

# SITM: Premature Birth Prevention (PBP)

## SECTION 1: CAPABILITIES IN PRACTICE (CiP)

<b>PBP CiP 1: The doctor demonstrates the skills and attributes needed to counsel people who have experienced preterm birth.</b>	
<b>Key skills</b>	<b>Descriptors</b>
Delivers appropriate and timely postnatal and preconceptual advice to reduce mid-trimester loss and preterm birth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivers appropriate and timely postnatal and preconceptual advice to reduce mid-trimester loss/preterm birth.</li> <li>Can counsel women about how to manage the risk of preterm birth and undertakes debriefing appointments following adverse outcomes.</li> </ul>
<b>Evidence to inform decision</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NOTSS</li> <li>TO2</li> <li>CBD</li> <li>Mini-CEX</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflective practice</li> <li>Attendance at preterm birth clinic</li> <li>Examples of anonymised pregnancy plans</li> </ul>
<b>Knowledge criteria</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Epidemiology of preterm labour</li> <li>Current theories on the aetiology of spontaneous pre-term labour</li> <li>Risk factors associated with preterm labour.</li> <li>The causes of, associations with, recurrence risks of and preventive strategies for mid-trimester fetal loss and preterm labour</li> <li>Understands current thinking around which surgical and pharmacological strategies can reduce the risk of mid-trimester loss</li> <li>Understands current thinking around surgical and pharmacological strategies for reducing the risk of prematurity</li> </ul>	

<b>PBP CiP 2: The doctor demonstrates the skills and attributes needed to best manage the pregnancy of a person at risk of preterm birth.</b>	
<b>Key skills</b>	<b>Descriptors</b>
Is able to predict which women are at risk of mid-trimester loss or preterm birth, and make an appropriate management plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Takes a targeted history to assess risk factors for mid-trimester loss or preterm birth.</li> <li>Manages and modifies specific risk factors, including smoking, domestic violence, previous cervical surgery, uterine abnormalities and previous full dilatation Caesarean birth.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrates familiarity with screening strategies that may assist in assessing someone’s risk of having a mid-trimester loss or preterm birth. Can advise about appropriate care pathways.</li> <li>• Competently performs transvaginal cervical length scans and can interpret the results.</li> <li>• Delivers appropriate advice and can counsel patients based on the results of transvaginal cervical length scans.</li> <li>• Is aware of specific interventions and can advise accordingly.</li> </ul>
<p>Is able to advise and carry out interventions to prevent mid-trimester loss or preterm birth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can discuss the procedure, timing, risks and benefits of cervical cerclage.</li> <li>• Can assess when a cerclage is required – either a history-indicated, emergent or emergency one.</li> <li>• Has the skills to insert an effective cervical cerclage.</li> <li>• Is familiar with post-operative care following a cerclage.</li> <li>• Advises on the timing of removing a cervical cerclage and is able to modify this plan when the clinical situation changes during pregnancy.</li> <li>• Can advise, and where necessary, carry out alternative interventions, such as inserting an ARABIN® pessary or supplementing with progesterone.</li> <li>• Understands when someone may need to be referred for a transabdominal cerclage</li> <li>• Understands when drug therapies (such as steroids and magnesium sulphate) are needed to reduce morbidity, and how to use them effectively.</li> </ul>
<b>Evidence to inform decision</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflective practice</li> <li>• NOTSS</li> <li>• TO2</li> <li>• CBD</li> <li>• Mini-CEX</li> <li>• OSATS (see below)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance at preterm birth clinic</li> <li>• Examples of anonymised pregnancy plans</li> <li>• Log of cases and outcomes</li> <li>• Evidence of cervical suture simulation training</li> </ul>
<b>Knowledge criteria</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise when cervical length measurement should be offered and know the criteria for doing so accurately</li> <li>• The role of bedside testing in assessing the risk of mid-trimester loss and prematurity</li> <li>• The indications, complications and types of cervical cerclage</li> <li>• The role of pharmacological agents in reducing the risk of mid-trimester loss and prematurity e.g. progestogens</li> <li>• The role of bacterial vaginosis and the merit of screening in women at risk mid-trimester loss and prematurity</li> <li>• The impact of degrees of prematurity on the newborn and their neurodevelopment</li> </ul>	

## SECTION 2: PROCEDURES

Procedures marked with \* require three summative competent OSATS.

<i>Procedures</i>	<i>Level by end of training</i>	<i>CIP 1</i>	<i>CIP 2</i>
Ultrasound – cervical length*	5		X
Insertion of cervical suture*	5		X
Removal of cervical suture*			X

## SECTION 3: General Medical Council (GMC) GENERIC PROFESSIONAL CAPABILITIES (GPC)

<i>Mapping to GPCs</i>
Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours Domain 2: Professional skills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical skills</li> <li>• Communication and interpersonal skills</li> <li>• Dealing with complexity and uncertainty</li> <li>• Clinical skills (history taking; diagnosis and management; consent; humane interventions; prescribing medicines safely; using medical devices safely; infection control and communicable diseases)</li> </ul> Domain 3: Professional knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Professional requirements</li> <li>• National legislative requirements</li> <li>• The health service and healthcare systems in the four countries</li> </ul> Domain 4: Capabilities in health promotion and illness prevention Domain 5: Capabilities in leadership and teamworking Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient safety</li> <li>• Quality improvement</li> </ul> Domain 7: Capabilities in safeguarding vulnerable groups

## SECTION 4: MAPPING OF ASSESSMENTS TO PBP CiPs

PBP CIP	OSATS	Mini-CEX	CbD	NOTSS	TO1/ TO2	Reflective practice
1: The doctor demonstrates the skills and attributes needed to counsel people who have experienced preterm birth		X	X	X	X	X
2: The doctor demonstrates the skills and attributes needed to best manage the pregnancy of a person at risk of preterm birth	X	X	X	X	X	X