



Angela Beach-Hart, CPM, LM, Alexandra Demetro, ND, LM, Adeline Kell, ND, LM

Please fill out this form and bring it to your first prenatal visit. Much of the information is to help us fill out your baby's birth certificate, but also so we can serve you better.

Client Legal Name: _____

First *Middle* *Last* *Maiden*

Preferred Name/other names used: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Age: _____ State of Birth: _____ Social security: _____

Address: _____

Street *City* *State* *Zip*

Phone: _____

Home *Cell* *Other*

Email: _____ Race: _____ Hispanic origin: Y/N

Education/Degree: _____ Occupation: _____ Employer: _____

Marital Status: Single ___ Married ___ Legal Partnership ___ Separated ___ Divorced ___ Widowed ___

Children Names and Ages: _____

With whom do you live: _____

Spouse/Partners Legal Name:

First *Middle* *Last* *Maiden*

Preferred Name/other names used: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Age: _____ State of Birth: _____ Social security: _____

Education/Degree: _____ Occupation: _____ Employer: _____

Race: _____ Hispanic origin: Y/N

Emergency Contact Person: _____

Name *Relationship* *Phone*

Insurance Info: Company Name: _____ Address: _____

Phone: _____ Policy number: _____ Group number: _____

Name Insured: _____ DOB: _____

Do you know if you are in-network with any of our providers _____

Questionnaire



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What is your reason for choosing a home birth?:

What do you know about home birth?:

What do you think the role of your midwives are?

Have you faced any opposition from friends or family for your decision?:

How do you feel about going to the hospital if a complication were to arise?:

What are your biggest fears surrounding pregnancy and birth?:

How would you feel if you had a child with Down Syndrome or a child who is differently-abled?

Childbirth has no guarantee. Choosing to give birth out of the hospital comes with risks and benefits. Please tell us what you know about the risks and benefits of choosing a home birth.

Benefits:

Risks:

Do you have any cultural/religious beliefs that you want us to know about to help us serve you better?

Anything else you think would be helpful for us to know?:

Print name

Signature

Date



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Out of Hospital Informed Choice Document

Birth, Babies and Beyond is comprised of Adeline Kell, Alexandra Demetro, Angela Beach-Hart. We offer homebirth and naturopathic services for the Portland area and SW Washington. You will meet all three midwives as well as our student during your prenatal care. We also occasionally use an assistant midwife who you will not meet prior to labor. Two of the midwives (or one midwife and an assistant) and our student will attend your birth. You will not be guaranteed to have a particular midwife at your birth. We use this model of care so that your midwives can also enjoy certain guaranteed times in their life when they can be with their families and rest and recover from being on-call. We believe that by meeting all three midwives you will still receive quality and individualized care. We offer three home visits in your pregnancy, but all other visits will take place in one of our several offices.

The choice of an out of hospital birth requires that patients accept a great deal of responsibility. The risks and benefits of this alternative should be carefully and fully discussed and understood before choosing to birth at home instead of in a hospital setting. Please read the following informed consent document carefully. If you have any questions concerning the information given, please ask for clarification.

All pregnancies and birth present a risk for various complications that may arise prenatally, during delivery, or in the postpartum period. Some of these complications include but are not limited to: malpresentations, premature separation of the placenta, cord accidents, hemorrhage, uterine rupture, birth defects, and stillbirth. An out of hospital birth does not offer certain procedures and medications available in a hospital setting, such as: complex monitoring devices, instrumental delivery, cesarean delivery, blood transfusions, complex laboratory procedures, and various medications such as pain relievers or anesthesia. In the event that complications arise during labor and delivery, and the patient needs to be transported to a hospital, the time required to transport can itself present some medical risks.

The Midwives at Birth, Babies and Beyond(BBB) are state licensed midwives. They are qualified to provide care for low risk pregnancy and birth, as well as to perform emergency procedures if unforeseen complications arise. In the event that complications occur which place either you the client or your child at high risk, you may be referred to a hospital before, during, or after delivery. You and your spouse/partner hereby authorize the midwives at Birth, Babies and Beyond, within their discretion, to make such a referral in the event that it becomes necessary in an emergency.

The client understands that it is your responsibility to notify your midwives of the onset of labor. The patient further understands that once labor ensues, there is the possibility that the birth could occur before any of the midwives and the other birth attendants arrive.

