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Updating arrangements for the formulary should be decided upon and implemented at a local level.

Introduction to monographs on IV fluids

IV fluids as a Diluent or treatment should be used in accordance with local guidelines.

Many IV fluids are for 'maternal resuscitation.'

IV fluids were added to the midwives exemptions to assist midwives in the management of PPH, in particular, but not exclusively, in settings where immediate help may not be available, for example at home and in birth centres. Again, midwives must have the appropriate knowledge and training.

Gelofusine;

In its guideline the RCOG recommends a maximum of 1.5l to be given, with the simultaneous seeking of urgent medical help.

If no blood is available this could be given up to a maximum of 2l.

Monographs on IV Fluids

Compound Sodium Lactate IV infusion, Ringer- Lactate, Hartmann's solution for injection – POM Midwives Exemption

Gelofusine IV infusion – POM Midwives Exemption

Plasma-lyte 148 IV infusion – POM PGD, used on some Health Boards

Sodium chloride 0.9% IV infusion - POM Midwives Exemption

References

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Green top guide

<http://www.rcog.org.uk/womens-health/clinical-guidance/prevention-and-management-postpartum-haemorrhage-green-top-52> 16.12.2016. Accessed 3.1.2020

National Midwifery Council. The code. Professional standards of practice and behavior for nurses, midwives and nursing associates.

<https://www.nmc.org.uk/globalassets/sitedocuments/nmc-publications/nmc-code.pdf> Update 10.10.2018 Accessed 3.1.2020