

## Other Notes: shoulder dystocia

### ■ Risk factors

- Macrosomia
- Maternal obesity
- Previous large babies
- Previous shoulder dystocia
- Excessive weight gain in pregnancy
- Diabetes (gestational or established; well or poorly controlled)
- Post-term pregnancy
- Slow labour (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> stages)
- Mid-pelvic instrumental delivery

### ■ Management

- Call for help
- **McRobert's position**
- Large episiotomy
- Suprapubic pressure (not fundal!)
- **Wood's manoeuvre**
- **Delivery of posterior shoulder**
- **Symphiotomy** (or fracturing of clavicle)
- Replacement of head followed by caesarean section (**Zavanelli manoeuvre**)
- Paediatrician



## Notes: Surgical management of primary postpartum haemorrhage due to atonic uterus

- Tamponade with Sengstaken-Blakemore tube or Rusch balloon (fill with 500mls of warm saline. ? Item for GP bag)
- Undersuturing of placental bed (esp with placenta praevia)
- Uterine compression sutures (B-Lynch suture and modifications – vertical brace sutures to appose uterine walls)
- Uterine artery ligation
- Internal iliac artery ligation
- Arterial embolization
- Hysterectomy