Download Anesthetic And Obstetric Management Of High-risk Pregnancy

AmericAn JournAl of clinicAl medicine® • Spring 2009 • Volume Six, number Two 43 Obstetric Emergencies If the patient is in labor, a labor and delivery nurse should ac-Cardiopulmonary arrest during pregnancy presents a unique clinical scenario involving two patients: the mother and the fetus. Depending on availability, management of these patients demands a rapid multidisciplinary approach, including anesthesiology, cardiology, obstetrics, neonatology, andIntroduction. The hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (HDP) remain leading causes of maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality, This guideline summarizes the quality of the relevant existing evidence and provides a reasonable approach to the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of the HDP.Position. The Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (AWHONN) believes that registered nurses (RNs) who are not licensed anesthesia care providers should monitor but not manage the delivery of analgesia and anesthesia by catheter techniques to pregnant women.