



*Hospital Name/Logo*

*Patient Identification*

## Labor and Delivery Order Set Oxytocin Induction and Augmentation

<b>Allergies</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No Known Allergies <input type="checkbox"/> _____	
<b>Date prescribed:</b> Month / Day / Year	<b>Time:</b> 00:00
<b>Admission</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Admit to Labour and Delivery Unit under attending MRP. Refer to hospital Admission Order set.	
<b>Prior to Commencing Oxytocin:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Patient consent for the administration of oxytocin for the induction or augmentation of labour is documented. <input type="checkbox"/> Patient is examined vaginally and has a Bishop score documented. <input type="checkbox"/> Patient has no contraindications to vaginal birth, such as placenta previa or vasa previa, prior classic uterine incision or other uterine surgeries that contraindicate attempts at vaginal delivery, and/or prolapsed cord. <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous electronic fetal monitoring (EFM) for at least 20 minutes (to confirm a normal fetal heart rate (FHR) pattern and uterine activity (UA)). If EFM tracing is atypical or abnormal, notify the MRP immediately. <input type="checkbox"/> 6 hours has passed since the last dose of prostaglandins gel (Prostin, Prepidil). <input type="checkbox"/> 4 hours has passed since the last dose of misoprostol. <input type="checkbox"/> 30mins has passed since the removal of a dinoprostone insert (Cervidil).	
<b>Monitoring During Oxytocin Infusion:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous electronic fetal monitoring. <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic fetal monitoring may be interrupted for periods of up to 30 minutes in the first stage of labour (if tracing is normal, maternal-fetal condition is stable, and the infusion rate of oxytocin has not been increased in the last 30 minutes) to allow for ambulation, personal care, and hydrotherapy. <input type="checkbox"/> Assess and document the FHR and UA assessment findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ q15 minutes during first stage of labour and before the onset of pushing in the second stage.</li> <li>○ q15 minutes during active second stage, once the woman has begun pushing.</li> <li>○ Maternal heart rate, respirations, and blood pressure q30min and prn. <b>Notify MRP if vitals outside normal limits.</b></li> <li>○ Maternal temperature q4h if membranes intact, q2h once membranes have ruptured and prn. <b>Notify MRP if temperature is greater than 38°C.</b></li> <li>○ Monitor intake and output and observe for signs of water intoxication/hyponatremia (e.g., lethargy, ataxia, confusion, seizures).</li> <li>○ Vaginal examination q2-4h or PRN for labour progress in the first stage.</li> <li>○ Vaginal examination q1h in the active second stage.</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> Notify MRP immediately when any signs of the following occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Atypical or abnormal FHR</li> <li>○ Tachysystole (defined over 30 minutes)</li> <li>○ Excessive vaginal bleeding</li> </ul>	

**Medication**

- Primary IV initiated with maintenance infusion of  0.9% Sodium Chloride OR  Ringers Lactate at  \_\_\_\_\_ mL/hr on IV smart pump
- Oxytocin infusion 10 units in 500 mL of  0.9% Sodium Chloride **OR**  Ringers Lactate on IV smart pump
  - o Note: Final concentration of solution is **Oxytocin 20 milliunits/mL**.
- Piggyback oxytocin infusion onto primary IV line connected at port closest to the patient.
- Independent double check performed for initial pump set up.
- Low Dose Protocol
  - o Start oxytocin infusion at  **1 milliunits/minute (3 mL/hour)** OR  **2 milliunits/minute (6 mL/hour)**.
  - o Increase the rate by  **1 milliunits/minute (3 mL/hour)** OR  **2 milliunits/minute (6 mL/hour) q 30 minutes**, as needed, until a normal uterine contraction pattern is achieved.
  - o Do not exceed a rate of **12 milliunits/minute** without reassessment and/or verbal order from MRP.
  - o Do not exceed a rate of **20 milliunits/minute** without a **written order from the MRP**. MRP reassessment required at 20 milliunits/minute, and if required a maximum infusion rate of 30 milliunits/minute may be ordered.

**Reduce Oxytocin**

- In the event of atypical FHS, reduce the oxytocin infusion rate by half or stop oxytocin infusion.
- In the event of tachystole **with a normal or atypical FHS, decrease oxytocin to half the rate or stop oxytocin infusion.**
- Apply intrauterine resuscitation interventions.
- Document clinical actions and notify MRP when oxytocin decreased.

**Stop Oxytocin**

- In the event of an abnormal FHS, **stop oxytocin immediately.**
- In the event of tachystole **with an abnormal FHS, stop oxytocin immediately.**
- Apply intrauterine resuscitation interventions.
- Document clinical actions and notify MRP when oxytocin discontinued.

**Restart Orders**

- Restart oxytocin at half the rate IF: it has been discontinued for less than 30mins, and the FHR tracing and contraction pattern are normal.
- Restart oxytocin at initial starting dose IF: it has been discontinued for 30mins or longer, the FHR tracing and contraction pattern are normal, and a complete fetal and maternal assessment has been discussed with the MRP prior to restarting.

**Additional Order**

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Ordering MRP

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_