1. Assess airway and initiate basic and/or advanced airway maneuvers prn \( (MCG\ 1302) \)

2. Administer Oxygen prn \( (MCG\ 1302) \)

3. Establish vascular access prn \( (MCG\ 1375) \)

4. Monitor frequency and duration of contractions \( \)  

5. If delivery is imminent \( \), treat per TP 1215, Childbirth (Mother)

6. If breech presentation, shoulder dystocia, nuchal cord or prolapsed cord treat per TP 1215, Childbirth (Mother) in conjunction with TP 1217, Pregnancy Complication

7. Opiate analgesia is contraindicated \( (MCG\ 1345) \)
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. The more frequent the contractions, the closer the patient is to delivery; if the contractions are < 2 minutes apart or last > 60 seconds prepare for delivery. Women who have had prior vaginal deliveries can progress through labor very rapidly.

2. Crowning, urge to push, or presentation of a presenting part indicate imminent delivery.