

## Information Sharing

Some of the information in these notes will be recorded electronically, to help your health professionals provide the best possible care.

The National Health Service (NHS) also wishes to collect some of this information about you and your baby, to help it to

- monitor health trends
- increase our understanding of adverse outcomes
- strive towards the highest standards
- make recommendations for improving maternity care.

The NHS has very strict confidentiality and data security procedures in place to ensure that personal information is not given to unauthorised persons. The data is recorded and identified by NHS number, and your name and address is removed to safeguard confidentiality. Other information such as date of birth and postcode are included to help understand the influences of age and geography. In some cases, details of the care are looked at by independent experts working for the NHS, as part of special investigations ('confidential enquiries'), but only after the records have been completely anonymised. While it is important to collect data to improve the standard and quality of the care of all mothers and babies, you can 'opt out' and have information about you or your baby excluded. This will not in any way affect the standard of care you receive. For further details, please ask your lead professional (page 1).

However your information may be shared with other agencies where the midwife believes or suspects, that you or your child is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm.

Data collection and record keeping discussed

Date

 /  / 

Signed\*:  
Care Provider

## Pregnancy Planner

All pregnant women are offered regular antenatal appointments to monitor their and their baby's health, provide support and give adequate information to help make informed choices. The frequency of these appointments will vary from woman to woman, and may need to be adjusted according to circumstances as the pregnancy progresses. Part of the assessment at each antenatal contact is to identify any additional needs you may have, e.g. medical, personal or family problems. It is also important to ensure that after each of your antenatal contacts you know when your next appointment is, where it will take place and with whom.

Up to 20 weeks			From 20 weeks		
The aim of early visits is to record details about you and your pregnancy which are relevant for your care, provide information about your choices for antenatal screening, discuss healthy lifestyles and assess which additional services you might need to be offered.			Visits in the second half of pregnancy aim to monitor your health and to check that your baby is well and growing as expected. Also, they provide continuing opportunities to discuss expectations and options for childbirth, and to prepare for motherhood.		
Pregnancy week	With whom		Pregnancy week	With whom	
Booking			Blood tests		
Dating scans			Antenatal visits		
Blood tests					
Anomaly scan					
Antenatal visits			Infant feeding		

## Important symptoms Care provider should sign, following discussion with mother

Most pregnancy symptoms are normal (see top of page 18). However, it is important to be aware that certain symptoms might suggest the possibility of serious pregnancy complications.

The ticked boxes indicate which topics have been explained to you. (For further details see page 16 or [www.preg.info](http://www.preg.info) for more information). Contact your midwife or maternity unit **immediately** if any of these occur:

Symptom or complaint	Further advice / Comments	Signature*/Date
Abdominal (stomach) pains <input type="checkbox"/>		
Vaginal bleeding <input type="checkbox"/>		
Membranes (waters) breaking early <input type="checkbox"/>		
Severe headaches <input type="checkbox"/>		
Blurred vision <input type="checkbox"/>		
Persistent itching <input type="checkbox"/>		
Changed or reduced fetal movements <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		



