

SITM: Supportive Obstetrics (SO)

SECTION 1: CAPABILITIES IN PRACTICE

SO CiP 1: The doctor demonstrates the skill and can apply knowledge in the management of the woman with additional social needs	
Key Skills	Descriptors
Manages pregnancy with a history of substance misuse optimising outcomes for pregnant person and fetus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works within the multidisciplinary team to risk assess and optimise care, understanding the role of dependency services, psychiatric services, specialist medical and social services. • Plans for pregnancy, birth and the postnatal period to ensure optimal outcome for mother and baby. • Understands the consequences for the fetus of substance misuse and works with the mother to minimise risk and plan for the neonatal period. • Supports the woman undergoing opiate conversion in pregnancy. • Recognises the need to consider child protection and when to seek advice. • Understands the value of abstinence from alcohol or drug use and the circumstances where this is appropriate or support maintenance therapy where it is not.
Manages the care of the pregnant teenager (<18) optimising outcomes for pregnant person and fetus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimises the health and wellbeing of both pregnant teenager and fetus. • Communicates effectively and responds to the hopes and concerns of the pregnant teenager. • Is aware of agencies supporting the pregnant teenager. • Encourages and supports her continuing education. • Understands and can apply the legal principles of capacity and consent in minors.
Manages the care of the recent arriver in the UK optimising outcomes for mother and fetus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands that race, religion, language proficiency, migration status and other factors can be obstetric risk factors. • Appreciates the difficulties encountered by the woman who does not speak English and uses interpretation services to maximise her participation in making choices • Is aware of the variety of medical conditions that may be more common in women recently arrived in the UK.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates sensitivity to the potential psychological and emotional traumas previously experienced by many asylum seekers. • Is aware of the different agencies involved in processing claims for asylum status (Police, Home Office, Social Services).
<p>Optimises pregnancy outcomes for the woman who books late</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands the diverse reasons why a woman might book late. • Understands the difficulties posed by an uncertain due date and collaborates with the woman to plan timing of delivery. • Is aware of the need to fast-track essential antenatal investigations. • Risk assess the woman who books late for other vulnerabilities.
<p>Evidence to inform decision</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflective Practice • NOTSS • TO2 • Cbd • Mini-CEX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCOG Learning • Local and Deanery teaching • Attendance at specialist substance use antenatal clinics • Attendance at specialist teenage antenatal clinics • Attendance at MDT and planning meetings • Log of cases and outcomes
<p>Knowledge criteria</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The incidence, pharmacology, the maternal, fetal and neonatal complications and legal consequences for the abuse of: alcohol, cannabis, opiates, cocaine and crack cocaine, heroin, benzodiazepines, amphetamines, LSD, phencyclidine, solvent misuse and cigarette smoking • The interaction between substances of misuse and prescribed drugs and labour analgesia/anaesthesia • The organisation of dependency services and links with psychiatric and social services The theories of addiction and self-harming behaviours and the prevalence of psychiatric co-morbidity and how to detect it • The legal and social care implications of use of class A and class B drugs • Local and national strategies for reduction in drug and alcohol misuse • How a multidisciplinary team can assist conversion to an opiate replacement programme • Neonatal management and outcome (including management of withdrawal and long-term effects) • The incidence, risk factors, transmission risks, neonatal consequences, long-term prognosis and management strategies to reduce vertical transmission of and harm from bacterial and viral infections: Herpes Simplex (HSV), HIV, Hepatitis B & C (HBV, HCV), Group B Streptococcus (GBS) and varicella zoster • When and how to refer for further assessment or treatment (especially HIV, HBV HCV) 	

SO CiP 2: The doctor demonstrates the skills and attributes to support families of all structures	
Key Skills	Descriptors
Provides care to the pregnant non-binary person or trans man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is aware of how the usual systems in place to support pregnancy can exclude the trans men and non-binary people. • Ensures that the pregnant non-binary person or trans man has equality of care. • Explores the use of testosterone prior to pregnancy and understands the need to stop hormone replacement in pregnancy. • Supports the trans man or non-binary person through the changes that may result from stopping hormone replacement. • Is able to liaise with other services to prevent suboptimal care. • Understands the differences between social, hormonal and physical transition. • Explores the use of preferred pronouns and pregnancy language (eg dad/carrying parent, rather than mother).
Provides care to those entering into parenthood by surrogacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands the legal issues with surrogacy. • Is able to include both the birth parent/s and adoptive parent/s in planning for delivery. • Is able to include both the birth parent/s and adoptive parent/s in planning for the postnatal period. • Is aware that the laws on surrogacy differ in the four nations and can modify birth-plans to meet the needs of cross border surrogacy units.
Evidence to inform decision	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflective Practice • NOTSS • TO2 • CbD • Mini-CEX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local and Deanery teaching • Attendance at specialist gender clinics
Knowledge criteria	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pharmacological/hormonal therapies used in gender transition • The adjustments required for safety in pregnancy • The surgical therapies that can be offered for gender transition and the implications for pregnancy 	

- The law regarding equality
- The law regarding surrogacy and adoption and the differences in the nations of the UK&NI

SO CiP 3: Understands the application of the law to support decision making in vulnerable women

Key Skills	Descriptors
Supports the woman who does not have capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to assess capacity. • Is aware of the legal responsibilities of the doctor who cares for those with impaired capacity. • Demonstrates the ability to act in the woman's 'best interest'. • Liaises with safeguarding teams to plan for care. • Supporting the needs of carers without compromising the pregnant person's best interests.
Evidence to inform decision	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflective Practice • NOTSS • TO2 • Cbd • Mini-CEX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e-learning on capacity and the law • Spends time with specialist services safeguarding patients with impaired capacity • Spends time with Independent Mental Capacity • Advocates • Log of cases and outcomes
Knowledge criteria	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mental Capacity Act • Deprivation of liberty and the implications in care • Role of Mental Health Advocates • Fraser/Gillick competency and its application to maternity care • The organisation of safeguarding services, both within the hospital setting and in the wider community 	

SECTION 2: PROCEDURES

There are no procedures in this SITM.

SECTION 3: GMC GENERIC PROFESSIONAL CAPABILITIES

Mapping to GPCs

Domain 1: Professional values and behaviours

Domain 2: Professional skills

- Practical skills

- Communication and interpersonal skills
- Dealing with complexity and uncertainty
- Clinical skills (*history taking, diagnosis and management, consent; humane interventions; prescribing medicines safely; using medical devices safely; infection control and communicable diseases*)

Domain 3: Professional knowledge

- Professional requirements
- National legislative requirements
- The health service and healthcare systems in the four countries

Domain 4: Capabilities in health promotion and illness prevention

Domain 5: Capabilities in leadership and teamworking

Domain 6: Capabilities in patient safety and quality improvement

- Patient safety
- Quality improvement

Domain 7: Capabilities in safeguarding vulnerable groups

SECTION 4: MAPPING OF ASSESSMENTS TO SO CiPs

SO CIP	OSATS	Mini-CEX	CbD	NOTSS	TO1/ TO2	Reflective practice
1: The doctor demonstrates the skill and can apply knowledge in the management of the woman with additional social needs		X	X	X	X	X
2: The doctor demonstrates the skills and attributes to support families of all structures		X	X	X	X	X
3: Understands the application of the law to support decision making in vulnerable women		X	X	X	X	X