	ler
Are you: 0	O Married	O Single C	Divorced/Separa	ited O Wi	idowed O Otl	her:	
How long hav	ve you lived in	this area?	y	rs./mos. P	lace of birth:		
Do you plan t	to stay in this a	rea for the rest	of your pregnanc	y? O Ye	o No		
Years of educ	cation complet	ed: <b>O</b> 0-8	3 years	O 9-11 years	O 12-16	years O 16+ ye	ears
What languag	ge do you prefe	er to speak:	O English	O Spanish	O Other:		
What langua	ge do you prefe	er to read:	O English	O Spanish	O Other:		
			Ū	•		-	
	following best d and read ofte	describes how	you read: O Can read, but re	ead slowly or n	ot very often	o Do not re	ead
		,,,,			·		
Father of bab	y: (name)		His	preferred lange	uage:	Education:	Age:
). Was this a pla	anned pregnar	ncy? C	Yes ONo	5			
I. How do you 0-13 wks:	ı feel about bei O Good	ng pregnant no O Troubled		olain:			
14-27 wks:	O Good	O Troubled					
28-40 wks:	O Good	O Troubled					
2. Are you con	sidering (circle)	adoption/abort	ion? O No	O If Yes, D	o you need inform	nation/referrals? ON	lo O Yes
B. How does th	ne father of the	baby feel abou	ut this pregnancy?				
Your family?	?						
Your friends	s?						

l. a	a) Are you currently working or going to se	chool?	O Yes - ty	pe & hr/weel	k:	Cal	Learn? O Y	'es ONo
b	o) Do you plan to work or go to school wh	ile you are	pregnant?	O Yes -	type:	н	ow long?	ONo
C	c) Do you plan to return to work or go to s	chool after	the baby is b	oorn?	O Yes typ	e:		ONo
\٨/	fill the father of the baby provide financial	support to	vou and/or th	ne hahv?	O Yes	O No		
	ther sources of financial help?	support to	you and/or ti	io baby.	0 100	0 110		
	·							
F	Are you receiving any of the following? (c			14.2	7 wko:	29.40	vulco: E	Poforral Data
		Yes	<u>3 wks:</u> No	14-2 Yes	<u>7 wks:</u> No	<u>28-40</u> Yes	No F	Referral Date
а	WIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b.	<b>-</b> 10:	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c.		0	0	0	0	0	0	
d.		0	0	0	0	0	0	
e.	Pregnancy-related disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f.	insurance benefits Other:				_			
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Do you have enough of the following for yo	ourself and	your family?	•				
	<u>0-13 wks:</u>	14-27 wl	-	28-40 wł	<u>(S:</u>			
	Yes No_	Yes	No	Yes	No			
	Clothes O O	0	0	0	0			
	Food O O	0	0	0	0			
้นร	sing							
١	What type of housing do you currently live	in?	O House	O Apartme	ent O Tra	iler Park	O Public H	lousing
(	O Hotel/Motel O Farm Worker Ca	mp	O Emer	gency Shelte	er O (	Car O Oth	ner:	
A	ny Changes? O No O Yes <u>14-27 wk</u>	<u> </u>			0 No 0 Y	es <u>28-40 wk</u>	<u>s:</u>	
	Do you have the following where you live?	v	<b>O</b> Yes <u>0</u>	-13 wks	O Yes 14-2	27 wks C	Yes 28-40	wks
		ace to cook				O refrig. <b>∠</b>	O hot/cold	
		ace to cook			•	O refrig. <b>∠</b>	O hot/cold	•
3-40		ace to cook	<b>O</b> tub/s	shower O	electricity	O refrig.	O hot/cold	water O phone
						•		
[	Do you feel your current housing is adequ	ate for you	? O Y	es O No	, please expla	in:		

21.	Do you fe	eel yo	ur home is safe for you and your children?	O Yes <u>0-13 wks</u>	O Yes <u>14-27 wks</u>	O Yes 28-4	40 wks
	O No	<u>0-13</u>	wks, please explain:				
	O No	14-2	7 wks, please explain:				
	O No	<u>28-4</u>	0 wks, please explain:				
22.	If there a	re gur	is in your home, how are they stored?				o N/A
23.	Do any o	f your	children or your partner's children live with some	one else?	N/A O No		
	O If Yes	5,	please				

Pt. Name

Date of Birth

Health Plan:

Identification No.:

Tra	nsportation		
24.	Will you have problems keeping your appointments/attending class	sses? O No <u>0-13 wk</u>	s: O No <u>14-27 wks:</u> O No <u>28-40 wks:</u>
	O Yes 14-27 wks: O Transportation O Child care	O Work O School O Work O School O Work O School	O Other: O Other: O Other:
25.	When you ride in a car, do you use seatbelts?  O Never	O Sometime	s O Always
26.	Do you have a car seat for the new baby? <u>0-13 weeks:</u> O Yes O No <u>14-27 weeks:</u> O Ye	es O No <u>28-4</u>	0 weeks: O Yes O No
27.	How will you get to the hospital? 14-27 weeks:	28-40	O weeks:
Cur	rent Health Practices		
28.	Do you know how to find a doctor for you and your family?	O Yes O No,	explain:
29.	Do you have a doctor for your baby? <u>14-27 wks:</u> O Yes	O No <u>28-40 wks:</u>	O Yes O No Who?
30.	Have you been to a dentist in the last year? O Yes O No	Any dental proble	ms? O No O Yes, please describe:
31.	On average, how many total hours at night do you sleep? On average, how many total hours do you nap in the day?	0-13 wks: 1	4-27 wks: 28-40 wks: 4-27 wks: 28-40 wks:
32.	Do you exercise?  O No O Yes, what kind?	How often?	Minutes/day days/week
33.	14-27 wks: O If Yes, how much per day?		Have you tried to quit? O Yes O No ng this pregnancy? O Yes O No
34.	Are you exposed to second-hand smoke? <b>∠</b> at home? O No	o Yes	at work? O No O Yes
35.	Do you handle or have exposure to chemicals? (examples: glue 0-13 wks: (circle) At work – home – hobbies? O No 14-27 wks: (circle) At work – home – hobbies? O No 28-40 wks: (circle) At work – home – hobbies? O No	o Yes, O Yes, O Yes,	icides, fertilizers, cleaning solvents, etc.)
36.	In your home, how do you store the following?	O Vitamins:	
	O Medications:	O Cleaning agents:	
			Pt. Name
			Health Plan:
			Identification No.:

37.	Are you taking any prescription, over-the-counter, herbal or street drugs?	
	O None 0-13 weeks O None 14-27 weeks O None 29-40 weeks	on alleray medications. Aldemot®
	<b>Examples</b> : Tylenol®, Tums®, Sudafed®, laxatives, appetite suppressants, aspirin, prenatal vitamins, in Prozac®, ginseng, manzanilla, greta, magnesium, yerba buena, marijuana, cocaine, PCP, crack, speed,	
	O Yes, <u>0-13 weeks</u> :	
	O Yes, <u>14-27 weeks</u> :	
	O Yes, 28-40 weeks:	
	20 100, 20 10 WOOKS.	
38.	How much of the following do you drink per day?   ✓ Water Milk	Juice Decaf Coffee
		Diet Soda Herb tea Liguor Mixed Drinks
	14.27 wkg: Hoo this changed? O No. O Voc how?	IVIIXed DITTIKS
	28-40 wks: Has this changed? O No O Yes, how?	
20	If you use drives and/or alaskal are you interested in suitting?	
39.	If you use drugs and/or alcohol, are you interested in quitting?  O Yes O No Have you tried to quit? O Yes O No comments:	
	<u></u>	
Pre	gnancy Care	
40.	Besides having a healthy baby, what are your goals for this pregnancy?	
_		
41.	Do you plan to have someone with you: 14-27 weeks:	28-40 weeks:
		Yes O No O Unsure
	When you first come home with the baby?  O Yes  O No  O Unsure  O	Yes O No O Unsure
42.	If you had a baby before, where was that baby(ies) delivered? O N/A O Hospita	O Clinic O Home
	O Other: Were there any problems? O No O Yes, please	
40		
43.	Have you lost any children?  O No O If Yes, please explain:	
44.	Do you have any traditions, customs or religious beliefs about pregnancy?  ONo	O If Yes, please explain:
-		
45	Does the doctor say there are any problems with this pregnancy?	
43	14-27 wks: O No O Yes please describe:	
	28-40 wks: O No O Yes please describe:	
46.	Are you scheduled for any tests?	
40.	14-27 wks: O No O If Yes, what:	
	28-40 wks: O No O If Yes, what:	
	Do you have any questions?  O No O If Yes, what:	
		Pt. Name
		Date of Birth
		Health Plan:
		Identification No.:

	Have you experienced any of the	ollowing discomforts during	this pregnancy?				
	If Yes, check box:	<u>0-13 wks:</u>	14-27 wks:		28-40 wk	<u>(S:</u>	
	Edema (swelling of hands or feet)	<b>v</b> 0	0		0		
	Diarrhea 🕊	0	0		0		
	Constipation <b>∠</b>	0	0		0		
	Nausea/vomiting <b>∠</b>	0	0		0		
	Leg cramps <b>⊭</b>	0	0		0		
	Hemorrhoids	0	0		0		
	Heartburn	0	0		0		
	Vaginal Bleeding	0	0		0		
	Varicose veins	0	0		0		
	Headaches	0	0		0		
	Backaches	0	0		0		
	Abdominal cramping/contractions	0	0		0		
	Other:		Other:	ı Otl	ner:		
48.	In comparison to your previous pre	gnancies, is there anything	you would like to change ab	out the care	e vou receive	this time?	
	O N/A O No O If Y		,		,		
49.	Who has given you the most advice	e about your pregnancy?					
50.	What are the most important thing	s they have told you?					
51.	Are you planning to use birth cont	· -					
	<u>14-27 wks:</u> ONo O Undec	ided If Yes, O what me	ethod?				
	(circle) Birth control pills	S Diaphragm	Norplant	IUD		Abstinenc	е
	Foam and/or co	ndoms Natural fam	ily planning	Tubal/Va	sectomy	Depoprov	era
	_						
	<u>28-40 wks:</u> O No O Unded	ided If Yes, O what me	ethod?				
	(circle) Birth control pills	S Diaphragm	Norplant				
	, ,			IUD		Abstinen	ce
	Foam and/or co	· -	•		sectomy	Abstinen Depoprov	
		ndoms Natural fam	ily planning	Tubal/Va		Depoprov	
52.	Foam and/or co	ndoms Natural fam	ily planning	Tubal/Va		Depoprov	
52.		or the current or past beha	ily planning viors of your sexual partner(	Tubal/Va	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	
52.	Your current or past behaviors,	or the current or past beha	ily planning viors of your sexual partner(	Tubal/Va	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)	or the current or past beha e virus which causes AIDS.	ily planning viors of your sexual partner(	Tubal/Vass) may place	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one	or the current or past beha e virus which causes AIDS.	ily planning viors of your sexual partner(	Tubal/Vass) may place	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well?	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an	Tubal/Vass) may place	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas	or the current or past behave virus which causes AIDS.  partner?  ey didn't know well?  chlamydia, genital warts, s	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an	Tubal/Vass) may place	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe	or the current or past behaviors which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions?	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an	Tubal/Vass) may place	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe	or the current or past behaviors which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions?	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an	Tubal/Vass) may place	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?	or the current or past behaviors which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions?	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an	Tubal/Vass) may place	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infection Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?	or the current or past behave virus which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? , chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an	Tubal/Vass) may place	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?	or the current or past behave virus which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? , chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an	Tubal/Vass) may place	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infection Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning  viors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an  syphilis, gonorrhea, or other	Tubal/Va	e you at risk f	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?  Had a blood transfusion since	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning  viors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an  syphilis, gonorrhea, or other	Tubal/Va	ee you at risk t xual partner(s) partner(s)	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?  Had a blood transfusion since	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning  viors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an  syphilis, gonorrhea, or other	Tubal/Va	ee you at risk t xual partner(s) partner(s)	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?  Had a blood transfusion since	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning  viors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an  syphilis, gonorrhea, or other	Tubal/Va	ee you at risk t xual partner(s) partner(s)	Depoprovior being /	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?  Had a blood transfusion since	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning  viors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an  syphilis, gonorrhea, or other  or HIV/AIDS? O No O	Tubal/Va	ee you at risk t xual partner(s) partner(s)	Depoprov	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?  Had a blood transfusion since	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an syphilis, gonorrhea, or other or HIV/AIDS? O No O	Tubal/Va: s) may place y of your se self  If Yes, plea	ee you at risk to xual partner(s) partner(s) ase explain:	Depoprovisor being / s): unknown	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?  Had a blood transfusion since	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an syphilis, gonorrhea, or other or HIV/AIDS? O No O	Tubal/Va: s) may place y of your seeself  If Yes, please Name e of Birth —	ee you at risk to xual partner(s) partner(s) ase explain:	Depoprovisor being / s): unknown	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?  Had a blood transfusion since	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning viviors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an syphilis, gonorrhea, or other or HIV/AIDS? O No O	Tubal/Va: s) may place y of your seeself  If Yes, please Name e of Birth —	ee you at risk to xual partner(s) partner(s) ase explain:	Depoprovisor being / s): unknown	⁄era
52.	Your current or past behaviors, becoming infected with HIV, the (check all that apply)  Had sex with more than one Had sex with someone you/th Been treated for trichomonas sexually transmitted infe Had sex with someone who use Had hepatitis B?  Shared needles?  Had a blood transfusion since	or the current or past behavious which causes AIDS.  partner? ey didn't know well? chlamydia, genital warts, setions? sed drugs?	ily planning  viors of your sexual partner( Since 1979 have you or an  syphilis, gonorrhea, or other  or HIV/AIDS? O No O  Pt. Dat Hea	Tubal/Va: s) may place y of your seeself  If Yes, please Name e of Birth —	ee you at risk to xual partner(s) partner(s) ase explain:	Depoprovisor being / s): unknown	⁄era

