

AMNIOINFUSION



Amnioinfusion is the installation of warmed isotonic fluid (such as normal saline or lactated ringer solution) into the intrauterine cavity. It is often used to relieve pressure on the umbilical cord and improve fetal status in a pregnant or laboring client.

Indications

- Oligohydramnios
- Variable decelerations during labor
- Preterm, premature rupture of membranes prior to third trimester, to delay onset of labor

Risks of amnioinfusion

- Chorioamnionitis
- Uterine overdistension
- Placental abruption (if catheter is misplaced outside the amniotic cavity, between the membranes and uterine wall)
- Umbilical cord prolapse

Nursing care

Ensure that client has consented and had all questions answered.

Assist with amniotomy, catheter placement, and infusion setup as needed.

Ensure that fluid is warmed to body temperature.

Monitor client VS and fetal heart rate.

Be alert for signs of infection.

Monitor infusion input and output; avoid uterine overdistension.

Notify provider promptly of any change in status.

Contraindications

- Fetus in non-vertex presentation
- · Placenta previa
- Active genital herpes infection
- Severe fetal distress, as it could delay emergent delivery

Amnioinfusion equipment set-up

- 1 Intrauterine pressure monitor
- 2 Infusion pump
- 3 Intrauterine pressure catheter
- 4 Normal saline

