



Labor and Delivery Skills Checklist

Please enter your full legal name as it appears on your Social Security Card.

First Name:

Last Name:

Date:

Job Description: Staff Nurse - RN - L&D

Evaluates, plans, implements, and documents nursing care for L&D patient population. Assists physician during examinations and procedures. Provides comprehensive, family centered nursing care to mothers and babies during patient labor, antepartum, intrapartum and postpartum periods. Requires an associate's degree and is certified as a registered nurse. Familiar with standard concepts, practices, and procedures within a particular field. Relies on experience and judgment to plan and accomplish goals. Performs a variety of tasks. A wide degree of creativity and latitude is expected. Typically reports to a manager or head of a unit/department.

KEY: For each criteria

Score 1: Two plus years Expert Experience

Score 2: One-Two Years Current Experience

Score 3: Less than one year or Intermittent Experience

Score 4: Theory, no experience

CRITERIA	SCORE			
	1	2	3	4
ANTEPARTUM				
<i>Assessment</i>				
Assess for comfort				
Breathing/relaxation techniques				
Coaching				
Positioning				
<i>Equipment & Procedures</i>				
Catheter insertion				
Foley catheter				
Straight catheter				
<i>Delivery table set-up</i>				
Amniotic fluid index				
Assist with sonogram				
Biophysical profile				
Perform sonogram				
LABOR ASSESSMENT				
<i>Fetal assessment</i>				
Auscultation of fetal heart rate				
Doppler				
Fetoscope				
Determine fetal position				
Document FHR patterns				
<i>Identify normal & treat abnormal FHR patterns</i>				
Baseline				
Early decelerations				
Late decelerations				
Prolonged decelerations				
Variability				
Variable decelerations				
<i>Maternal Assessment</i>				
Deep tendon reflexes (DTR's)				

Edema	
Norms for prenatal vital signs	
Perform admission risk assessment	
Presence of clonus	
Progression of Labor	
Contraction characteristics	
Dilation	
Effacement	
Fetal presentation/position	
Station	
Status of membranes	
Sterile speculum exam	
Vaginal exam	
Rupture of membranes	
Fern test	
Nitrazine	
<i>Equipment & Procedures</i>	
Amnion fusion (assist or perform)	
For meconium	
For variable decelerations	
Artificial rupture of membranes (assist)	
Prolapsed cord	
Recognize potential complications	
Vasa Previa	
Collect blood/urine specimens	
Collect vaginal cultures	
Chlamydia	
Fluid	
Group B Strep	
Herpes	
Document labor status/assessment & interventions	
Anticonvulsants	
Labor suppressants	
External fetal monitor application	
Doppler	
Phono or abdominal, ECG transducer	
Tocotransducer, ultrasound	
Internal monitoring (assist or perform insertion)	
Intrauterine pressure catheter	
Fluid filled	
Transducer tipped	
Spiral electrode	
Medications	
Administer IM/SC	
Administer IV meds/monitor IV drips	
Antibiotics	
Antihypertensive	
Heparin	
Magnesium sulfate	
Narcotics	
Oxytocin	
Assist with prostin gel	

Cervidil insertion	
Use of Cytotec	
Use of prostin suppositories	
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	
<i>Assessment</i>	
Identify common arrhythmias	
Normal cardiac rhythms	
Patient education - fetal movement counts	
<i>Equipment & Procedures</i>	
Assist with external version	
Assist with fetal scalp sampling	
Assist with percutaneous umbilical sampling	
Circulate for Cesarean delivery	
Circulate, scrub for bilateral tubal ligation	
Conduct contraction stress test	
Breast stimulation	
Oxytocin challenge	
Conduct non -stress test	
Stimulate fetus	
Vibroacoustic stimulation	
Draw umbilical blood samples	
Glucose reflectometer	
Lines/monitoring	
Central venous lines	
Invasive hemodynamic monitoring	
PICC lines	
Pulmonary artery catheters	
Scrub for Cesarean delivery	
Set-up Cesarean deliver	
<i>Care of the patient with</i>	
Abruptio placenta	
Asthma	
Cardiac disease	
Chorioamnionitis	
Chronic hypertension	
Collegen vascular disease	
Diabetes	
Eclampsia	
HBV	
HELLP syndrome	
Hemolytic anemias	
Hemorrhage	
HIV positive	
Hypertension	
Malpresentations	
Multiple gestation	
Other infections	
Placenta previa	
Preeclampsia	
Premature labor	
Pyelonephritis	
RH disease	