	Change in H	IIV risk statu	s? <u>14-27 weeks:</u>	1 0	No	O Yes,	what	t? _				
			28-40 weeks:	1 0	No	O Yes,	wha	ıt?				
53.	Have you bee	en offered co	unseling/information or	the be	enefits c	of HIV te	sting and	d been	offered	a blood te	est for HIV?	
	<u>0-13 wks:</u>	O No	( Refer to OB provider)	)								
	14-27 wks:	O No	(Not applicable if previous	s Yes ar	nswer)							
	28-40 wks:	O No	(Not applicable if previous	s Yes ar	nswer)							
		O If Yes, c	lo you have any question	ons?								
Educ	ational Int	erests										
E 4 14.	iou hous had a		received advection/inf	a a 4: a			المسالمة	400:00	م ماد د	Caluman A	lf would v	av lika mana
	ormation check		received education/inf	ormatic	on in an	y or the i	rollowing	topics	cneck (	Joiumn A	. If would y	ou like more
		TOPIC		0-13	3 WKS	14-2	7 WKS	28-40	WKS	Educa	tional Materi	als Provided
				Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Date	Code*	Initials
How y	our baby grows (	fetal developn	nent)									
How y	our body change	s during pregr	nancy									
Health	ny habits for a he	althy pregnand	cy/baby									
Assist	ance with cutting	down/quitting	smoking									
Assist	ance with cutting	down/quitting	alcohol or drugs									
What	happens during l	abor and deliv	ery									
Hospit	tal Tour											
Helpin	ng your child(ren)	get ready for	a new baby									
How to	o take care of you	urself after the	baby comes									
Breas	tfeeding											
How to	o take care of you	ur baby/infant	safety									
Infant	development											
How to	o avoid sexually t	transmitted inf	ections/HIV									
Circur	ncision											
* Tead	ching Codes:		vered questions en material provided				ed verball aids show				deo shown terpreter use	d
55.	Is there anyt	hing special	you would like to learn	?	O No	0	Yes, wh	at?				
56.	How do you O Watch a V O Other:		new things? O O Pictures an	Read d diagr			ne-on-on Being sh			•	on/classes	
57.	Will someon	e be able to	attend classes with you	<b>ı</b> ?	0 1	No (	O Yes, w	vho?				
58.	-		al, mental, or emotional ns that may affect the w				arning di O No	sabilitie O Ye		ntion Defic	cit Disorder	, depression,
									Pt. Nan	ne		
									Date of	Birth		
									Health	Plan:		

Identification No.: \_\_\_

Nutrition - A copy of this page	ge should be s	sent with the clie	nt to WIC	Date	): <u> </u>		
Anthropometric:	EDC:	WK	S GA:	Height:		Current wei	ght:
59. Weight gain in previous pregna	ancies: 1st:	O U	nknown	2nd:		O Unknown	O N/A
						<del>_</del>	
00 B		ommended weig					
60. Prepregnant weight:	_	nderweight women				omen 25-35 lbs.	
61. Net weight gain:		verweight women 1		•	ry overweight	women 15-20 lbs	
O Adequate O Inadeo Biochemical Data:	quate	O Excessive	O vvei	ght loss		O Weight gri	з рютеа
62. Urine-Date:	(circle + or -)	Glucose: +	- Ketones	+	- Pro	otein: + -	
63. Blood-Date drawn:	Hgb:	(<10.5) Hct				Glucose:	
Clinical Data:							
64. O None relevant	65	_	less (#1)	66. <b>O</b>		interval < 1 yr.	
67. O High Parity (≥4 births)				69. <b>O</b>		Breastfeeding	
<ul><li>70. O Dental Problems (#30</li><li>73. O Diabetes (circle) P</li></ul>	,	<ol> <li>O Serious I</li> <li>Past preg</li> </ol>	ntections Current pre	72. O			
74. O Hypertension (circle) F		Past preg	Current pre	=			
75. O Hx. of poor pregnancy			-	g comm			
<ul><li>76. O Other medical/obstetri</li></ul>					ast:		
Present:	cai probicins (low	W bitti Weight, large	, for gest. age, i ii	1). 1			<del></del>
77. Psychosocial or Health Edu	ucation Problems	s: O Fating disord	er O Psych	niatric illness	s (#99)	O Abuse (# 102-	106)
O Homelessness (#18)		lisability (#58)	O Low education		O Other:	0 715450 (# 102	100)
Dietary:		(" )		()			
78. Any discomforts? (#47) O No	O If Yes,	please check: 0	) Nausea O	Vomiting	O Swellir	ng O Diarrhe	a
		O Leg cramps	O Other:	J			
79. Do you ever crave/eat any of the	following?	O No, O If Yes,	please check	O Dirt	O Paint chip	s O Clay	
O Ice O Paste O Freezo	er Frost O C	Cornstarch O	Laundry starch	O Plaste	r 0 0	ther:	
80. a) Number of meals/day :	b) meals o	often skipped?	O No O Ye	s c) Nur	nber of snack	s/day :	
81. Who does the following in your	home: a) bu	uys food:		b) prepares	food :		
82. Do you have the following in you		a) stove/place		o O Yes	b) refriger	ator? O No	0
83. Are you on any special diet?		yes, please ex					
84. a) Any food allergies? O	• •	s, please explair					
b) Any foods/beverages you av		-		O Nivito	O Dried Bee	no O Chieken/F	
85. Are you a vegetarian? O No 86. Substance use? O No	Olitives, doly Alcohol (#38)	ou eat: O Milk Pro O Drugs (#37				ns O Chicken/F Ihand smoke (# 34	
O Present:	7 (1001101 (#30)	O Diags (#5)	O Past:		OOCCOM		9
87. Currently use? (#37) O Nor	ne O Prenata	al vitamins O		ther vitamin	s/minerals:		
O Herbal remedies:		O Antacids	OLaxatives		her medicines	s:	
88. Any previous breastfeeding exp	erience? O N		If Yes, how long			O < 1 month	
Why did you stop?			_				
89. Current infant feeding plans:	O Breast	O Breast & Forn	nula O For	mula	O Undecided	I	
90. Nutrition Assessment Summa		hour recall	O Food freque			<b>,</b>	
a) <u>Food Group</u>	Servings/ Sug Points	iggested_Changes	Food G	<u>roup</u>	Servings/ Points	Suggested Changes	
B			\( \text{\tin}\ext{\tin}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\ti}}\tint{\text{\text{\tin}\tint{\tex{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\text{\texi}\til\titt{\text{\ti}\tint{\text{\tint}\tint{\tiint{\tint}\tint{\tint}\tint{\tin}	,			
Protein  Milk products	+ +		Vit. A-rich fruit/ Other fruit/vea			+ -	
Breads/cereals/grains			Fats/Sweets			+ -	
Vit. C-rich fruit/veg	+			O Referre	ed to Registe	red Dietitian	
b) Diet adequate as assessed	d: O Yes	O No c) Ex	cessive O Ca	affeine (#38)			
Completed by:				Pt N	Name		
Completed by:							_
Title:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					_
Facility:		i eiepnone:					-  -
	·		<u> </u>	Iden	titication No.:		<u> </u>

GROUP	FOOD	POINTS NEEDED	SERVINGS/DAY	MAJOR NUTRIENTS
1	PROTEINS	21	3	PROTEIN, IRON, ZINC
2	MILK	21	3	CALCIUM, PROTEIN, VITAMIN D
3	BREADS, GRAINS	49	7	CARBOHYDRATES,
				B VITAMINS, IRON
4	FRUITS/VEGETABLES	7	1	VITAMIN C, FOLIC ACID
5	FRUITS/VEGETABLES	7	1	VITAMIN A, FOLIC ACID
6	FRUITS/VEGETABLES	21	3	CONTRIBUTES TO INTAKE OF
				VITAMINS A & C
OTHER	FATS AND SWEETS	N/A	3	VITAMIN E

### Refer to Protocols for instructions on completing the dietary assessment using the point system above.

90.	(continued)
<b>3</b> 0.	(COIIIIIIu <del>c</del> u)

a) <u>Food Group</u>	Servings/ Points	_	gest inges			a) <mark>Food Group</mark>	Servings/ Points	Sugg Char		d
Protein		+	-			Protein		+	-	
Milk products		+	-			Milk products		+	-	
Breads/cereals/grains		+	-			Breads/cereals/grains		+	-	
Vit. C-rich fruit/veg		+	-			Vit. C-rich fruit/veg		+	-	
Vit. A-rich fruit/veg		+	-			Vit. A-rich fruit/veg		+	-	
Other fruit/veg		+	-			Other fruit/veg		+	-	
Fats/Sweets		+	-			Fats/Sweets		+	-	
b) Diet adequate as ass	sessed: 0	Yes	(	O No	b)	Diet Adequate as ass	essed: (	) Yes	0	No
c) Excessive: O Ca	ffeine (#38)				c)	Excessive:	O Caffeine	(#38)		
O Referred to Registered Dietitian					O Referred to Registe	red Dietitian				

14-27 we	eeks:	Date:					28-40 we	eks:	Date			
Anthropometric:	BP:	Biochemica	ıl:			Anthropo	metric: I	BP:	Bioc	hemical:		
Weight:		<u>Urine:</u> Gluc	ose:	-	+	Weight:			Urine	: Glucose	e: -	+
Net wt. gain:	(61)	Prot	ein:	-	+	Net wt.		(61)		Proteir	n: -	+
O Adequate		Keto	nes:	-	+	O Adequ	ate			Ketone	es: -	+
O Inadequate	<u>Blood</u> dra	awn: date:				O Inaded	quate	<u>Blood</u> drawn:	date:			
O Excessive	Hgb:	_ Hct:	МС	V:		O Exces	sive	Glucose	Hgb: _	Hct:	_ MCV: _	
		-				-						

91.	O 3 Hr GTT: Fasting:	1 Hr:	2 Hr:	3 Hr:	O N/A (1 Hr < 140 dl/ml.)

Pt. Name
Date of Birth
Health Plan:
Identification No.:

92.	Are you on any special diet?	14-27 weeks:	O No	O If Yes,	please explain:		
		28-40 weeks;	O No	O If Yes,	please explain:	-	
93.	Have your eating habits change	d since you've been	pregnant?		·		<u>14-27 wks:</u> <b>0</b> No
	O If Yes, how:	O Eat more:	o Vege	etables o Fruit	o Protein	O Milk O Bread O	Other:
		O Eat less:	o Vege	etables o Fruit	o Protein	O Milk O Bread O	Other:
	28-40 wks: O No O If Yes, how:	O Eat more:	O Vege	etables O Fruit	O Protein	O Milk O Bread O	Other:
C-:	ning Ckillo	O Eat less:	O Vege	etables O Fruit	o Protein	O Milk O Bread O	Other:
Col	ping Skills						_
94.	Are you currently having proble		-				
		<u>0</u>	)-13 wks:	<u>14-27</u>		28-40 wks:	
	None		0		0	0	
	Divorce/separation		0		0	0	
	Recent death		0		0	0	
	Illness (TB, cancer, abn. pap sm	ear)	0		0	0	
	Unemployment		0	'	0	0	
	Immigration		0		0	0	
	Legal		0		0	0	
	Probation/parole		0		0	0	
	Child Protective Services	011	0		0	0	
	Other:	Other:				Other:	
95.	What things in your life do you fe	eel good about?					
96.	What things in your life would yo	u like to change?					
97.	What do you do when you are up	oset?					
•							
98.	In the past month, how often have O Very often O O			ntrol the import	ant things i	in your life?	O No
00				•		2	
99.	Have you ever attended group o  O If Yes, when and why?	ı ındıvidual meetings	ior emotic	mai support or (	counseling	ſ	
		en prescribed drugs	for amatic	nal problems?	0.1	What?	O No
				•		-	O No O No
	O Yes Have you ever be	en hospitalized for e	motional pr	obiems?	O .	What year?	O NO
100.	What do you do when you and	your partner have dis	sagreemen	ts?			
101.	Does your partner or other famil O No O If Yes, Please explain	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ugs and/or	alcohol? O	No O	If Yes, does this cr	reate problems for you?
102.	Do you ever feel afraid of, or thr	eatened by your part	tner? (	O No O If	res, Ple	ease explain:	
							Pt. Name

Date of Birth -

Identification No.: \_

103.	Within the la	ıst year	have you be	een hit, slap	ped, kicked, c	hoked	or physic	ally hurt by so	omeone? 🕊		O No	
	O If Yes, by	y whom	(circle all th	nat apply)	Husband	Ex-hu	sband	Boyfriend	Stranger	Other	Multiple	
				Total Num	ber of Times:							
104.	Since you	ı have b	een pregna	ant, have yo	u been hit, sla	ipped, k	icked, ch	oked or phys	ically hurt by	y someone	?	
	0-13 wks:	O No	O If Yes,	by whom (c	ircle all that app	oly) H	lusband	Ex-husband	Boyfriend	Strang	er Other	Multiple
				Total Num	ber of Times:							
	14-27 wks:	O No	O If Yes,	by whom (c	ircle all that app	oly) F	Husband	Ex-husband	Boyfriend	d Stranç	ger Other	Multiple
				Total Num	ber of Times:							
	28-40 wks:	O No	O If Yes,	by whom (c	ircle all that app	oly) F	lusband	Ex-husband	Boyfriend	d Stranç	ger Other	Multiple
				Total Num	ber of Times:							
405	10/i4le i.e. 4le	- 14			4		::.::::		0 16)	/ h.		!! # # \
105.	vvitnin the	e last ye	ear nas anyo	one forcea y	ou to have se	xuai ac	tivities?	e on	o Olf	res, by	y wnom (circi	e all that apply)
	0-13 wks:	O No	O If Yes,	by whom (c	circle all that app	oly) H	Husband	Ex-husband	Boyfrien	d Strang	ger Other	Multiple
			,		nber of Times:	• •			,	•	_	•
	14-27 wks:	O No	O If Yes,	by whom (c	circle all that app	oly) H	Husband	Ex-husband	Boyfrien	d Strang	ger Other	Multiple
				Total Num	nber of Times:							
	28-40 wks:	O No	O If Yes,		circle all that app		Husband	Ex-husband	Boyfrien	d Strang	ger Other	Multiple
				Total Num	nber of Times:							
100	A = 0	م معدادا		ر م معاملات م	ما ده ما ده	time of vi		مريطه لمريين	~? <i>44</i>	0	. No	
106.			-	chilaren ev	er been, a vic	tim of vi	olence o	r sexuai abus	e? K	U	No	
	O If Yes,	olease e	-xpiairi									
107.	Would you f	eel com	fortable tall	king to a co	unselor if you	had a p	roblem?	O No	O Yes			
						·						
<u>Initia</u>	al Assessm	ent Co	mpleted	<u>by</u> :								
Name	and Title					Initi	als	Date			Mi	nutes
Seco	ond Trimes	ter Re	assessme	ent Compl	eted by:							
Name	and Title					Initi	als	Date			Mi	nutes
Third	d Trimeste	r Reas	sessment	Complete	ed bv:							
Name	andTitle					Initia	ıls	Date			Mi	nutes
1 141110						1111110		Dutt			1411	
									Г			
									P	t. Name		
									D	ate of Birth _		
									н	ealth Plan: _		
									lo	dentification No	0.:	
									"			_

# **Instructions For Assessment of Prenatal Weight Gain**

### 1. Find the Woman's Weight Category

- Measure her height without shoes.
- Ask the woman her weight before pregnancy (*known* as *pre-pregnancy weight*). If she does not know her pre-pregnancy weight, refer to health care provider and /or <u>calculate</u> the pre-pregnancy weight (see separate instructions).
- Find the woman's height on Table 1 and follow across the row to find her prepregnancy weight.
- The title of the column with her pre-pregnancy weight tells you her **weight** category and also the woman's "Body Mass Index" (BMI) range.

