



Midwife Initiated Medications Policy

1. Background

A Structured Administration and Supply Arrangement (SASA) is a written direction of the WA Country Health Service (WACHS) that authorises a midwife, under Part 6 of the Medicines and Poisons Regulations 2016, to administer or supply a medicine to any patient in specified circumstances.

A SASA enables midwives to administer certain medications, for specified clinical indications in accordance with endorsed clinical guidelines, without a medical prescription or order.

A SASA **cannot** be used for **Schedule 8** medicines.

2. Policy Statement

Each authorised medicine requires an individual SASA which sets out the:

- medicine name, dose, strength, route and administration instructions
- approved circumstances /conditions for administration
- inclusion /exclusion criteria
- applicable clinical guideline/s.

WACHS midwives employed in acute maternity settings can administer certain medicines in accordance with the below guidance.

Prevention and management of Primary Post-partum Haemorrhage (PPH):

- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Oxytocin](#)
- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Syntometrine](#) (Ergometrine/oxytocin)
- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Misoprostol](#)
- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Ergometrine](#)
- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Tranexamic Acid](#)

In accordance with the following guidelines

- [KEMH Clinical Practice Guidelines – Labour: Third Stage](#)
- [KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: postpartum complications \(Postpartum haemorrhage \[PPH\] section\)](#)
- [WACHS Primary Postpartum Haemorrhage Guideline](#)
- [World Health Organisation Recommendation of Tranexamic Acid for the Treatment of PPH](#)

Intrapartum analgesia:

- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Nitrous Oxide](#) (inhaled)

In accordance with [KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: Pain Management \(Nitrous Oxide + Oxygen section\)](#)

Intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis:

- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Benzylpenicillin](#)
- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Cefazolin](#)
- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Clindamycin](#)

In accordance with the [KEMH Clinical Practice Guidelines – Group B Streptococcal Disease](#)

Perineal infiltration:

- [WACHS Maternity SASA - Lidocaine 1%](#)

In accordance with the following guidelines

- [KEMH Intrapartum Care – second stage of labour – Episiotomy and infiltration of the perineum](#)
- [KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline – Episiotomy / Genital Laceration : suturing](#)

Prevention of Rhesus isoimmunisation:

- [WACHS Maternity SASA - RhD immunoglobulin](#)

In accordance with the following guidelines

- [KEMH Blood group management & clinically significant antibodies: R D negative & Rh D positive women](#)
- [KEMH Transfusion Medicine Protocols - RhD Negative Women: RhD Immunoglobulin Products & Applications](#)

Vaccines:

Midwives can administer vaccines in accordance with the [WA Health SASA for Midwives vaccination](#) after completing the approved training listed in appendix one of the SASA. Midwife vaccination includes (see SASA [Appendix 1](#)):

- Diphtheria
- Hepatitis B
- Influenza
- Measles
- Mumps
- Pertussis
- Rubella
- Tetanus

Phytomenadione (Vitamin K) for newborns:

Vitamin K is not a scheduled medicine and as such can be initiated by midwives without the need for a SASA. This is still required to be documented on the appropriate hospital medication chart.

Administer in accordance with [KEMH Neonatal Care: Vitamin K Administration](#)

Documentation:

Midwives who administer midwife initiated medications under a SASA must document the medicine in the “Nurse initiated” section of the medication chart. The order is to be documented in line with the [Guidelines for the WA Hospital Medication Chart \(WA HMC\)](#). Generic medication names is to be used except for multi-ingredient agents (i.e. Syntometrine®).

3. Definitions

SASA	Structured Administration and Supply Arrangement
WA HMC	Western Australian Hospital Medication Chart

4. Roles and Responsibilities

All midwives employed in maternity services are required to work within policies and guidelines to make sure that WACHS is a safe, equitable and positive place to be.

5. Compliance

Failure to comply with this policy document may constitute a breach of the WA Health Code of Conduct (Code). The Code is part of the [Employment Policy Framework](#) issued pursuant to section 26 of the [Health Services Act 2016](#) (WA) and is binding on all WACHS staff which for this purpose includes trainees, students, volunteers, researchers, contractors for service (including all visiting health professionals and agency staff) and persons delivering training or education within WACHS.

WACHS staff are reminded that compliance with all policies is mandatory.

6. Records Management

[Health Record Management Policy](#)

7. Evaluation

Evaluation of this policy is to be carried out by the maternity manager monitoring clinical incidents attributed to midwife initiated medications.

8. Standards

[National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards](#) : 1.7, 1.23, 1.27, 4.3, 4.4, 4.13.

9. Legislation

[Medicines and Poisons Regulations 2016](#)

10. Related Forms

[MR170A WA Hospital Medication Chart – Adult short stay](#)

[MR170D National Inpatient Medication Chart – Paediatric Short Stay](#)

11. Related Policy Documents

[WACHS Primary Postpartum Haemorrhage Guideline](#)

[KEMH Blood group management & clinically significant antibodies: R D negative & Rh D positive women](#)

[KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline – Episiotomy / Genital Laceration : suturing](#)

[KEMH Clinical Practice Guidelines – Group B Streptococcal Disease](#)

[KEMH Clinical Practice Guidelines – Labour: Third Stage](#)

[KEMH Intrapartum Care – second stage of labour – Episiotomy and infiltration of the perineum](#)

[KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: postpartum complications \(Postpartum haemorrhage \[PPH\] section\)](#)

[KEMH Neonatal Care: Vitamin K Administration](#)

[KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: Pain Management \(Nitrous Oxide + Oxygen section\)](#)

[KEMH Transfusion Medicine Protocols - RhD Negative Women: RhD Immunoglobulin Products & Applications](#)

12. Policy Framework

[Clinical Governance, Safety and Quality](#)

13. Appendices

Appendix 1: [WACHS Maternity Structured Administration and Supply Arrangements \(SASAs\)](#)

**This document can be made available in alternative formats
on request for a person with a disability**

Contact:	WACHS Coordinator of Midwifery (K. Reynolds)		
Directorate:	Nursing and Midwifery Services	EDRMS Record #	ED-CO-19-62532
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Appendix 1:

WACHS Maternity Structured Administration and Supply Arrangements (SASAs)

1. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Benzylpenicillin](#)
2. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Cefazolin](#)
3. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Clindamycin](#)
4. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Ergometrine](#)
5. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Lidocaine](#)
6. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Misoprostol](#)
7. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Nitrous Oxide](#)
8. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Oxytocin](#)
9. [WACHS Maternity SASA - RhD immunoglobulin](#)
10. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Syntometrine](#)
11. [WACHS Maternity SASA - Tranexamic Acid](#)