The Midwives at BBB, do not carry malpractice insurance.

In signing below, You the client and your spouse/partner acknowledge that the above statements have been discussed and fully explained, and that all questions about the content of this form and out of hospital birth procedures have been answered.

Print name

Signature

Date



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HIPPA

At Birth, Babies and Beyond (BBB) we respect the privacy and confidentiality of your health information. We are sincere in our promise to ensure the confidentiality of your information in a responsible and professional manner. We also are required by law to maintain the privacy of your protected health information, to provide you with this notice and to abide by its terms.

In signing this form you acknowledge that you have received a copy of our HIPPA information and you understand how your medical information may be used and shared with others involved in your health care. Please let us know if you have any questions at any time.

You have a right to receive a paper copy of our HIPPA notice upon request at any time it is also available on our website at <http://www.birthbabiesbeyond.com/forms.html> Should any of our privacy practices change, the terms of this notice may change. Once revised, we will notify you that a change has been made if you are still in our immediate care for a current pregnancy.

If you have any questions about HIPPA, please contact Birth, Babies and Beyond. You have the right to file a complaint with us if you believe your privacy rights have been violated. We will not retaliate against you for filing such a complaint. If you feel our response is unsatisfactory you may also file a complaint with the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Print name

Signature

Date



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Risk Criteria Signature page

I have read and received a copy of the Risk Assessment Criteria. It can be found online here for Washington residents:

<http://www.washingtonmidwives.org/for-midwives/indications-consultation.html>

And here for Oregon residents

http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/pages/rules/oars_300/oar_332/332_025.html

I understand that in the event I or my developing baby form a condition listed under Absolute Risk Criteria that my midwives are required to transfer my care for an in-hospital delivery. Should I form a condition listed under Non-Absolute Risk Criteria, the midwives are required to consult another licensed health care provider who has direct experience handling complications of the risk(s) present as well as the ability to confirm the non-absolute risk. I understand that my midwives are legally obliged to comply with this standard.

Print name

Signature

Date

Updated 11/16/2018



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Genetic Screening

This information below is about genetic testing. These are tests that are offered to all clients during pregnancy but, as always, you have the choice to decline. These tests look for different congenital anomalies that your baby may have, including Down's Syndrome, neural tube defects and Trisomy 18. All of these anomalies vary in severeness. Many times during your pregnancy (and during your child's life) you will be asked to make important decisions. Choosing whether to do genetic testing is one of those many decisions. There are several options for genetic screening and testing in pregnancy. As always, we encourage you to ask questions and to do your own research. We will support whatever decision you determine is best for you and your family. Below is some information about the different types of genetic screens and tests you could have. Please take a few minutes to read the information below and let us know if you have any questions. First, let's talk about the difference between screening and diagnosis.

Screening vs Diagnosis

Screening test:

- The purpose of these screens is to let you know if your baby is at an increased risk of a particular disorder.
- These are not diagnostic. This means that the results may be true, but they also could be false.
- Most screens are **not** 100% accurate and they can have false positives and false negatives.
- All of the tests used to screen have low risk or side effects to you or your baby.

Screening test results

- A “**positive**” result means that your baby has a higher risk of having a particular disorder. It does not mean that your baby is positive for the disorder. Further testing is required to find out more information.
- A “**negative**” result means your baby has a lower risk of a particular disorder. This does not mean that your baby is negative for the disorder.
- In truth, a woman who screens positive may have a baby with no abnormalities (a false positive) and a woman who tests negative may have a baby with an abnormality (a false negative).

Diagnostic test:

- This kind of test can accurately tell you if a particular disorder is present.
- These tests are very accurate but they do have an increased risk to your baby. (See info below).

Fetal DNA Testing?

There is a new test available called **Fetal DNA test also called Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)**. This is done by taking a sample of the pregnant parent's blood and looking for fetal DNA (genetic material) from your baby. It is not considered diagnostic but it is very accurate and has no risk. It is not yet a standardized test so it is expensive and not covered by most insurances. There is more information regarding this test at the end of this hand out.



