## Placental examination for healthcare professionals

Please complete details as required	Maternal sticker
	Inc Name, DOB, UR, Address, Telephone number
Singleton Multiple	
Baby Number (e.g. Twin 1)	

## Step 1

Accoucheur examination of the placenta, membranes and cord using sterile gloves

Cord insertion (Circle)		Eccentric / Central / Marginal / Velamentous / Other:				
Cord appearance (Circle)		Thin / Thick / Meconium Stained / Other:				
No. of cord vessels		Total cord length	cm	Cord knots (Circle)	Yes / No	
Placental dimensions	cm	Placental weight	g	Placental odour		
Maternal surface (Circle all that apply)		Intact / Incomplete / Gritty / Infarcts / Retroplacental Clot / Succenturiate / Circumvallate / Bipartite				

## Step 2

Tissue sampling for chromosomal analysis

Prior to sending the placenta to pathology, a sample of umbilical cord should be collected using aseptic technique as outlined below. If there are any clinical indications of placental mosaicism, then a placental sample may be required as well.

- Collect a 1cm<sup>3</sup> sample from cut end of umbilical cord using sterile surgical knife and dissection forceps
- Place in either a designated cytogenetics bottle or a sterile container, with either sterile saline solution or cell culture transport medium. Then seal the bottle and label with maternal name, UR number, date and time of collection and multiple number if appropriate

## Step 3

Send placenta

Send placenta, membrane and cord to the Pathology fresh and unfixed for histopathological examination