### **Example:**

A woman is 5 feet 2 inches tall. She weighed 145 pounds before pregnancy. Her **weight category** is Overweight . . . Her **BMI range** = 25-29.9.

### 2. Find the Recommended Range and Rate of Weight Gain

- Find the Recommended Weight Gain Range for her weight category on Table 2.
- Research has shown that there is insufficient data to recommend rate of weight gain for the 1<sup>st</sup> trimester.
- Find the recommended 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> trimester rate of gain per month for her weight category.

### **Example:**

An Overweight woman should gain 15 to 25 pounds. A weight gain of 2 pounds per month is recommended during the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester.

## 3. Find the Right Weight Gain Grid

- The weight gain grid is a tool that helps you see if the woman is gaining within the recommended range.
- Choose the grid that matches her weight category. *There are four weight gain grids:* Underweight, Normal Weight, Overweight, and Obese. Document the pre-pregnancy weight and height on the correct grid.

### • The Weight Gain Grid:

- The *horizontal zero line* starts at conception.
- The *vertical zero line* represents the woman's weight before pregnancy.
- Each horizontal line <u>above</u> the zero represents one pound *gained*.
- Each horizontal line below the zero represents one pound *lost*.
- Each vertical line represents one more week into the pregnancy (gestational age).

### 4. Plot the Weight Gain Grid

- Note: Record the woman's pre-pregnancy weight on the appropriate weight grid.
- If she does not know her pre-pregnancy weight, document the weight that was estimated or calculated.
- Take the woman's weight today and substract it from her pre-pregnant weight. This number equals the number of pounds she has gained (+) or lost (-).

### **Example:**

A woman, 5 feet 2 inches weighed 145 pounds before pregnancy. At 18 weeks gestation she weighs 151 pounds (lbs).

(151 lbs.-145 lbs. = 6 lbs. She gained 6 lbs.

- Find the line that marks her weight change and the line that marks the number of weeks of gestation.
- Mark an **X** where these two lines meet.
- Check to see whether her total weight gain at this visit falls within her target weight gain range. In this example she is within the range for overweight women.

• Plot weight gain at <u>each prenatal</u> visit. <u>Always subtract the pre-pregnant weight</u> <u>from today's weight</u>.

• Show the woman where her weight is on the grid. Discuss her weight gain progress.

### 5. What the Weight Gain Grid Tells You

- The weight gain grid can tell you if the woman is gaining too fast, too slow, or just right. The pattern of weight gain is as important as the total gain.
- The grid is also a screening tool to identify women who need more in-depth assessment and counseling.
- When a woman's gain is outside the recommended range, assess factors that may affect her weight gain. See "Low Weight Gain" and "High Weight Gain" in the Nutrition section of <u>Steps to Take Guidelines</u>.

Some women may not follow the curves of the Weight Gain Grid or may be four or five pounds above or below the recommended line even though they are eating a nutritious diet. Other women may be eating too little or too much. It is important to find out what the woman is eating. Follow the guidelines for the <u>Perinatal Food Frequency Questionnaire</u> (PFFQ).

(A 24-hour food recall is also an acceptable dietary assessment tool, but is not recommended unless the assessor has received adequate training.)

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### **Steps to Take for Appropriate Weight Gain**

• If the woman is gaining above or below the recommended range, complete the Perinatal Food Frequency Questionnaire (or 24-Hour Food Recall) monthly.

Emphasize the <u>Daily Food Guide for Pregnancy</u> whether or not the pregnancy weight gain fits the recommended weight gain grid.

• If she is not eating enough or eating too much in any of the food groups, discuss with the woman the changes she needs to make in her diet.

Make a plan together that will bring about positive changes.

• If her weight gain is within the recommended range, assess her diet.

If her diet is fine, congratulate the woman and encourage her to continue eating well.

Review her diet intake each month and her weight at each prenatal visit.

• If her weight gain is below the recommended range, review "Low Weight Gain" in the Nutrition section of Steps to Take Guidelines.

Even if the woman is not eating enough of certain foods, look for other factors which may also explain the low weight gain.

• If her weight gain is above the recommended range, review "High Weight Gain" in the Nutrition section of Steps to Take Guidelines.

Do not restrict the diets of women who are gaining extra weight when they consume low fat foods within the recommended number of food groups.

Even if the woman is eating too much of certain foods, look for other factors which may also explain her excess weight gain.

• Continue to monitor weight gain at each prenatal visit.

#### Reference:

Adapted from Steps to Take, Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program – Program Guidelines for Enhanced Health Education, Nutrition, and Psychosocial Services, Steps to Take Guidelines, 1997 Edition, CDHS.

Table 1: Weight Categories for Women According to Height and Pre pregnancy Weight \*

Height	Under Weight	Normal Weight	OverWeight	Obese Weight
	(BMI - < 18.5)	( BMI 18.5 – 24.9 )	(BMI 25-29.9)	( ≥ 30 )
4' 7"	< 80	80 -107	108-128	>128
4' 8"	< 83	83 -111	112-133	>133
4' 9"	< 86	86 -115	116-138	>138
4'10"	< 89	89 -119	120-143	>143
4'11	< 92	92 -123	124-148	>148
5' 0"	< 95	95 -127	128-153	>153
5' 1"	< 98	98 -132	133-158	>158
5' 2"	<101	101-136	137-163	>163
5' 3"	<105	105-140	141-169	>169
5' 4"	<108	108-145	146-174	>174
5' 5"	<111	111-149	150-179	>179
5' 6"	<115	115-154	155-185	>185
5' 7"	<118	118-159	160-191	>191
5' 8"	<122	122-164	165-196	>196
5' 9"	<125	125-168	169-202	>202
5'10"	<129	129-173	174-208	>208
5'11"	<133	133-178	179-214	>214
6 '0"	<137	137-183	184-220	>220
6' 1"	<140	140-189	190-227	>227
6' 2"	<143	143-194	195-233	>233
6' 3"	<148	149-199	200-239	>239

Table 2: Recommended Range and Rate of Weight Gain

* Recommended	<u>Underweight</u>	Normal Weight	<u>Overweight</u>	<u>Obese</u>
- Weight Gain Range	28 - 40 lbs.	25 - 35 lbs.	15 – 25 lbs.	11 – 20
Twins	N/A	37-54 lbs.	31–50 lbs	25-42 lbs.
** Recommended Rate				
of Weight Gain /mo.				
*** 1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester				
2 <sup>nd</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> Trimester	4lbs.ormore	3-4 lbs.	about 2 lbs.	varies

<sup>\* -</sup> IOM, 2009. Weight Gain During Pregnancy: Reexamining the Guidelines. Washington, DC: National Academies Press.

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Steps to Take, Comprehensive Perinatal Services—Program Guidelines for Enhanced Health Education, Nutrition, and Psychosocial Services, Step to Take Guidelines, 1997 Edition, CDHS.

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> Research to date concludes that there is insufficient data for recommendation for rate of weight for the  $1^{\rm st}$  trimester.

# INSTRUCTIONS WHEN PRE-PREGNANCY WEIGHT IS NOT KNOWN

### At the first visit:

- 1. Estimate the woman's pre-pregnancy status (*underweight, normal weight, overweight or obese weight*) by considering her current height and weight. If uncertain, consider her to be within the normal range.
- 2. Determine the week of gestation at the time of the current weight.
- 3. Place a dot on the grid where the line representing the week of gestation crosses the lower line of the weight gain range estimated to be appropriate for the woman.
- 4. Subtract the number of pounds represented by the line at the dot from the current weight to determine an estimated pre-pregnancy weight. Record this estimated pre-pregnancy weight on the appropriate weight gain grid, noting that it is "estimated", or "calculated".

### **Example:**

Pre-pregnancy Weight = Est. 150 lbs. - **or** Pre-pregnancy Weight = Calc.150 lbs.

### When future weight measurements are available:

- 1. Determine the number of pounds gained or lost by comparing the current weight with the estimated pre-pregnancy weight.
- 2. Determine the week of gestation on the date of the current weight.
- 3. Place a dot on the grid where the line representing the number of pounds gained or lost crossed the line representing the week of gestation.
- 4. Compare the change in weight between measurements with the gain expected for the estimated pre-pregnancy status (*underweight, normal weight, overweight, or obese*).
- 5. Consider the results of this assessment with the results of the dietary and clinical (physical/medical) assessment to determine appropriate recommendations.

### Reference:

Adapted from Maternal and Child Health Branch, WIC Supplemental Food Branch, California State Department of Health Services, Prenatal Weight Gain Grid, June 1991.

## LOS ANGELES COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PERINATAL SERVICES PROGRAM

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PERINATAL FOOD FREQUENCY QUESTIONNAIRE

The Perinatal Food Frequency Questionnaire (PFFQ) is used to determine the different foods a patient eats each day or week. This dietary information is used together with anthropometric (height/weight), biochemical (labs), and clinical information to complete the nutrition component of the Prenatal Initial Combined Assessment/Reassessment Tool (ICA).

#### **FOOD INTAKE & FREQUENCY**

A nutrition assessment needs to be completed on every woman, initially and at least once each trimester, *using a Perinatal Food Frequency Questionnaire*. The questionnaire will help the evaluator:

- assess the patient's nutritional status;
- compare what and how much she eats to the Daily Food Guide recommendations:
- help her find foods she enjoys in food groups where she doesn't eat enough; and
- learn about her food habits, culture, family, and lifestyle

### HOW TO DO A PERINATAL FOOD FREQUENCY QUESTIONNAIRE - (PFFQ)

The Perinatal Food Frequency Questionnaire (PFFQ) uses the seven food groups from the *Daily Food Guide for Women*. Foods are grouped according to similar nutrients and one food can be exchanged for another within the same group. Eating the recommended number of servings in groups 1-6 assures that a pregnant or breastfeeding woman will eat at least 90% of the Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) for protein, vitamins, and minerals. Eating the recommended servings in the "Other Foods" group (identified with the triangle ▲ symbol), assures appropriate intake of unsaturated fats and vitamin E.

Either the client or evaluator can complete the questionnaire. The client instructions are at the top of the page of the PFFQ. **Note:** although it states "*if you eat the food less than 1* time *per week, do not mark columns*," this information must be reviewed and totaled by the evaluator who should fill in any blanks with a "O". The "Other Foods" group is not scored, but is evaluated to capture the intake of unsaturated fats.

Record the final scores of the PFFQ in question #90 of the ICA- "Nutrition Assessment Summary". *A completed PFFQ is also required for each trimester reassessment and postpartum assessment and must remain in the chart.* Completing a PFFQ takes practice. Speed and accuracy will come as more questionnaires are completed.

The PFFQ uses a **point system** to determine if the diet is adequate. The points in the bottom left corner of each box – in parentheses - are equal to the recommended number of servings in the Daily Food Guide multiplied by 7 (1 serving equals 7 points). For example: In Group 1 (Protein), a patient needs 21 points. This is equal to 3 "servings." Follow the Steps Below:

### **Explain what you are going to do:**

"I am going to read off a list of foods. For each food tell me the number of times you eat that food every day. If you do not eat that food daily, tell me how many times you eat that food each week."

### 1. Fill out the PFFQ:

As you read off the foods, write in the client's answers. If she eats the food every day, write down her answer in the **Daily** column. If she does not eat a food every day, write down her answer in the **Weekly** column. If she eats the food less than one time per week, document a zero.