Sickle cell disease	
<i>Medications</i>	
Indomethacin	
Insulin	
Magnesium sulfate	
Procardia	
Ritodrine	
Terbutalint	
IV	
PO	
Pump	
SC	
INTERVENTIONS DURING PREGNANCY	
Cesarean Section	
Forceps vaginal delivery	
Monitor patients with anesthesia	
General anesthesia	
Regional anesthesia	
Epidural	
Local infiltration	
Spinal	
Spontaneous vaginal delivery	
Vacuum extraction delivery	
INFANT INTERVENTIONS POST DELIVERY	
<i>Assessment</i>	
Apgar scoring	
Initial vital signs	
Intervention/risk factors for	
IDM	
LGA, SGA, IUGR	
Newborn physical assessment	
Ballard	
Dubowitz	
Finnegan scoring	
<i>Equipment & Procedures</i>	
Assist with initial breast feeding	
Assist with interventions for meconium staining	
Bath-perform and teach	
Cardiac-respiratory monitor placement	
Circumcision care	
Cord Care	
Discharge teaching	
Heelstick glucose determination	
Infant identification	
Neonatal resuscitation	
Obtain hemotocrit	
Obtain neonatal toxicology screen	
Phototherapy	
Promote bonding behaviors	
Suctioning	
Bulb	
Delee	

Wall	
<i>Medications</i>	
Eye prophylaxis	
Vitamin K	
POST PARTUM INTERVENTIONS	
<i>Assessment</i>	
Bladder distention	
Breast feeding	
Latch-on	
Positioning	
DVT (Deep vein thrombosis)	
Episiotomy	
Fluid balance	
Fundal height	
Fundal massage	
Lochia amount	
Maternal vital signs	
PHLEBOTOMY/IV THERAPY	
<i>Equipment & Procedures</i>	
Administration of blood/blood products	
Cryoprecipitate	
Packed red blood cells	
Plasma/albumin	
Whole blood	
Drawing blood from central line	
Drawing venous blood	
Starting IV's	
Angiocath	
Butterfly	
Heparin lock	
Care of the Patient with	
Central line/catheter/dressing	
Peripheral line/dressing	
PAIN MANAGEMENT & ANESTHESIA	
<i>Assessment of pain level/tolerance</i>	
Care of Patient with	
Epidural anesthesia/analgesia	
IV Conscious sedation	
Patient controlled analgesia (PCA pump)	
Assist with delivery of anesthesia	
Anesthesia toxicity	
Coaching patient	
Epidural block	
Fluid challenge	
Hypotension	
Intrathecal narcotics	
Intravascular injection	
Positioning patients	
Signs/symptoms of dural puncture	
Spinal anesthesia	
Documentation of anesthesia	
Computer	

Flowchart	
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AGE SPECIFIC CARE

Please indicate the frequency with which you provide care for each age group in this specialty area.	1	2	3	4
Infant (Birth to 1 year)				
Toddler (1-3 years)				
Pre-school (3-6 years)				
School Age (6-12 years)				
Adolescent (12-18 years)				
Young Adult (18-30 years)				
Mature Adult (30-60 years)				
Elderly (>60 years)				

JCAHO: I acknowledge and understand JCAHO's list of "Do Not Use Abbreviations" :

The information I have given is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I have read and fully understand the job description. By signing below or submitting electronically, I attest that the information provided within this skills checklist represents a full and complete disclosure of information, and is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I hereby authorize Sagent Healthstaff to release this skills checklist to client facilities for employment purposes.

I agree with the above statements. :

Signature: (please type your full name) :

Date: