No18 COMMUNITY AND SECONDARY CARE PATHWAY FOR CO MONITORING IN PREGNANCY - 14.07.2022 V9

At EVERY Antenatal contact: Offer CO monitoring BEFORE you ask if the women or anyone in the household smokes

Results below 4ppm

- Normal CO level
- Ask if they smoke

Results 4ppm and above Raised CO level Ask if they smoke

Non-smoker

- CO testing at every ante natal contact
- Ask if anyone in the household smokes
- Record smoking status and CO levels in Notes
- Kicks count
- Information given

Smoker

- CO testing at every ante natal contact
- Ask if anyone in the household smokes
- Record smoking status and CO levels in notes
- Even though low reading still refers to smoking cessation services.
- Offer referral for partner if appropriate.
- Give leaflet or signpost to information in BadgerNet library on smoking in pregnancy.
- Reiterate risks of smoking to mother and fetus
- Kicks count information given.
- Ensure they are on the correct scan pathway

Non-Smoker

- CO testing at every ante natal contact
- Ask if anyone in the household smokes.
- Record smoking status and CO levels on BadgerNet
- Consider causes for raised CO if non smoker
- Passive smoking- refer household smokers to Smoke cessation service with consent.
- Check environmental factors including faulty boilers, cookers, gas fires, wood burners, car exhaust- see advice below
- Lactose intolerance can also cause raised CO- question if bowel related symptoms such as bloating after eating (within 30 minutes), excessive flatus or explosive bowel movements- refer to GP if any symptoms
- Kicks Count Information given
- See advice box below for readings of more than 10ppm

Smoker

- CO testing at every ante natal contact.
- Ask if anyone in the household smokes and refer to smoking cessation services with consent
- Record smoking status and CO levels in Notes
- Refer for smoke cessation support opt out referral.
- Offer referral for partner if appropriate.
- Give leaflet or signpost to the smoking in pregnancy information in their BadgerNet library.
- Kicks count information given.
- Ensure they are on the correct scan pathway

Results of more than 10 ppm

Ask if any of the following symptoms
- Ask about following symptoms: Headache, nausea/ vomiting, drowsiness, dizziness, dyspnoea, or chest pain, reduced fetal movements

Yes

Advise ED/ DAU admission as per trust guidance and follow NICE guidance on the Management of CO poisoning

No

CO monitoring levels same or increasing

- Check they have accessed Smoking support service
- Re refer
- Consider other sources for CO such as environmental factors, passive smoking, lactose intolerance.

Advise they stop using all appliances that might be causing the leak. Open doors and windows to ventilate the property. Advise to obtain CO detector in the home

Give Gas emergency line (0800 111 999) for gas safety advice

CO monitoring levels decreasing

Continue to monitor CO levels at every ante natal contact. If the woman is now a non-smoker, ensure this is recorded in maternity records.

This guidance does not replace the need for application of clinical judgment by clinicians to each individual presentation and specifics of the situation.