### 2. Score the PFFQ:

After filling out the answers for all the food groups, go back and add up the totals for groups 1-6. For each group:

- a Add all the numbers in the **Daily** column and write that number on the **Subtotals** line, to the left of "\_\_\_ x 7=". Multiply this number by 7 and write in the total to the right of the "x 7 = \_\_\_ ".
- b Add all the numbers in the **Weekly** column and write that total on the **Subtotals** line.
- c Add the subtotals from the **Daily** column and **Weekly** column. Write the total on the last line next to **Total Points.**

### 4. Discuss the changes she should make to her diet:

Review each food group and provide suggestions to help client meet her needs. Use the following information to help evaluate her needs:

- a Compare the **Total Points** of each group with the **Recommended Points** (found in *parentheses* in the lower left corner of each box (*shaded area*).
- b If the **Recommended Points** are greater than the **Total Points**, the client is not meeting her minimum needs for that group. To advise her on how many servings to add to her daily diet **subtract** the **Total Points** from the **Recommended Points** and divide the answer by 7. This number is the number of servings from that group the client needs to add to her diet every day.
- \* The diet is low in total protein only if the combined points of groups 1 and 2 are less than 35.
- \* A star (\*) next to a food indicates that this food is high in folate. A diet may be low in folate if the total for all starred foods is less than 7.
- \* A triangle (**A**) next to a food indicates that it is high in unsaturated fats. A diet may be low in unsaturated fats if the total intake is less than 3.
- c If the **Total Points** is greater than the **Recommended Points** you will need to evaluate whether a decrease in servings is necessary. (Remember that the

**Recommended Points** is the minimum number suggested: a greater intake may be encouraged.) Use the following guidelines to advise the client:

### Groups 1 & 2:

Encourage client to eat the lower fat sources from these groups (chicken, fish and beans from Group1; low-fat/nonfat dairy from Group 2). Determine whether a high intake of foods from these groups interferes with an adequate intake from other groups. If intake from these groups is very high, suggest replacing some servings from these groups with servings from the other groups that are deficient.

### Group 3:

Encourage client to eat whole grains. Remind client to limit high fat additions to foods, like butter, margarine, or cream sauces. Determine whether a high intake of foods from this group interferes with an adequate intake from other groups. If intake from this group is very high, suggest replacing some servings from this group with servings from the other groups that are deficient.

### Groups 4, 5, & 6:

A high intake from these groups should be encouraged. Remind client to eat a variety of foods from each group. Be sure fruit intake includes both juices and whole fruits. Remind client to limit intake of fried vegetables and limit higher fat additions to vegetables, like butter, cheese, or cream sauces.

### "Other Foods" Group:

This group is not scored, but is important to evaluate the intake of unsaturated fats.

In general, more than 3 servings per day of foods that are high in fat or sugar may lead to excess weight or displacement of more nutritious foods.

It is recommended that fat be limited to the items indicated with the triangle (**\( \Lambda \)**), which are high in unsaturated fat. Encourage clients to eat these foods in moderation.

Determine whether a high intake of foods from this group interferes with an adequate intake from other groups.

If intake from this group is very high, suggest replacing some servings from this group with servings from groups that are deficient. Check the client's weight.

If she is overweight, or if she is gaining weight too quickly, advise her to limit these foods.

If she is underweight, or if she is gaining weight too slowly, advise her to eat adequate amounts from all the food groups, and then add these extra foods.

## Incorporating PFFQ Information Into Initial Combined Assessment/Reassessment Tool

The PFFQ information needs to be transferred to the "Nutrition Assessment Summary" section (question #90) of the ICA. Transfer the **Total Points** from each food group (1-6) to the corresponding food group line in question # 90. (Remember to put a check ☑ in the box for "Food Frequency (7 days)" to indicate that you used a PFFQ rather than a 24-hour diet recall. Circle the word **"points"** in **Part a** "Food Group"/ column 2 "Servings/Points."

- 1. If **Recommended** Points are greater than **Total Points**:
  - 1. Subtract **Total Points** from **Recommended Points**.
  - 2. Divide this total by 7. Write this number in the column under "Suggested Changes"
  - 3. Circle the "+" sign under "Suggested Changes."
- 3. If the **Total Points** are greater than **Recommended Points**:
  - a. Subtract Recommended Points from Total Points.
  - b. Divide this total by 7. Write this number in the column under "Suggested Changes"
  - c. Circle the "-" sign under "Suggested changes."
- 4. Complete **Part b** for initial assessment.
- 5. Repeat above steps for each reassessment and postpartum visit.

### DIETARY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

This section must be completed by the Evaluator for the Initial Combined Assessment (ICA), and for 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester reassessments, and for postpartum assessment.

### - Diet Inadequate/Excessive In:

Compare actual points with recommended points. Note which food groups/nutrients are inadequate or excessive and list them in appropriate areas. For initial assessment, transfer this information to the "Nutrition Assessment Summary" of the ICA.

### - Comments /Needs:

Note any pertinent findings from Food Groups 1-6 and "Other Foods". This information may be useful in development of the Individualized Care Plan (ICP).

#### - Nutrition Intervention:

Summarize what you have done for the woman by checking the appropriate intervention(s) as follows:

>check when you have completed counseling for identified problems; check if you have given a brochure (*you may note which one*); check if you have referred high risk patients to the Registered Dietitian (R.D.) per protocols.

Sign and date tool; record the woman's name and ID/chart information.

**Note:** A 24-hour diet recall may be used instead of a Food Frequency Questionnaire, but the provider must demonstrate that staff have been adequately trained and knowledgeable in its use.

Please check one:	
Initial Assessment	3rd Trimester Reassessment
2nd Trimester Reassessment	Postpartum Assessment

Client Name: I.D. Number:

## PERINATAL FOOD FREQUENCY QUESTIONNAIRE (PFFQ)

(Client Instructions)

How often do you eat the food listed below?

If you eat the food every day, mark the number of times per day in the daily column.

If you eat the food <u>one or more times per week</u> (not every day), mark the number of times per week in the weekly column.

If you eat the food <u>less than once per week</u>. do not mark columns.

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•	

Group 1	Daily	Weekly
meat/carne		
chicken/pollo		
fish/pescado		
shellfish/mariscos		
Eggs/huevos		
*beans/frijoles		
peanut butter/crema de		
cacahuate		
Subtotals:	x7=	+
(21)		Total Points:

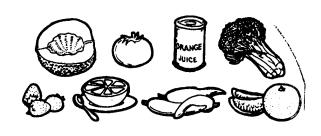


Group 2	Daily	Weekly
milk/leche		
cheese/queso		
yogurt/yogur		
<b>Subtotals:</b>	x7=	+
(21)		Total Points:

Group 3	Daily	Weekly
Bread/pan(1 slice)		
tortilla (1)		
cooked cereal/cereal,		
cocida		
dry cereal/cereal,		
seca		
rice/arroz		
pasta		
Subtotals:	x7=	+
(49)		Total Points:



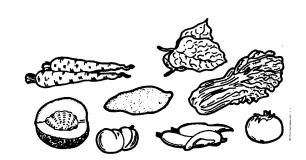
Group 4	Daily	Weekly
*orange/naranja		
*orange juice/jugo		
de naranja		
*tomato/tomate		
cabbage/col repollo		
*broccoli/brocoli		
*cauliflower/coliflor		
Subtotals:	x7=	+
(7)		Total Points:



Group 5	Daily	Weekly
*spinache/greens		
espinaca/hojas de		
verde		
sweet		
potato/camote		
carrots/zanahoria		
cantaloupe/melon		
Mango		
<b>Subtotals:</b>	x7=	+
(7)		Total Points:

Group 6	Daily	Weekly
apple/manzana		
banana/platano		
pineapple		
juice/jugo de pina		
corn/elote		
lettuce/lechuga		
potatoes (white)/		
papas (blancas		
zucchini/calabazita		
other fruits &		
vegetables/otras		
frutas y verduras		
Subtotals:	x7=	+
(21)		Total Points:

Other Foods	Daily	Weekly
fried foods	-	_
/comidas fritas		
Butter/mantequilla		
▲ margarine/		
margarina		
sour cream/crema		
agria		
▲ mayonnaise/		
mayonesa		
▲ salad dressing/		
salsa para ensalada		
▲ vegetable oil/		
aceite vegetal		
▲ avocado/		
aguacate		
chips/papitas		
Donuts		
candy/		
carmelo/chocolate		
Soda		
other sugar drinks/		
bebidas con azucar		
other sweets/otros		
dulces		





### DIETARY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Diet Inadequate In: (food groups/nutrients)

Diet Excessive In:

Comments/Needs:

- Brochures Given
- ☐ Counseled
- ☐ Referred to Nutritionist

## \*Daily Food Guide for Pregnant/Breastfeeding Women (All Ages) 4B

Food Groups	One Serving Equals		Recommended Minimum Servings
Protein Foods Provide protein, iron, zinc, and B-vitamins for growth of muscles, bone, blood, and nerves. Vegetable protein provides fiber to prevent constipation.	Animal Protein: 2-3oz Cooked chicken, turkey, lean beef, lamb, pork, or fish. 2 Eggs 2 Fish sticks or hot dogs 2 slices luncheon meat 1/4 cup canned tuna or other canned fish	Vegetable Protein: ½ cup cooked dry beans, lentils or split peas 3 oz Tofu ¼ cup nuts or seeds 2 tbsp. peanut butter	Include one serving of vegetable protein daily.
Milk Products  Provide protein and calcium to build strong bones, teeth, healthy nerves and muscles, and to promote normal blood clotting.	8 oz milk or yogurt 1 cup milk shake 1½ cup cream soup (made with milk) 1½ oz or 1/3 cup grated cheese (like cheddar, Monterey, mozzarella, or Swiss)	1½ -2 slices pre-sliced American cheese 4 tbsp. parmesan cheese 2 cups cottage cheese 1 cup pudding, custard or flan 1½ cups ice milk, ice cream, or frozen yogurt	3
Breads, Cereals & Grains Provide carbohydrates and vitamins for energy and healthy nerves. Also provide iron for healthy blood and fiber to prevent constipation.	1 slice bread or dinner roll ½ bun, bagel, English muffin or pita 1 small tortilla ¾ cup dry cereal ½ cup cooked cereal or granola	1/2 cup rice, noodles or spaghetti 1/4 cup wheat germ 1 4-inch pancake or waffle 1 small muffin 8 medium crackers 4 graham cracker squares 3 cups popcorn	<b>7</b> Four servings of whole-grain products daily
Vitamin C-Rich Fruits and Vegetables Provide vitamin C to prevent infection and to promote healing and iron absorption. Also provide fiber to prevent constipation.	6 oz orange, grapefruit, or fruit juice enriched with vitamin C 6 oz tomato juice or vegetable juice cocktail 1 orange, kiwi, mango ½ grapefruit, cantaloupe ½ cup papaya 2 tangerines	1/2 cup strawberries 1/2 cup cooked or 1 cup raw cabbage 1/2 broccoli, Brussels sprouts, or cauliflower, snow peas, sweet peppers, or tomato puree 2 tomatoes	1
Vitamin A-rich Fruits and Vegetables Provide beta-carotene and vitamin A to prevent infection and promote wound healing and night vision. Also provide fiber to prevent constipation.	6 oz apricot nectar, or vegetable juice cocktail 3 raw or ½ cup dried apricots ¼ cantaloupe or mango 1 small or ½ cup sliced carrots 2 tomatoes	1/2 cup cooked or 1 cup raw spinach 1/2 cup cooked greens (beet, chard, collards, dandelion, kale, mustard) 1/2 cup pumpkin, sweet potato, winter squash, or yams.	1
Other Fruits & Vegetables Provide carbohydrates for energy and fiber to prevent constipation.	6 oz fruit juice (if not listed above) 1 medium or ½ cup sliced fruit (apple, banana, peach, pear) ½ cup berries (other than strawberries) ½ cup cherries, grapes, pineapple or watermelon	1/4 cup dried fruit 1/2 cup sliced vegetable (asparagus, beets, green beans, celery, corn, eggplant, mushrooms, onion, peas, potato, summer squash, zucchini) 1/2 artichoke 1 cup lettuce	3
Unsaturated Fats Provide vitamin E to protect tissue.	1/8 medium avocado 1 tsp. margarine, mayonnaise or vegetable oil	2 tsp. salad dressing (mayonnaise- base) 1 tbsp. salad dressing (oil based)	3

Note: The Daily Food Guide for Women may not provide all the calories you require. The best way to increase your intake is to include more than the minimum servings recommended.

<sup>\*-</sup>Adapted for LAC/DHS-CPSP Trainings

### **CPSP PROBLEM LIST**

Patient Name:		Date of B	irtn:
#	Problems identified in Initial Assessment		Resolved Column (Date)
#	: CPHW Signature:		Date:
# # #	Problems identified in 2nd Assessment		Resolved Column (Date)
#Patient Signature	:CPHW Signature:		
# # #	Problems identified in 3rd Assessment		Resolved Column (Date)
Patient Signature	: CPHW Signature:		Date:
# # # # #	Problems identified in Postpartum	Ranking Order	Resolved Column (Date)
#Patient Signature	: CPHW Signature:		Date:

## **Individualized Care Plan (ICP)**

### **Purpose:**

To address client's problems/risks/concerns identified during prenatal visits, Prenatal Combined Assessment/Reassessment and/or Postpartum Assessment.

### **Definition:**

The ICP is a document developed by a comprehensive perinatal practitioner(s) in conjunction with the client. The plan includes four components: obstetrical, nutritional, health education, and psychosocial. Each component includes identification of risk conditions, prioritization of needs, proposed intervention(s) including methods, timeframe, outcome goal, proposed referrals, and each health discipline's responsibilities based on the results of the assessments.

### **Procedure:**

### **Client Information:**

Patient:

Write in the client's complete name following the format of first name, middle initial and last name.

Gravida:

Write in the number of times the patient became pregnant including this one. All pregnancies should be counted regardless of whether they resulted in a live birth or not.

Para:

Write in the number of previous deliveries resulting in infants weighing 500 grams or more or having a gestational age of 20 weeks or more whether alive or dead at delivery. A multiple fetal pregnancy (twins, triplets, etc.) counts as only one delivery.

EDC:

Estimated Date of Confinement (EDC) or the due date is the calculated birthdate of the infant using the first day of the patient's last menstrual period. Charts or "OB wheels" can be used for the calculation. Write in the month/day/year.

