GP News
Connecting healthcare for the benefit of patients

TEST RESULTS FOR FIRST HOSPITAL APPOINTMENT

Your patient needs to bring hard copies of all blood, urine and ultrasound results for their first pregnancy hospital appointment.

Recommended tests

GLOBAL SHORTAGE OF FOLIC ACID

Chief Health Officer advises that all bread products may not be fortified, so pregnant women are recommended to have a daily dose of folic acid.

CHO advice

CPD EDUCATION EVENTS

24 October 2015 - SMCA workshop Reserve your place

21 Nov 2015 - Seminar on Pregnancy, Neonatal and Infant issues (Joint event RCH/RWH) Register

Perinatal Palliative Care Webinar open for free viewing until mid-October 2015

... more about these events

Updated Shared Maternity Care Guidelines available in late October

New Guidelines for Shared Maternity Care Affiliates 2015 have been developed to assist those accredited to provide shared maternity care at the Royal Women's Hospital, Mercy Hospital for Women, Western Health and Werribee Mercy Hospital. The 2015 revisions aim to support general practitioners and shared maternity care affiliates with information on services, support and standards for the provision of care. ...Read more

New testing protocols for Gestational Diabetes at the Women's
All pregnant women now have a Glucose Tolerance Test of 75g of glucose routinely undertaken at 26–28 weeks to diagnose gestational diabetes with a FBE and blood group antibodies.

For women undertaking shared care, this is ordered by the hospital but undertaken at the woman’s chosen community pathology service with a result copied to the shared care affiliate.

Who to test early for Gestational Diabetes with GTT or other screens

In addition to the 26-28 week GTT, if a woman has one high risk factor or two moderate risk factors for diabetes, Australian Diabetes in Pregnancy Society (ADIPS) recommends a 75g GTT with venous plasma samples taken at fasting, 1 hour and two hours is performed at the first opportunity after conception. Where this is not feasible, a glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c), and fasting or random venous plasma glucose should be measured. No GTT is required if a woman is known to have diabetes.

Women with one moderate risk factor should initially be screened with HbA1c and either a random or a fasting glucose test in early pregnancy followed by a pregnancy 75g GTT if clinically indicated.

If the result is normal, a GTT is still required at 26–28 weeks.

Neonatal eHandbook a free on line resource

The Neonatal eHandbook is a high quality online resource developed by the Department of Health and Human Services for GPs that
provides a structured approach to the clinical management of conditions regularly encountered by health professionals caring for newborns.

There are guidelines for over 90 newborn conditions that may present during the early newborn period. Topics include:

- Conditions
- Congenital abnormalities
- Infections
- Pathology
- Procedures
- Assessment

See [The Neonatal eHandbook](#) on the DHHS website.

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**On the Women's website**

[Cool Topics in Neonatology 2015](#)  
[Conferences & seminars](#)  
[New and updated fact sheets:](#)  
- Introducing solids to premature babies  
- Breastfeeding - using a supply line  
- Healthy eating and being active

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