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Genetic Screening
Screening tests

<i>Which Screen?</i>	<i>When is the screen performed?</i>	<i>How does it work?</i>	<i>What does it look for?</i>
Nuchal translucency screening. (NT)	Around 10-14 weeks of your pregnancy	Ultrasound machine is used to measure the nuchal translucency, the clear space behind the fetal neck.	Down Syndrome, Trisomy 18, Turner Syndrome, neural tube defects and some heart defects
1st trimester maternal serum screen (MSS)	11-14 weeks of your pregnancy.	It is a blood test that looks at certain markers in parents blood as well as an ultrasound	Down Syndrome, Trisomy 18
Maternal serum screen (MSS) Also called Quad or Penta screen	Around 15-18 weeks of your pregnancy	It is a blood test that looks at levels of certain hormones in your blood. Your age, weight, race and diabetes status are also considered.	It is a screen for Down Syndrome, Trisomy 18 and neural tube defects.
Ultrasound/Anatomy screen	Around 18-20 weeks of your pregnancy.	An ultrasound machine uses sound waves to make a picture of your uterus, placenta, and fetus.	Looking for structural defects. Looks at all the organs as well as spine and head and the fetus in general.

Diagnostic Testing

<i>Which Test?</i>	<i>When is the test performed?</i>	<i>How does it work?</i>	<i>What does it look for?</i>
Fetal DNA test also called Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT) More information on this test on the following page.	As early as 10 weeks	Taking a sample of pregnant parents blood and looking for fetal DNA (genetic material) from your baby	Down's Syndrome and trisomy 18 and 13
Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS)	10-14 weeks	A small tube is inserted into your vagina and through your cervix and a small piece of the placenta is removed. An ultrasound is also used to monitor where the tube goes.	99% accurate in detecting Down's. Can also detect other malformations. It does not detect neural tube defects.
Amniocentesis	15-18 weeks	With ultrasound guidance a needle is inserted into your abdomen to take some amniotic fluid that will be tested in a lab.	99% accurate for detecting genetic anomalies like Down's, Trisomy 18 and neural tube defects



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FETAL DNA TESTING FAQ

(Taken from the OHSU website)

<http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/health/services/women/services/pregnancy-and-childbirth/during-your-pregnancy/prenatal-screening-and-genetics/fetal-dna-testing.cfm>

What's new?

Testing for some of the more common chromosome abnormalities is now available by taking a sample of pregnant parent's blood and looking for fetal DNA (genetic material) from your baby. These tests are often called "Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)" or "Fetal DNA testing."

What are these tests for?

These tests can tell us the chance, or likelihood, that a baby has certain types of chromosome abnormalities including Down syndrome, trisomy 18 and trisomy 13.

How accurate are these tests?

The accuracy of these new tests appears to be higher than other blood tests currently offered and can be performed any time in pregnancy after 10 weeks. However, these tests are not 100% accurate. They cannot screen for all known chromosome disorders. The results are not as accurate as CVS or amniocentesis.

What do the results mean?

Results generally take 1-2 weeks. A negative results means there is a very low chance a baby has Down syndrome, trisomy 18 or trisomy 13. A positive result means there is a very high chance the baby has Down syndrome, trisomy 18 or trisomy 13. In most cases, a positive result is confirmed with definitive testing, such as amniocentesis. About 5% of women that do this test will not get results and may need to have their blood redrawn or will be offered further testing.

Who are the tests for?

These blood tests are currently available for women with high risk pregnancies. This includes women over 35, those with abnormal ultrasound findings, abnormal blood tests or a previous pregnancy with a chromosome abnormality.

Who performs these tests?

Three commercial laboratories currently offer these tests; Sequenom (MaterniT21plus™), Verinata Health (Verifi™ prenatal test), and Ariosa (Harmony™ prenatal test). There may be some out-of-pocket cost for these tests because not all insurance companies cover the cost.

What if I have more questions?

These tests are still very new. Testing options and results are complicated. If you are considering testing or have results to review, you may benefit from meeting with a prenatal genetic counselor. Genetic counselors are trained medical providers who can discuss the pros and cons of screening, help you understand testing results, and support you in your decision-making.



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Signature Page: Please fill out and return to your midwives.

I have been given information and read the hand out, **Information Sheet: Genetic Screening and Diagnostic Testing**, that is available online at

<http://www.birthbabiesbeyond.com/forms.html>

I have chosen the following option/s: (please initial next to choice)

_____ To do genetic screening in my pregnancy. Please write which type of screening you would like to do. _____

_____ 20 week ultrasound anatomy screen

_____ No testing of any kind

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Updated 11/16/2018