Provider Name:

Write in the name of the physician or certified nurse midwife in charge of the patients overall OB care.

Case Coordinator:

Write in the full name and title. Example: Sarah Smart, CPHW

Provider Signature:

It is recommended that the physician sign the Individualized Care Plan to comply with CPSP regulations that all services are provided by or under the personal supervision of a physician. (Title 22, CCR, Section 51179)

Date:

Write in the date that the physician reviewed the Individualized Care Plan.

### Column 1

Date:

Write in the date when the problem is identified whether at the initial assessment, reassessment, or a follow-up visit.

Strengths Identified:

Write in the patient's strengths that can help change the particular problem(s) or issue(s) identified at this visit. Strengths need to be matched to specific problems/risks (eg. problem: low education; strength: patient motivated to go back to school.)

### Column 2

Identified Problem/Risk/Concern:

Write in all problems, risks, and concerns related to obstetrical, health education, nutrition, and psychosocial issues. Problems/risks are the shaded items that are found on the prenatal combined assessment. Number the problems using the same number of the question from the prenatal combined assessment. This column should include concerns that the patient wants addressed at this visit as well as issues identified by the CPSP Support Services staff. List all risk conditions that require follow-up by the support services and medical staff. **Do not** include issues that have been adequately addressed with interventions noted in the Prenatal Combined Assessment/Reassessment Tool itself. Use all the space you need to adequately document the problem/risk/concern. Refer to Appendix 2 for a sample list of obstetrical, health education, nutrition, and psychosocial problem/risk/concern(s).

#### Goal/Timeframe:

Each identified problem on the ICP needs to have a goal. This is the status or outcome to be achieved by the plan of action (intervention) for addressing the problem/need/risk. The projected length of time must be identified by which goals will be achieved (eg. Stabilize blood sugar level by next visit).

### Column 3

Teaching/Counseling/Referral(s)

Refer to clinic CPSP protocols. Look up the number of the risk identified in the CPSP protocols. Write in all specific actions being performed to remedy the problem/ risk/ concern(s). Make sure the patient agrees with proposed interventions. These actions are based on advice, counseling, resources, and referrals provided by the staff to the patient. If patient is unwilling to follow the plan provided, document your efforts. The referrals to other professionals (RD, SW, etc.) or programs (smoking cessation program, alcohol/drug services, male involvement program, etc.) should be made in accordance with practice protocols or provider recommendation. Use short sentences and do not rewrite the problem.

### Column 4 & 5

Follow-up/Reassessment Date - Outcome/Plan

Write in the date at the top of the box. Restate the problem with the respective number assigned in column 2. At the follow -up antepartum visit/reassessment, record patient's progress towards resolving the problem. Recheck the previous plan and comment on results obtained. If goals were not achieved, modify the plan and record new interventions. If the problem continues past column 5, rewrite it on an additional care plan sheet. If problem/ risk/concern (s) has been resolved, write a short note and then "resolved." A sample of an Individualized Care Plan is as follows:

Patient: Patty Preggers Gravida: 1 Para: 0 EDC: May 1, 2009

Provider Name: <u>Dr Le Bron</u> Case Coordinator: <u>Sarah Smart, CPHW</u>

Provider Signature: Date: 2/08/09

Date: 12/20/08  Strengths Identified: Motivated to see dentist	Identified Problem /Risk/ Concern #30. Has not been to dentist within past year because of lack of insurance  Goal: Will go to dentist by next prenatal visit	Teaching/ Counseling/ Referral  -CPHW reviewed /discussed STT HE p. 47 "Oral health during Pregnancy".  - CPHW referred pt to dentist (denti-cal provider) HAPPY DENTAL (323)2221111	Follow-up Reassessment Date-Outcome/Plan 2/08/09 -Pt did not go to dentist appt because she states that she didn't feel well. Pt will go to dentist by next prenatal appt.	Follow-up Reassessment Date-Outcome/Plan 4/26/09 - Pt went to dentist appt 3/9/09 and states that she has no cavities -Problem resolved
Date: 12/20/08  Strengths Identified: -willing to discuss problems in relationship - willing to provide safe environment for self/baby	#102 Feels threatened by boyfriend  Goal: Pt will feel safe immediately	-CPHW informed pt of limits of confidentiality -CPHW reviewed/ discussed STT Psych p. 53-55 "Spouse/Partner abuse" -CPHW referred pt to SW, Wilma Ward, (323) 8675309 scheduled appt 12/30/08 -CPHW informed MDreferred to Women's shelter (323) 445-5694 -referred to domestic violence hotline (800) 456-1111	-Pt met with SW (12/30/08) See SW notes Pt states broke up with boyfriend last month/feeling okay & safe. Denies seeing boyfriend	-Pt states she no longer has contact with boyfriend -Problem resolved
Date: 12/20/08  Strengths Identified: Encouraged to learn about breastfeeding  Will @ least try to breastfeed	#89 Plan to breast feed/formula feed because will return to work in 6 weeks.  Goal: To understand benefits of exclusively breastfeeding by next prenatal visit	- CPHW reviewed/discussed STT HE p. 99-100"Infant Feeding Decision making" - CPHW reviewed/discussed STT Nutrition" How to get Started Making plenty of Milk" - CPHW reviewed Pt concerns related to return to work (I. E Breast pumps)	- Pt considering exclusively breastfeeding but is worried about milk supply - CPHW enc. Pt to attend WIC breastfeeding classes; WIC (323) 3124444	-Pt agrees to exclusively breastfeed for at least first 4 weeksCPHW referred pt to La Leche League (800) 9999999 - CPHW to schedule return to clinic appt after pt d/c from hospital to evaluate breastfeeding

<b>Date:</b> 12/20/08	Identified Problem /Risk/	Teaching/ Counseling/ Referral	Follow-up Reassessment	Follow-up Reassessment
Strengths Identified: Willing to receive treatment Concerned about health & baby's health	Concern  Lab test positive for Chlamydia	-Dr LeBron treated pt Azithromycin 1gm PO Strongly advised to tell boyfriend to come to clinic for treatment - CPHW discussed/reviewed STT HE p23-25 "STDs"	Date-Outcome/Plan -T.O.C. negative  -Per pt: left msgs for boyfriend to call back but no response.  -Per MD orders advised to practice safer sex.	-Pt states no complaints  Seruh Smoot, CPHW
	Goal: To receive treatment today	- MD advised to refrain from sex for 2 weeks.  Soruh Smart, CPHW	- Problem resolved  Soruh Smart, CPHW	

## Sample Strengths List

(Strengths must match specific risk identified from the assessment questions. Please see ICP example)

Ability to comprehend and make decisions

Ability to cope

Adequate food

Adequate shelter/ clothing

Adequate transportation

Emotionally stable

Employed

Experience/knowledge of delivery

Experience/knowledge of infant care

Experience/knowledge of parenting

Experience/knowledge of pregnancy

Financially stable

Positive compliance

Positive self-esteem

High School Education

Interest/willingness to participate in individual/group classes

Motivated- (complete with the action the patient is motivated to

do)

Refrigerator/stove

Support system

Thinking of the future

Wanted/accepted/planned pregnancy

## Sample of Problem List

**Obstetrical** Nutrition

Anemia/hemoglobinopathy

Blood problems

Cardiovascular disorders

Chronic renal disease

Diabetes Type 1

Diabetes Type 2

Dysplasia/GYN malignancy

Gastrointestinal disorders

Genetic risk

Gestational diabetes

Hepatitis

History of abnormal infant

History of C-Section/Uterine Surgery

History of DES exposure

History of gestational diabetes (insulin/diet controlled)

History of hospitalization(s)

History of Incompetent Cervix

History of less than 2500 gram infant

History of more than 4000 gram infant

History of neonatal death

History of preterm birth (less than 36 weeks)

History of stillbirth

HIV risk

Hypertension/chronic

Hypo/hyperthyroid

Kidney problems

Multiple gestation

Pregnancy induced hypertension

Pregnancy interval less than a year

Psychological illness

Pulmonary disease /TB

Rh hemolytic disease

Seizure disorders

STD

Uterine problems

Vaginal bleeding

Abnormal glucose

Anemia

Currently breast feeding

Eating disorders

Excessive wt. Gain during pregnancy

High caffeine consumption

High parity

Hypovolemia

Inadequate wt. Gain during pregnancy

Less than 3 years since first menses

Low income

Moderately overweight (more than 120% desirable wt.)

Previous obstetrical complications

Short interpregnancy interval

Substance use

Underweight (less than 90% desirable wt.)

Very overweight (more than 135% desirable wt.)

### **Health Education**

Age less than 17 or greater than 35 years of age

Cardiovascular problems

Conflict scheduling class times

**Diabetes** 

Economic and housing problems

Extreme anxiety or emotional problems

Low education level

**Failed Appointments** 

Family problems/Abuse

HIV risk status

Inability to read or write or low reading level

Inability to reach decisions or comprehension difficulties

Inadequate nutritional status

Lack of social support structure

Late initiation of prenatal care

Low motivation or interest

Little or no experience with U.S. health care

Negative attitude about pregnancy

Noncompliance with medical advice

Occupational risk

Past negative experience with U.S. health care

Physical disabilities

Preterm labor

Primigravida or multi-gravida with five or more

Substance use

Transportation

### **Psychosocial**

Eating disorders

Excessive difficulty in coping with crisis interfering with self care

Excessive worries/fears regarding body image

Excessive worries/fears related to fetus

Extreme difficulty or resistance to comply with medical recommendations

Fear of dying during labor

Fears of inability to parent

Frequent complaints for which no diagnosis can be found

History or current indication of domestic violence

Lack of resources (financial, transportation, food, clothing, shelter)

Pregnancy complicated by detection of fetal anomaly

Previous pregnancy loss

Previous psychological history of depression, suicide, psychosis

Rejection or denial of pregnancy

Relationship problems or absence of a support person

Severe emotional problems

Unrealistic positive or negative feelings about pregnancy/motherhood/parenthood

## **Individualized Care Plan (ICP)**

Patient:		Gravida:	_ Para: ED0	D:
Provider Nam	ne:	Case Coordina	tor Name:	
Provider's Signature:		Date:		
Date:	Identified Problem/ Risk/Concern	Teaching/ Counseling/ Referral	Follow-up Reassessment Date-	Follow-up Reassessment Date-
Strengths Identified:			Outcome/Plan	Outcome/Plan
	Goal:			
Date:				
Strengths Identified:				
	Goal:			
First initial, last name, title and date required with every entry.  May be used in conjunction with, or without a standardized prenatal/postpartum education/services checklist.				

May be used in conjunction with, or without a standardized prenatal/postpartum education/services checklist Address obstetrical, nutrition, psychosocial, and health education problems/needs.

Pt. name:	
DOB:	
Health Plan:	
I.D.#:	

Patient:	I.D. #:
Provider Signature:	

Date: Strengths Identified:	Identified Problem /Risk/Concern	Teaching/ Counseling/ Referral	Follow-up Reassessment Date- Outcome/Plan	Follow-up Reassessment Date- Outcome/Plan
	Goal:			
Date: Strengths Identified:	Identified Problem /Risk/Concern	Teaching/ Counseling/ Referral	Follow-up Reassessment Date- Outcome/Plan	Follow-up Reassessment Date- Outcome/Plan
	Goal:			

First initial, last name, title and date required with every entry.

May be used in conjunction with, or without a standardized prenatal/postpartum education/services checklist.

Address obstetrical, nutrition, psychosocial, and health education problems/needs.

Page \_\_\_\_of\_\_\_

Pt. name:	
DOB:	
Health Plan:	
I.D.#:	

<u>Purpose</u>: To evaluate the quality of the CPSP Individualized Care Plan (ICP) by determining that: 1) required ICP components are completed; and 2) goals and interventions are appropriate to improve maternal/infant health.

<u>Procedure</u>: Each reviewer will use the ICP Evaluation Tool to review assessments, reassessments, and care plans, preferably for postpartum patients (to give a complete view of the services provided throughout the perinatal period.

During the review process, distinguish between what is written and what really happens by interviewing staff when necessary. Excellent service may be poorly documented; perfect documentation does not ensure that services were provided as stated. Assign a score of 0, 1, or 2 according to documentation, but note discrepancies between actual services (as reported by staff) and documentation in "Findings."

### **INDICATORS:**

- 1. Case Coordinator identified for each client Name of case coordinator appears on ICP or elsewhere on patient record.
- 2. **Patient strengths** List all strengths and/or support the client has available to assist her through the pregnancy. Depending on ICP being used, strengths may need to be matched to specific risks/problems, e.g. problem = no knowledge of pregnancy or newborn care; strength = completed high school, likes to read, etc.
- 3. Documentation of risk conditions/problems identified during initial OB & CPSP assessments Review ICP for problems/needs/risk conditions (if any) for each CPSP component: obstetric, nutrition, health education and psychosocial and compare to information found on OB medical record and CPSP Initial Assessment. It is expected that all problems are on the ICP; however, in cases where a patient has numerous problems, it may be more practical to list only the significant problems on the initial ICP and "hold" the other problems on a problem list until they can be added to the ICP or are resolved.

If no problems are identified during the assessment for a specific discipline, e.g. psychosocial, note in the findings if there is any documentation on the ICP or elsewhere stating, for example, "no p/s problems."

4. Proposed interventions per protocol - CPSP providers are responsible for providing individual or group interventions for problems identified during assessments/reassessments. Interventions should be <u>consistent with site protocols</u> and <u>appropriate</u> for the individual client and problem being addressed. In other words, are interventions likely to improve outcome; or are they done for every patient, regardless of need, e.g. all patients get smoking cessation/substance use class, even if they have no identified risk.

