

## Labour pain management practices in a teaching tertiary hospital in Botswana: a cross-sectional study

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### Content

**Annex 1:** the practice of labour pain management in the largest teaching referral hospital: the Princess Marina Hospital experience

<b>Annex 1:</b> the practice of labour pain management in the largest teaching referral hospital: the Princess Marina Hospital experience												
Participant's code	Date			Gender			M	F				
Age groups in years	<20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-50	51-55	>55				
Position	Midwife		G. Nurse		MO	Resident		Obstetrician				
Years of Experience	<1		1-5	6-10	11-15		16-20	>20				
Have ever counselled a woman about labour pain relief/management?							Yes		No			
If Yes	Before labour		Y	N	During labour		Y	N	After labour		Y	N
What type of pain relief did you offer to the patient?												
1st Stage			2nd Stage			1st stage			2nd stage			
Pharmacological			Non-Pharma									
Both			None									
What type of pharmacological labour pain relief you offered at PMH?							Pethidine		Morphin			
Fentanyl		Paracetamol		Aspirin		Diclofenac		Epidural		Other		
What type of non-pharmacological labour pain relief you offered at PMH?												
Psycho	Exercise	Massage	Breathing	Reassurance	Bear down	Heat	Moving	Position				
Is there a labour pain management unit at PMH?							Yes		No			
Have you ever been trained or take part in any workshop in labour pain management?										Y	N	
<b>How often is labour pain management is discussed at the PMH?</b>												
Never		Sometimes		Often		Very often		Always				
<b>How often is labour pain control offered to a labouring mother at PMH?</b>												
Never		On request		Sometimes		Often		Very often		Always		
Which of the following labour analgesia options are offered at PMH?					Epidural		Cervical block		Intrathecal			
Which of the following barriers are affecting labour analgesia practice at PMH?												
Lack of training and skills					Increased duration of labour							
Lack of equipment and supplies					Lack of appropriate monitoring							
Fear of fetal distress					Concern about cost							
Fear of respiratory depression for the mother					No maternal request							
Risk of fever/infection in mom					Shortage of trained staff							
Increased risk of caesarean section (epidural)												
If there is a shortage of staff, indicate which ones.												
Midwife		MO		Obstetrician		Anaesthesiologist		Resident		G. Nurse		
Which of the following is/are barrier/s to apply epidural labour analgesia practice at PMH?												
Lack of Knowledge			Lack of epidural kit			Lack of anaesthesiologist			Lack of monitors			
Setting up labour analgesia at PMH: Please indicate you agreement/disagreement.												
Disagree						Agree						
It is necessary & beneficial												
Epidural analgesia should be offered												
It is feasible to set up labour analgesia service												
Who should be in charge for labour analgesia at PMH?				Anaesthesiologist		Obstetrician		Midwife				
Availability of trained nurses/midwives at PMH						Yes		No				
Availability of Epidural Equipment - catheters, ECG, bupivacaine						Yes		No				