

MATERNAL NEWBORN Care Pathway

HIV status unknown or at risk* and HIV STAT or Point of Care Test is NOT AVAILABLE

In all **high risk cases**, contact the Infectious Disease Specialist on call

Woman presents in labour:

Consider asking “Do you believe you have been at risk of being exposed to HIV during this pregnancy?”

ASSESS RISK

- Self-identifies as being at high risk of HIV without confirmed serology
- Sex partner of a person who is HIV positive
- Ongoing injection drug use or sex with a person using injection drugs
- Diagnosis of a sexually transmitted infection during pregnancy
- From a population with a high prevalence of HIV (e.g., recent incarceration, recent immigrant or refugee from an HIV endemic country)

http://www.cfenet.ubc.ca/sites/default/files/uploads/docs/guidelines/BC_HIV_in_pregnancy_guidelines.pdf

Confirm history of HIV testing in pregnancy when assessing risk.

High HIV Risk

- Prepare woman for transport
- Contact Infectious Disease Specialist/Obstetrics on-call
 - Discuss referral to facility with obstetrics program where STAT or HIV Point of Care Testing and medications are available
 - Case by case judgement is required as to most appropriate and closest referral center

Low HIV Risk

For the mother:

- Vaginal delivery
- No intrapartum ZDV

For the newborn:

- No postpartum ZDV or NVP

ZDV = zidovudine
NVP = nevirapine,

* Prenatal HIV test was:

1. Not done/ no prenatal care (HIV status unknown throughout) OR
2. Negative early in pregnancy, but has ongoing risk factors for HIV between the last negative test and the onset of labour (status unknown at labour)