



Dakshata



Checklist for Preparation of Labour Room (LR)

SN	Task	Observation
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment in the LR to be maintained with adequate lighting, cleanliness, appropriate temperature depending on the surroundings (approximately 25-28⁰C, curtains/screens, windows closed with intact panes, attached functional toilet with running water Each labour table must have a light source All the important protocols displayed at appropriate places for their reference in the labour room. 	
2.	Equipment needed in the LR is available and functional.	
3.	Ensure that all the 7 trays are sterilized and arranged properly with labels.	
4.	All the surfaces are cleaned with bleaching powder solution including the labour tables after each delivery.	
5.	Arranging newborn care corner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radiant warmer (RW) plugged in, is functional and switched on at least half an hour before the time of delivery. A pretested and functional newborn resuscitation bag and masks are kept ready on the shelf just below the RW. A clock with seconds hand placed at prominent place. 	
6.	Suction apparatus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For newborn: DeeLees' suction apparatus in the tray For mother: functional foot operated/electric suction along with disposable suction catheter is available. 	
7.	Oxygen Cylinder: Check <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oxygen is available and flow is checked under water (in a bowl) before use to keep it ready for use The knobs are pre-checked New disposable tube is used every time oxygen is administered. An extra full oxygen cylinder is available for back-up. 	
8.	IP practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand washing area has soap and running water, long handle tap which can be operated with elbow Drums to store sterilized items like gloves, instruments, linen, swabs and gauze pieces. Exclusive functional autoclave for LR is available, delivery instruments are wrapped in a sheet and autoclaved in enough numbers (1 set for each delivery) and available as per client load autoclaving is done at least twice a day (at the 	

	end of morning and evening shift). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soiled instruments are first soaked in 0.5% chlorine solution before processing • PPE are used while working in the LR 	
9.	Waste disposal: colour coded bins are available with plastic bag lining.	
10.	Records-partograph, case sheets, labour register, refer-in/refer-out registers are available and filled for each case as relevant.	

Key Points:

- Temperature between 25-28 °C must be maintained in LR. Hilly, cold areas will need warmers during winters
- Equipment must be checked for its functionality during change in shifts of nursing staff
- Privacy (use plastic curtains between tables) and dignity of the woman to be ensured
- Use sterilized instruments for every delivery
- LR should be draught free
- 20% buffer stock of labour room drugs must be available all the time
- NBC should not get any direct air from any corner
- Initiation of breast feeding within one hour of child birth
- Injection Oxytocin should be kept in fridge (not freezer)
- All the staff, doctors, nurses, cleaning staff, practice and adhere to infection prevention protocols
- The color coded bins are emptied at least once a day or as and when they get 3/4th filled.