## ICP Evaluation Tool Procedure Page 2

- 5. **Goal/Desired Outcome** each identified problem on the ICP needs to have a goal. This is the status or outcome to be achieved by the plan of action (intervention) for addressing the problem/need/risk (e.g., stabilize blood sugar level by next visit).
- 6. **Time frame** projected length of time (or date) by which goals (outcome objectives) will be achieved (e.g. 6 weeks or 12/10/06).
- 7. **Parties Responsible** staff person (e.g., physician, RN, RD, CPHW) responsible for carrying out each proposed intervention.
- 8. **Used by all members of care team** since CPSP is a multidisciplinary program and the ICP is the care coordination document, it is essential that all members of the care plan contribute to the plan, or at least review the content. This will be evident if ICP documentation is done by various staff members or based on information obtained during staff interview.
- 9. **Appropriate referrals made and outcome noted** medical, health education, nutrition, and psychosocial referrals are made in accordance with site protocols. Documentation includes date referral was made, appointment kept (or reason patient did not comply), and notes from consultant or referral agency as to outcome of referral and recommended f/u.
- 10. **ICP updated at least once each trimester** previously identified problems/risks and interventions are evaluated and modified, as needed, based on progress toward achieving goal. New problems identified on 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester reassessments are added to ICP, including information as noted in #4-8 above. ICP may need to be updated more frequently than once a trimester, depending on time frame listed for each problem.
- 11. **ICP updated in postpartum period** progress toward goals for previously identified problems are evaluated and ICP updated as needed. New problems identified during postpartum assessment are added to ICP. It is recommended that the postpartum care plan include interconception care planning.
- 12. **Client orientation** documentation of all orientation topics covered or reference to standardized orientation protocols.
- 13. Weight gain grid plotted each visit use of appropriate weight gain grid, based on accurate determination of pregravida weight; patient's weight at each OB visit should be plotted correctly.
- 14. **Food Intake** required component of each nutrition assessment, trimester reassessment, and postpartum assessment. Either a Perinatal Food Frequency Questionnaire (PFFQ) or 24-hour food recall should be completed at least each trimester and postpartum and must be kept on the chart.

# COMPREHENSIVE PERINATAL SERVICES PROGRAM COMBINED POSTPARTUM ASSESSMENT

Name:		DOB:	_ Date:	I.D. No
Health Plan:	Provider:		Delivery Fac	cility:
Anthropometric:				
1. Height 2. Desirable	Body Wt. 3.	Total Pregnancy	Wt. Gain	4. Wt. this visit
5. Prepregnant wt. 6.	Postpartum Wt.	7. V Visit	Veeks Postpartun	n this
Biochemical:				
Blood: Date Collected:				
8. Hemoglobin: (<	(10.5) 9. Hematocrit:	(<32)	Other:	
Urine: Date Collected:				
	Ketones: + - 12. F	Protein: + -	Other:	
Clinical - Outcome of Pre	egnancy:			
14. Date of Birth:	15. Gestation	nal Age:	16. Pregnancy	//Delivery Complications:
17. Birth Weight:(gms)	18. Birth Len	gth (cm):		
19. Current Weight: (gms)	20. Current L	ength(cm):	Apgar Scores:	1 min: 5 min:
21. Type of Delivery: (circle)	NSVD VBAC Vacuu	m Forceps C-S	ection ( Primary or	Repeat ) (LTCS or Classical)
Maternal:		<u>In</u>	<u>fant</u> :	
22. Have you had your postpa	artum check up? OYes	Date: 24	. Has infant had	a newborn check-up?
Olf No, when schedule	ed?		If No, when	scheduled?
23. Any health problems since	e delivery?	es ONo	If Yes, any Pro	blems?
If YES, please explain:		25	. Number of NIC	CU Days:
· -		26		
Nutrition:		<del></del>	Tobacco	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
27. Maternal Dietary Assess	sment: For	Dietary Goals:		
Day(s)		Client agrees	s to:	
Food Group Serv				
Protein	+ -			
Milk Products	+ -			
Breads/Cereals/Grains	+ -			
Vit. C-rich fruit/veg	+ -			
Vit. A-rich fruit/veg	+ -	REFERRALS:	O WICDate En	rolled:
Other fruit/veg	+ -	O Food Stamps	O Emergency Fo	ood O AFDC
Fats/Sweets	+ -			
Diet adequate as assessed:	O Yes O No Exc	cessive: 0 Ca	ıffeine	
28. Infant				
Method of Feeding:	O Breast O	Bottle O Brea	ast & Bottle # V	Vet diapers/day?
Type of Formula:	With Iron? o	Yes O No	OZ	times/day

Psy	cho-Social						
29.	Do you feel comfortable in your relationsh Any special concerns?	nip with y	our baby	/? C	) Yes	oNo	
30.	Are you experiencing post-partum blues?	)		C	Yes	ONo	
31.	Have your household members adjusted		aby?		Yes	ONo	
32.	Has your relationship with the baby's fath	•	•	C	Yes	ONo	
33.	Do you have the resources to assist in ma	_					
	health of you and your baby?	J		C	Yes	ONo	
	If "No", indicate where needs exist: OHo	using	<b>O</b> Finan	cial	OFood	d OFamily O Ot	her:
34.	Outstanding issues from Prenatal Assess	sment/Re	assessn	nent:			
-							
	th Education						
35.	S .				•	nave any questions a	
*	Do you have enough milk?	oYes	ONo		-	oy's safety?	oYes oNo
	Do you supplement with formula?	oYes	ONo		If "Yes" explain:	•	
	Does your baby take the breast	oYes	oNo		expiaiii.		
	easily?	0100	0.10				
	Are your nipples cracked and/or sore?	oYes	ONo	39.	Are you	using, or planning to	use, any method of
					birth		
	Do you have any questions about				control?		oYes oNo
	breast feeding?	oYes	ONo		If "Yes", one?		
36.	Do you have any questions about				If "No", w	ould you like further	information?
	mixing or feeding formula?	oYes	ONo	_			
37.	, , ,			_			
	baby's health?	oYes	ONo				
	If "Yes", please explain:						
Plan							
	t Goals, Interventions and Timeline t agree to:						
Olicii	agree to.						
Refe	errals						
۸۵۵۵	Doto:		۸	<b>3000</b>			Data
Agen	cy: Date:		^	gency	/		Date
Mate	erials Given:						
0		O Infan	nt Care	0	Infant	Safety 0	_
0		0				-	
0	<u>'</u>			ı		ľ	
Sum	ımary:						
Date:	Interviewer:				Title_		Minutes Spent:
Copy	of Individualized Care Plan sent to Patient's PC	P on: (dat	te)	bv:	(name and	d title)	
		(	- /	,,	,	/	<del></del>

#### **DUTIES OF THE CASE COORDINATOR**

The Case Coordinator works closely with members of the health care team and the client in the development and implementation of the care plan.

#### The Case Coordinator:

- 1. Acts as liaison between the client and the team to promote effective communication.
- 2. Maintains close contact with the client throughout pregnancy and the postpartum period.
- 3. Coordinates development of a complete individualized care plan.
- 4. Modifies the care plan as the client's condition changes.
- 5. Assists the client with practical arrangements such as: transportation, translation needs and assistance with tests, referrals and special appointments.
- 6. Oversees the completion of all recommendations made on the care plan.
- 7. Ensures that results of tests and referrals are given to appropriate team members and are recorded in the client's chart.
- 8. Keeps track of the client's attendance at appointments, identifies the reason for a missed appointment, an assists the client with making a new appointment.
- 9. Ensures communication between team members and encourages care conferences to evaluate the patient's progress and quality of care given.
- 10. Is available as a contact for problems and questions. Assists the client in problem-solving.
- 11. Oversees the client's chart for completeness of documentation of care.
- 12. Ensures provision of appropriate copies of the prenatal record at the hospital during the intrapartum period. Ensures provision of intra-partum records at the outpatient site during the postpartum visits.

#### COMPREHENSIVE PERINATAL SERVICES PROGRAM

#### CASE COORDINATION

#### I. What Is Case Coordination?

- A. The implementation of a system for planning and ensuring the provision of comprehensive perintal services to the patient
- B. The formal system of record keeping and communication
- C. The involvement of all aspects of patient care and all practitioners

#### II. What Are the Components of Case Coordination?

- A. Assessments (obstetrical, nutrition, health education and psychosocial)
- B. Written individualized care plan based on all assessments
- C. Appropriate interventions/treatments provided according to the care plan
- D. Continuous assessments of patient's status and progress relative to care plan interventions with appropriate revision of the care plan
- E. Case conferences or other appropriate communication involving all team members regarding each patient's care
- F. Comprehensive record system where all information relating to patient care is documented and is available to all team members
- G. Record-sharing system to exchange information among providers, especially for referrals, consultations and reporting pregnancy outcome

*Practitioner Types Physician Certified Nurse Midwife Registered Nurse Nurse Practitioner Physician Assistant Social Worker  (MD) (RN) (RN) (RN) (RP) (NP) (NP) (PA) (SW)	Marriage and Family Therapist Health Educator Childbirth Educator Dietitian/Registered Comprehensive Perinatal Healt Licensed Vocational Nurse	(MFT) (HE) (CE) (RD) h Worker (CPHV (LVN)	For MD, For CE, For RD/ V)* Applicatio	of Experience CNM, RN, NP, PA, SW, I CPHW-Years of experience RDE-Years of experience  Number of experience  Cal Provider Number of Experience	ce in perinata in perinatal r	al care. nutrition	rs of e	exper	rience		latern			
*CPHWs must be at least 18 years of age paid practical experience providing perin				e year of full-time		A)				$\overline{\top}$	$\overline{\top}$	$\top$		$\prod$
Practitioners:						es to NP, P			on	u		ioi		val
Last Name First Middle Initial *	*Type or CA License, Specialty Certificate, Registration Number	Expr. Date of Lic., Cert., or Reg. No. MM/DD/YY	Year Graduated * Degree and Institution/Univ. High school only for CPHWs	Medi-Cal Rendering Provider Number	**Years of Experience *	Obstetrics (applies to Physicians, CNM, NP, PA)	Supervision	Back-up	Client Orientation	Health Education	Nutrition	rsychosocial Case Coordination	Consultant	Protocol Approval
Add:														
Delete:														

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

for doctor or healthcare professional use only

#### PHQ-9 QUICK DEPRESSION ASSESSMENT

#### For initial diagnosis:

- 1. Patient completes PHQ-9 Quick Depression Assessment on accompanying tear-off pad.
- 2. If there are at least 4 √s in the blue highlighted section (including Questions #1 and #2), consider a depressive disorder. Add score to determine severity.
- 3. Consider Major Depressive Disorder
  - —if there are at least 5 √s in the blue highlighted section (one of which corresponds to Question #1 or #2)

    \*Consider Other Depressive Disorder\*
  - -if there are 2 to 4 √s in the blue highlighted section (one of which corresponds to Question #1 or #2)

Note: Since the questionnaire relies on patient self-report, all responses should be verified by the clinician and a definitive diagnosis made on clinical grounds, taking into account how well the patient understood the questionnaire, as well as other relevant information from the patient. Diagnoses of Major Depressive Disorder or Other Depressive Disorder also require impairment of social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning (Question #10) and ruling out normal bereavement, a history of a Manic Episode (Bipolar Disorder), and a physical disorder, medication, or other drug as the biological cause of the depressive symptoms.

### To monitor severity over time for newly diagnosed patients or patients in current treatment for depression:

- 1. Patients may complete questionnaires at baseline and at regular intervals (eg, every 2 weeks) at home and bring them in at their next appointment for scoring or they may complete the questionnaire during each scheduled appointment.
- 2. Add up √s by column. For every √: Several days = 1
- More than half the days = 2
- Nearly every day = 3

- 3. Add together column scores to get a TOTAL score.
- 4. Refer to the accompanying PHQ-9 Scoring Card to interpret the TOTAL score.
- 5. Results may be included in patients' files to assist you in setting up a treatment goal, determining degree of response, as well as guiding treatment intervention.

#### PHQ-9 SCORING CARD FOR SEVERITY DETERMINATION

for healthcare professional use only

Scoring-add up all checked boxes on PHQ-9

For every ✓: Not at all = 0; Several days = 1; More than half the days = 2; Nearly every day = 3

#### Interpretation of Total Score

#### Total Score Depression Severity

0-4 None

5-9 Mild depression

10-14 Moderate depression

15-19 Moderately severe depression

20-27 Severe depression

#### PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9)

NAME:	DATE:_	DATE:					
Over the <i>last 2 weeks</i> , how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (use "✓" to indicate your answer)	Hid at all	Sound this	Mue than had	HERWARH ISA			
1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1					
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1					
<ol> <li>Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much</li> </ol>	0	1					
4. Feeling tired or having little energy	0	1					
5. Poor appetite or overeating	0	1					
6. Feeling bad about yourself—or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down	0	1					
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	0	19	2				
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite—being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual	0	1		3			
<ol><li>Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way</li></ol>	0						
	add columns:		+	+			
(Healthcare professional: For interpretation please refer to accompanying scoring care							
If you checked off any problems, how difficult have these problems made it for you to do your work, take care of things at			Not difficult at a				
home, or get along with other people?			Very difficult				
			Extremely diffic	ult			

PHQ-9 is adapted from PRIME MD TODAY, developed by Drs Robert L. Spitzer, Janet B.W. Williams, Kurt Kroenke, and colleagues, with an educational grant from Pfizer Inc. For research information, contact Dr Spitzer at rls8@columbia.edu. Use of the PHQ-9 may only be made in accordance with the Terms of Use available at <a href="http://www.pfizer.com">http://www.pfizer.com</a>. Copyright ©1999 Pfizer Inc. All rights reserved. PRIME MD TODAY is a trademark of Pfizer Inc.

