



TABLE 1: OBSTETRICAL CENTERS & OBSTETRICS-CAPABLE FACILITIES IN OR NEAR MANITOBA

- Bethesda Regional Health Centre (Steinbach)
- Boundary Trails Health Centre (Winkler)
- Brandon Regional Hospital
- Dauphin Regional Health Centre
- Health Sciences Centre (Winnipeg)
- Lake of the Woods District Hospital (Kenora, ON) *
- Neepawa Health Centre

- Portage District General Hospital (Portage La Prairie)
- Selkirk Regional Health Centre (Selkirk)
- St. Anthony's General Hospital (The Pas)
- St. Boniface Hospital (Winnipeg)
- Thompson General Hospital
- Yorkton Regional Health Centre (Yorkton, SK) *

(*) Where indicated call ahead to confirm that normal obstetrical services are currently available

INDICATIONS

• Complete breech presentation during delivery

WARNINGS

• Not applicable

NOTES

1. Although the majority of frank or complete breech presentations can be delivered vaginally, it is still considered an obstetrical emergency. In some instances, delivery can be difficult and the management can become complicated.

If delivery is imminent, paramedics should attempt to deliver on scene. Otherwise scene time should be kept to a minimum. Call the Virtual Emergency Care & Transport Resource Service (VECTRS) and consult on-line medical support (OMS) as soon as possible for clinical and destination decision support. VECTRS / OLMS can access the on-call transport obstetrician and the Child Health Transport Team (CHTT) if necessary.

- 2. Depending on your location, transport time, and resources available at the closest destination, VECTRS / OLMS may direct you to an alternative destination so calling as early as possible is imperative.
- 3. Breech presentation occurs in approximately three percent of all deliveries. About 60 percent are frank breeches where the hips are flexed and the knees extended while ten percent are complete where the hips and knees are both flexed (appendix A).
- 4. Lifting the body upwards may cause hyperextension of the neck possibly resulting in spinal cord injury.
- 5. Place your hand into the vagina between the vaginal wall and fetal face, and cup your hand over the nose and mouth to prevent obstruction.

FIGURE 1: TOES POINTING UP	FIGURE 2: TOES POINTING DOWN

LINKS A01 - Standard Clinical Approach D03 - Newborn Care & Neonatal Resuscitation

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VERSION CHANGES (refer to X04 for change tracking)

- Addition of advanced work scope
- Revised notes for greater clarification regarding consulting VECTRS / OLMS, transport, and best destination