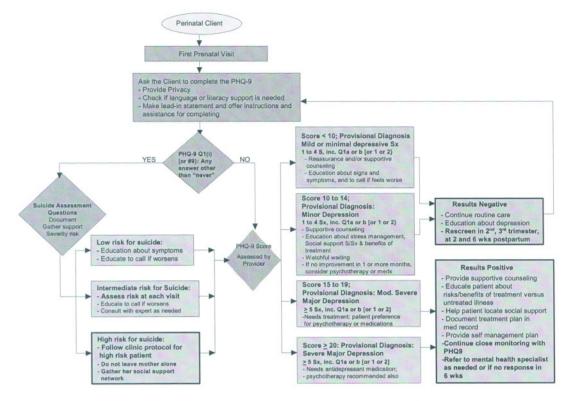
#### Patient Health Questionnaire PHQ-9

Nine Symptom Checklist (Spanish)

No	ombre Médico	Médico			_
1.	Durante las <u>últimas 2 semanas</u> , ¿cuan qué frecuencia le han	molestado	los sigui	entes probler	nas?
		Nunca 0	Varios dias	Más de la mitad de los dias	Casi todos los dias
a.	Tener poco interés o placer en hacer las cosas		1	2	3
b.	***************************************				
	Con problemas en dormirse o en mantenerse dormido/a, o en dormir demasiado				
d.	Sentirse cansado/a o tener poca energía				
e.	Temer poco apetito o comer en exceso				
f.	Sentir falta de amor propio – o que sea un fracaso o que decepcionara a si mismo/a su familia				
g.	Tener dificultad para concentrarse en cosas tales como leer el periódico o mirar la televisión				
h.	Se mueve o habla tan lentamente que otra gente se podria dar cuenta – o de lo contrario, esta tan agitado/a o inquieto/a que se mueve mucho más de lo acostumbrado				
i.	Se le han ocurrido pensamientos de que sería mejor estar muerto/a o de que haría daño de alguna manera*				
2.	Si usted se identificó con cualquier problema en este cuest con su trabajo, atender su casa, o relacionarse con otras p	ionario, ¿c	cuan difíc	il se le ha he	
	□ Nada en absoluto □ Algo difícil □ Muy difícil	□ Extrem	nadament	e difícil	
3.	Si estos problemas le han causado dificultad, ¿le han causa   Sí, he tenido dificultad con estos problemas por dos		<u>-</u>	os años o más	s?
	$\square$ No, no he tenido dificultad con estos problemas por	dos años o	más.		
	i tiene pensamientos de que es major estar muerto/a o hacerse daño en a a de emergencia o llamar al 911.	ilguna mane	ra, favor de	hablar con su	médico, ir a una
	Number of symptoms:	Total s	core:		

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#### Example: Perinatal Depression Clinical Pathway Using the PHQ-9 Screening Tool



S/Sx - signs and Symptoms

Adapted for the Healthy Births Care Quality Collaborative from MedEd- Care Pathways at www.mededppd.org

#### The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)

The Patient Health Questionnaire contains a brief, 9-item, patient self-report depression assessment specifically developed for use in primary care (PHQ-9). The PHQ-9 has demonstrated usefulness as an assessment tool for the diagnosis of depression in primary care with acceptable reliability, validity, sensitivity, and specificity. The nine items of the PHQ-9 come directly from the nine DSM-IV signs and symptoms of major depression. Patients should not be diagnosed solely on the basis of a PHQ-9 score. The clinician should corroborate the score with clinical determination that a significant depressive syndrome is present. After making a provisional diagnosis with the PHQ-9, there are additional clinical considerations that may affect decisions about management and treatment. (Tools for these considerations are found in the Recognition and Assessment Memory Aids of this Appendix.)

In addition to its use as a diagnostic instrument, the PHQ-9 can also be used as a depression severity tool for monitoring treatment. With possible scores ranging from 0 to 27, higher scores are correlated with other measures of depression severity.

#### Using PHQ-9 for Diagnostic Assessment

Of the 9 items in question 1, include only those that are checked <u>at least "More than half the days"</u>, except count the suicide item if present "at all"

At least one of item 1a or item 1b must be endorsed as more than half the days for a depression diagnosis. Also question 2 for functional impairment must be 3 answered at least "Somewhat difficult."

#### Using PHQ-9 For Severity of Depression Measure

Of the 9 items in question 1, also include items checked <u>"Several days."</u> Count one point for each item checked several days, two points for checked items more than half the days, three points for items checked nearly every day, and sum the total for a severity score.

#### DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES FOR DEPRESSION

PHQ-9 Symptoms & Impairment	PHQ-9 Severity	Provisional Diagnosis	Treatment Recommendations**
1 to 4 symptoms, functional impairment	< 10	Mild or Minimal Depressive Symptoms	Reassurance and/or supportive counseling     Education to call if deteriorates
2 to 4 symptoms, question a or b +, functional impairment	10-14	Moderate Depressive Symptoms (Minor Depression)*	Watchful waiting     Supportive counseling     If no improvement after one or more months, consider use of antidepressant or brief psychological counseling
≥ 5 symptoms, question a or b +, functional impairment	15-19	Moderately Severe Major Depression	-Patient preference for antidepressant and/or psychological counseling
≥ 5 symptoms, question a or b +, functional impairment	> 20	Severe Major Depression	- Antidepressants alone or in combination with psychological counseling

<sup>\*</sup>If symptoms present for > 2 years, Chronic Depression, or functional impairment is severe, remission with watchful waiting is unlikely, immediate active treatment indicated for moderate depressive symptoms (minor depression).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Referral or co-management with mental health specialty clinician if patient is a high suicide risk or has bipolar disorder, an inadequate treatment response, or complex psychosocial needs and/or other active mental disorders.

#### USING THE PHQ-9 TO ASSESS PATIENT RESPONSE TO TREATMENT

PHQ-9	Treatment Response	te Dose of an Antidepressant  Treatment Plan
Drop of ≥ 5 points from baseline	Adequate	No treatment change needed. Follow-up in four weeks.
Drop of 2-4 points from baseline.	Possibly Inadequate	May warrant an increase in antidepressant dose
Drop of 1-point or no change or increase.	Inadequate	Increase dose; Augmentation; Switch; Informal or formal psychiatric consultation; Add psychological counseling
Initial respon	se after Six weeks of Psyc	hological Counseling
PHQ-9	Treatment Response	Treatment Plan
Drop of ≥ 5 points from baseline	Adequate	No treatment change needed. Follow-up in four weeks.
Drop of 2-4 points from baseline.	Possibly Inadequate	Probably no treatment change needed. Share PHQ-9 with psychotherapist.
Drop of 1-point or no change or increase.	Inadequate	If depression-specific psychological counseling (CBT, PST, IPT*) discuss with therapist, consider adding antidepressant.
		For patients satisfied in other type of psychological counseling, consider starting antidepressant
		For patients dissatisfied in other psychological counseling, review treatment options and preferences

<sup>\*</sup> CBT-Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy; PST-Problem Solving Treatment; IPT-Interpersonal Therapy

The goal of acute phase treatment is remission of symptoms so that patients will have a reduction of the PHQ-9 to a score < 5. Patients who achieve this goal enter into the continuation phase of treatment. Patients who do not achieve this goal remain in acute phase treatment and require some alteration in treatment (dose increase, augmentation, combination treatment). Patients who do not achieve remission after two adequate trials of antidepressant and/or psychological counseling or by 20 to 30 weeks should have a psychiatric consultation for diagnostic and management suggestions.

#### EDINBURGH POSTNATAL DEPRESSION SCALE (EPDS)

The EPDS was developed for screening postpartum women in outpatient, home visiting settings, or at the 6-8 week postpartum examination. It has been utilized among numerous populations including U.S. women and Spanish speaking women in other countries. The EPDS consists of 10 questions. The test can usually be completed in less than 5 minutes. Responses are scored 0, 1, 2, or 3 according to increased severity of the symptom. Items marked with an asterisk (\*) are reverse scored (i.e., 3, 2, 1, and 0). The total score is determined by adding together the scores for each of the 10 items. Validation studies have utilized various threshold scores in determining which women were positive and in need of referral. Cut-off scores ranged from 9 to 13 points. Therefore, to err on safety's side, a woman scoring 9 or more points or indicating any suicidal ideation - that is she scores 1 or higher on question #10 - should be referred immediately for follow-up. Even if a woman scores less than 9, if the clinician feels the client is suffering from depression, an appropriate referral should be made. The EPDS is only a screening tool. It does not diagnose depression – that is done by appropriately licensed health care personnel. Users may reproduce the scale without permission providing the copyright is respected by quoting the names of the authors, title and the source of the paper in all reproduced copies.

#### **Instructions for Users**

- 1. The mother is asked to underline 1 of 4 possible responses that comes the closest to how she has been feeling the previous 7 days.
- 2. All 10 items must be completed.
- 3. Care should be taken to avoid the possibility of the mother discussing her answers with others.
- 4. The mother should complete the scale herself, unless she has limited English or has difficulty with reading.

Name: Date: Address: Baby's Age:

As you have recently had a baby, we would like to know how you are feeling. Please UNDERLINE the answer which comes closest to how you have felt IN THE PAST 7 DAYS, not just how you feel today.

Here is an example, already completed.

I have felt happy:

Yes, all the time

Yes, most of the time

No, not very often

No, not at all

This would mean: "I have felt happy most of the time" during the past week. Please complete the other questions in the same way.

#### In the past 7 days:

 I have been able to laugh and see the funny side of things

> As much as I always could Not quite so much now Definitely not so much now

Not at all

2. I have looked forward with enjoyment to things

As much as I ever did Rather less than I used to Definitely less than I used to Hardly at all

\*3 .I have blamed myself unnecessarily when things went wrong

Yes, most of the time Yes, some of the time Not very often No, never

4. I have been anxious or worried for no good reason

No, not at all Hardly ever Yes, sometimes Yes, very often

\*5. I have felt scared or panicky for no very good reason

Yes, quite a lot Yes, sometimes No, not much No, not at all \*6. Things have been getting on top of me

Yes, most of the time I haven't been able to cope at all

Yes, sometimes I haven't been coping as well as usual

No, most of the time I have coped quite well No, have been coping as well as ever

 I have been so unhappy that I have had difficulty sleeping

Yes, most of the time Yes, sometimes Not very often No, not at all

\*8. I have felt sad or miserable

Yes, most of the time Yes, quite often Not very often No, not at all

\*9 I have been so unhappy that I have been crying

Yes, most of the time Yes, quite often Only occasionally No, never

\*10. The thought of harming myself has occurred to me

Yes, quite often Sometimes Hardly ever Never

EDINBURGH POSTNATAL DEPRESSION SCALE (EPDS) J. L. Cox, J.M. Holden, R. Sagovsky From: *British Journal of Psychiatry* (1987), 150, 782-786.

#### PATIENT HANDOUT - WHAT IS DEPRESSION

#### General Facts

Depression is a very common, yet highly treatable, medical illness that can affect anyone. About 1 of every 20 Americans get depressed every year. Depression is <u>not</u> a character flaw, nor is it a sign of personal weakness. Depression is a treatable medical illness. Unfortunately, many persons with depression do not tell their clinician how they are feeling. This is very regrettable since effective treatments are available for depression, and most people with depression can begin to feel better in several weeks when they are adequately treated. Talking with a clinician about how they are feeling is the depressed person's first important step toward getting better.

#### What is Depression?

Depression isn't just feeling "down in the dumps". It is more than feeling sad following a loss or hassled by hard times. Depression is a medical disorder (just like diabetes and high blood pressure are medical disorders) that affects your thoughts, feelings, physical health and behaviors. People with major depression experience a number of symptoms all day, nearly every day, for at least 2 weeks. Symptoms of depression include:

- Feeling sad, blue, or down in the dumps
- Loss of interest in things you usually enjoy
- Feeling slowed down or restless
- · Having trouble sleeping or sleeping too much
- Loss of energy or feeling tired all the time
- · Having an increase or decrease in appetite or weight
- Having problems concentrating, thinking, remembering, or making decisions
- Feeling worthless or guilty
- · Having thoughts of death or suicide

#### If I'm Depressed, What Can Be Done About It?

The good news is that <u>depression is treatable</u>. Your primary care clinician can effectively treat depression by supportive counseling, prescribing an antidepressant medication and/or referring depressed persons to a mental health specialist for counseling. Talking with your clinician about how you are feeling is a very important first step. You can further help your clinician treat you most effectively by participating actively in treatment by (a) asking questions and (b) following through with the treatment that both you and your clinician decide is best for you.

Adapted from Rost K. Depression Tool Kit for Primary Care NIMH grant MH54444

#### PATIENT HANDOUT - DEPRESSION & MENTAL HEALTH PATIENT EDUCATION MATERIALS

#### Listing of Patient Resources

#### Agency for Health Care Policy and Research

- Depression is a treatable Illness NO5
- http://www.AHRQ.gov/consumer
- Information about depression, its causes, treatment options, professionals who treat the disease, national programs and assistance.

#### American Academy of Family Physicians

- Patient Educational Information
- http://familydoctor.org/handouts/587.html
- · Description of depression, how it's treated, how antidepressants are selected and common side effects.

#### American Medical Association

- Consumer Health Information on Depression
- Overview:
  - http://www.medem.com/MedLB/article\_detaillb.cfm?article\_ID=ZZZGKPMOACC&sub\_cat=128
- Treatment:
  - http://www.medem.com/MedLB/article\_detaillb.cfm?article\_ID=ZZZLMLUOACC&sub\_cat=128
- Depression information, including what causes it, how to get help, treatment options, help for family and friends, risk factors, suicide prevention and how to reach out and get support.

#### American Psychiatric Association

- Let's talk about...Depression
- http://www.psych.org/public\_info/depression.cfm
- General depression information, including causes, symptoms, types of therapy, and national
  organizations that offer assistance with depression.

#### National Alliance for the Mentally Ill

- Index of Patient Educational Resources
- http://www.nami.org/index.html
- Information for depression and other mental health illness. State and federal laws, journal articles, fact sheets about depression and more.

#### Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance

- Patient Information
- http://www.ndmda.org/
- An excellent resource and service site where patients with depression can go for help. Well-developed information about the different types of depression, adolescent depression, success stories from patients and clinical trials that are available. Provides details about chapters in local areas, educational programs, new releases, calendar of events and more.

#### National Mental Health Association

- Public Educational Material
- http://www.nmha.org/ccd/index.cfm
- Excellent information and resources including methods for screening depression, symptoms, commonly asked questions, types of treatment, women depression issues, geriatric depression and an events calendar.

Types, prevalence and symptoms of perinatal depression

Types & Prevalence	Symptoms	
Prenatal Depression Prevalence: 10-20% of preg- nant women	<ul> <li>Crying or weepiness</li> <li>Sleep problems (not due to frequent urination)</li> <li>Fatigue</li> <li>Appetite disturbance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Loss of enjoyment of activities</li> <li>Anxiety</li> <li>Poor fetal attachment</li> <li>Irritability</li> </ul>
"Baby Blues"  Prevalence: As high as 80% of new mothers	<ul> <li>Feeling overwhelmed</li> <li>Irritability</li> <li>Frustration</li> <li>Anxiety</li> <li>Mood lability (ups and downs – mom is elated one minute, and crying the next)</li> </ul>	Feeling weepy and crying Exhaustion Trouble falling or staying asleep Time Frame – symptoms usually resolve by two weeks post delivery
Postpartum Depression Prevalence: 10 - 20% of new mothers	Frequent episodes of crying or weepiness Persistent sadness and flat affect (mom won't smile) Fatigue Feelings of inadequacy or guilt Sleep disturbances (not due to baby's night awakenings) Appetite disturbances Irritability Mood instability Overly intense worries about the baby Difficulty concentrating or making decisions Lack of interest in the baby, family or activities	Anxiety may manifest as bizarre thoughts and fears, such as obsessional thoughts of harm to the infant  Poor bonding with baby: No attachment  Feeling overwhelmed  Thoughts of death or suicide  May also present with somatic symptoms, e.g., headaches, chest pains, heart palpitations, numbness and hyperventilation.  Time Frame — If symptoms lasts more that 14 days it is postpartum depression
Postpartum Psychosis  Prevalence: 1-2 per 1,000 new mothers	Psychiatric emergency: psychiatric hospitaliza- tion necessary  Auditory hallucinations and delusions (often about the baby, and often of a religious nature)  Visual hallucinations (often in the form of see- ing or feeling a presence or darkness)  Insomnia  Feeling agitated and angry  Anxiety  Paranoia (a paranoid delusional system may inhibit her from sharing her delusion)	<ul> <li>Delirium (waxing and waning symptomatology: appears normal one moment and is floridly psychotic the next)</li> <li>Confusion</li> <li>Mania (hyperactivity, elated mood, restlessness)</li> <li>Suicidal or homicidal thoughts</li> <li>Bizarre delusions and commands to harm the infant (not just an obsessional thought)</li> </ul>

#### HOW ARE YOU FEELING NOW?

These statements are designed to help you clarify your feelings and determine if you are in some distress. Please rate each statement as a "Yes," "No," or "Sometimes" by what comes closest to how you have felt IN THE LAST SEVEN DAYS, not just how you feel today. Please discuss your results with your health care provider or a qualified therapist.

I have been able to laugh and see the funny side of things recently.

I have looked forward with enjoyment to things.

I have blamed myself unnecessarily when things went wrong.

I have felt worried and anxious for no good reason.

I have felt scared or panicky for no good reason.

I have been coping well with everyday things.

I have been so unhappy that I have had difficulty sleeping.

I have felt sad or miserable.

I have felt so unhappy that I have been crying.

The thought of harming myself has occurred to me.

Based on Cox, J.L., et al. Defection of Postnatal Depression, Development of the 10-item Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale. British Journal of Psychiatry 1987; 150: 782-786.

# Remember

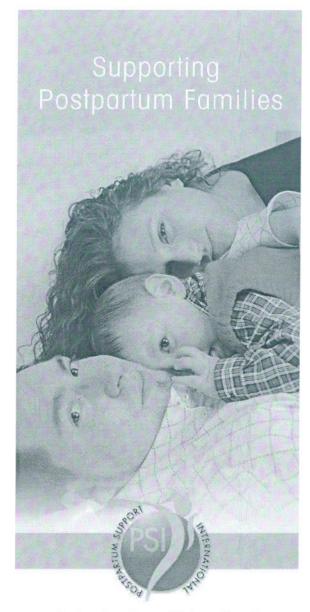
you are not alone
you are not to blame
with help, you will be well



Postpartum Support International

Call our Warmline 1-800-944-4PPD

Visit us on the web www.postpartum net



Postpartum Support International 927 North Kellogg Avenue Santa Barbara, CA 93111 Phone: (805) 967-7636 / Fax: (805) 967-0608 E-mail: psioffice@postpartum.net www.postpartum.net

# Do you ever feel like this?

#### MOTHERS:

- "I feel like running away."
- "I don't feel like myself anymore."
- "I'm a rotten person, a rotten mother."
- "I feel like I'm going crazy."
- "I sometimes think of hurting the baby or hurting myself."

#### PARTNERS:

- "I never know what to expect when I get home."
- "Will my partner ever be the same?"
- "Something is horribly wrong, but I don't know how to help her."
- "It's tough to live with a depressed person."

#### FAMILIES:

- "Will it ever end?"
- "I'm so worried about my daughter."
- "Mommy doesn't play with me anymore."
- "Mommy cries all the time."

# We Can Help We Offer P

#### **PHONE SUPPORT**

**Emotional support** 

Information about resources in your community

#### **PSI NEWS**

Quarterly newsletter with updates on PSI activities



#### **WEB SERVICES**

Information about Postpartum Mood Disorders

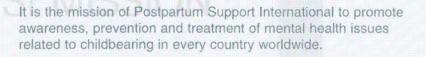
Contact information for support groups in your state

Links to other websites

#### TRAINING

Annual conference to discuss latest science and research

Standardized training of professional and volunteer coordinators of support groups in each state and internationally



	PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9)						
Na	me:		Date	:			
	er the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered						
-	any of the following problems? Read each item efully, and circle your response.	Not at all	Several Days	More than half the days	Nearly Everyday		
1	Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3		
2	Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3		
3	Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much	0	1	2	3		
4	Feeling tired or having little energy	0	1	2	3		
5	Poor appetite or overeating	0	1	2	3		
6	Feeling bad about yourself - or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down	0	1	2	3		
7	Trouble concentrating on things such as reading the newspaper or watching television	0	1	2	3		
8	Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite-being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual	0	1	2	3		
9	Thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way	0	1	2	3		
		Add Columns	+	+			
	(Healthcare professional: For interpretation of TOTAL, please refer to instructions on tear-off pad cover	TOTAL					
10	If you checked off any problems, how difficult have these problems made it for you to do your work, take care of		Not difficult				
	things at home, or get along with other people?		Somewhat				
			Very difficut Extremely				
			LXIIGITIGIY	umoun			
	Day idea Oissa (tors			Det			
	Provider Signature			Date			
	nt Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) © 1999 Pfizer Inc. All rights reserved. The names PRIME-MD® and PRIME MD T nt Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) is adapted from PRIME MD TODAY, developed by Drs. Robert L. Spitzer, Janet B.				t from Pfizer Inc.		

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#### **Perinatal Depression Case Study**

Martha is a 20-year old Hispanic female who is 14 weeks pregnant and comes to your clinic for the first time. She has not had any prenatal care prior to this visit. This is Martha's first pregnancy.

Martha has finished high school through a continuation program. She has been working for a fast food chain since age 16. She is currently a night supervisor at a restaurant not far from the apartment where she lives with her mother and four younger siblings.

Martha was not planning on getting pregnant. She would eventually like to have children, but wanted to wait until she was married and more secure financially. Martha is not thrilled about having a baby, but since she is pregnant, she wants to provide love and care for her baby. Her boyfriend of seven months has not been supportive of the pregnancy and wants Martha to get an abortion. He has offered to pay for this procedure.

Martha is close to her mother, yet feels that she can't discuss certain concerns with her. For example, her mother doesn't understand why Martha is worried about becoming pregnant. Her mother is supportive of Martha having this baby, telling her that although their apartment is small and money is tight, they will manage.

Martha has no prior mental health history, yet she reported feelings of sadness and hopelessness when she dropped out of high school at age 16 (working so many hours she had difficulty keeping up and her grades slipped). Then at age 18, she experienced more sadness and fear when her father was deported back to Mexico. That was an extremely difficult time for the entire family.

- Using the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), listen to the following role play and circle Martha's responses to the interviewer's questions.
- Tips for interviewing:
  - o Always interview in a confidential, private space.
  - o Make eye contact with the patient when appropriate.
  - Your patience and care will offer support to the patient when answering difficult or personal questions.
- The questions are scored based on how the patient has felt over the last 2 weeks (14 days). You can determine her score based on the number of days she reports each problem:

~ 2 Weeks = 14 Days ~								
Category Not at all		Several days	More than half the days	Nearly everyday				
Number of								

Days		

#### **Perinatal Depression Screening Role Play**

<u>CPHW Begins Interview</u>: Martha, I'm going to ask you some questions that I ask every woman that comes to our clinic. I just want to find out how you're feeling since becoming pregnant, that you're getting enough sleep and eating appropriately. Some women feel sad or stressed during pregnancy, and these feelings can affect your health and health of your baby. I want to make sure that you're feeling well, emotionally and physically.

# <u>CPHW/Interviewer asks question #1:</u> Martha, over the last two weeks how often have you had little interest or pleasure in doing things?

<u>Martha</u>: Sometimes I feel like I'm just going through the motions. Work isn't fulfilling anymore and I feel overwhelmed with daily decisions that I used to make without much effort. I feel like I'm on auto-pilot and don't feel much joy or purpose.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer:</u> I'm sorry to hear that you have these feelings. Can you tell me what you mean by "sometimes?" During the last two weeks how many days did you feel like that?

Martha: Well, I felt like this over the last 8 or 9 days.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer:</u> When did you start feeling this way? Was it before the pregnancy or during?

Martha: I guess I've been having a hard time since my father was deported. I feel even worse since I found out I'm pregnant.

# <u>CPHW/Interviewer asks question #2:</u> Martha, over the last two weeks how often did you feel down, depressed, or hopeless?

Martha: Now that you mention it, I guess I've been feeling down and kind of hopeless for a while. I don't know, I just feel like nothing is working out as I had hoped and prayed. Life is just hard.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer:</u> What have you been feeling hopeless about? How many days have you felt like this?

Martha: I've felt like this several days over the last two weeks.

# <u>CPHW/Interviewer asks question #3:</u> Over the last two weeks Martha, how many days have you had trouble falling or staying asleep? Or, been sleeping too much?

Martha: For about the last week and a half, I've been waking up a few hours before my alarm and I just can't fall back to sleep.

# <u>CPHW/Interviewer asks question #4</u>: Martha, over the last two weeks how many days have you been feeling tired or feel like you have little energy?

Martha: I always feel tired and have no energy.

CPHW/Interviewer: What do you mean by "always?"

Martha: I guess I've had a hard time accomplishing activities for over a week.

# <u>CPHW/Interviewer asks question #5:</u> Martha, over the last two weeks how often have you had a poor appetite or been overeating?

Martha: I've been nauseated so I rarely eat and I just don't have an appetite for anything. I guess I've been feeling this way probably 5 days in the past two weeks.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer asks question #6</u>: Martha, over the last two weeks how often have you been feeling bad about yourself? Have you felt like you're a failure to yourself or that you've let your family down?

Martha: I have thoughts running through my head all the time - about how I ruined my life and I think I will be a terrible mother. Even though my mother is supportive of me having a baby, I still feel like I've let my family down. I dreamed of having children and starting a family after I marry, not now. I guess I probably feel this way nearly every day.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer asks question #7:</u> How often in the last two weeks have you had trouble concentrating on things like reading the newspaper or watching TV?

Martha: I've been easily distracted at work. It seems like what used to be easy decisions have become so difficult that I just get overwhelmed. The fast pace at work never bothered me before I was pregnant.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer:</u> How many days have you felt like this in the last two weeks?

Martha: I think I've felt like this more than half the days.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer asks question #8:</u> Martha, over the last two weeks have you been moving or speaking so slowly that other people have noticed? Or do you feel the opposite – being so fidgety or restless that you move around a lot more than usual?

Martha: I feel like I just can't keep up. Even my manager has asked me if I'm okay, but I just don't feel like myself. It seems to happen more than half the days.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer asks #9:</u> Martha, over the last two weeks, have you thought that you would be better off dead or felt like hurting yourself in some way?

Martha: Not at all. I haven't had any of those feelings - but I do feel like a failure – I haven't felt this hopeless since I dropped out of high school.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer asks question #10:</u> I'm really sorry to hear you're having a difficult time. In hearing your responses to my questions, could you tell me how difficult these problems have made it for you to do your work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people? Have the problems been: "not difficult at all for you," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," or "extremely difficult"?

Martha: It's been somewhat difficult.

<u>CPHW/Interviewer:</u> I'm sorry to hear you've been having a hard time. You are not alone. Many women who are pregnant or have a new baby have these feelings too. It isn't your fault that you feel this way and there are many options that will help you feel better. I will work with you and help you get the treatment you need.

#### **Discussion Questions**

- Based on Martha's responses to the questions, what is her score on the PHQ-9?
- Based on her score, how severe is Martha's depression?
- As a CPHW what would you do to help Martha?
  - o Refer to STT Guidelines: Psychosocial "Emotional or Mental Health Concerns", pages 73-76, and "Depression", pages 77-81.
  - o It is strongly recommended that the medical provider assess/ evaluate each patient with a PHQ-9 score of 10 or higher (and ask the 3 suicide questions).
  - o Immediately contact the provider to assist Martha with getting treatment referrals in the community. Make an appointment with mental health while she is still in clinic.
  - o Specifically, what community resources do you know that provide treatment for prenatal patients experiencing depression and/or other mood disorders?
  - O Document the problem of depression on the ICP and in the chart.