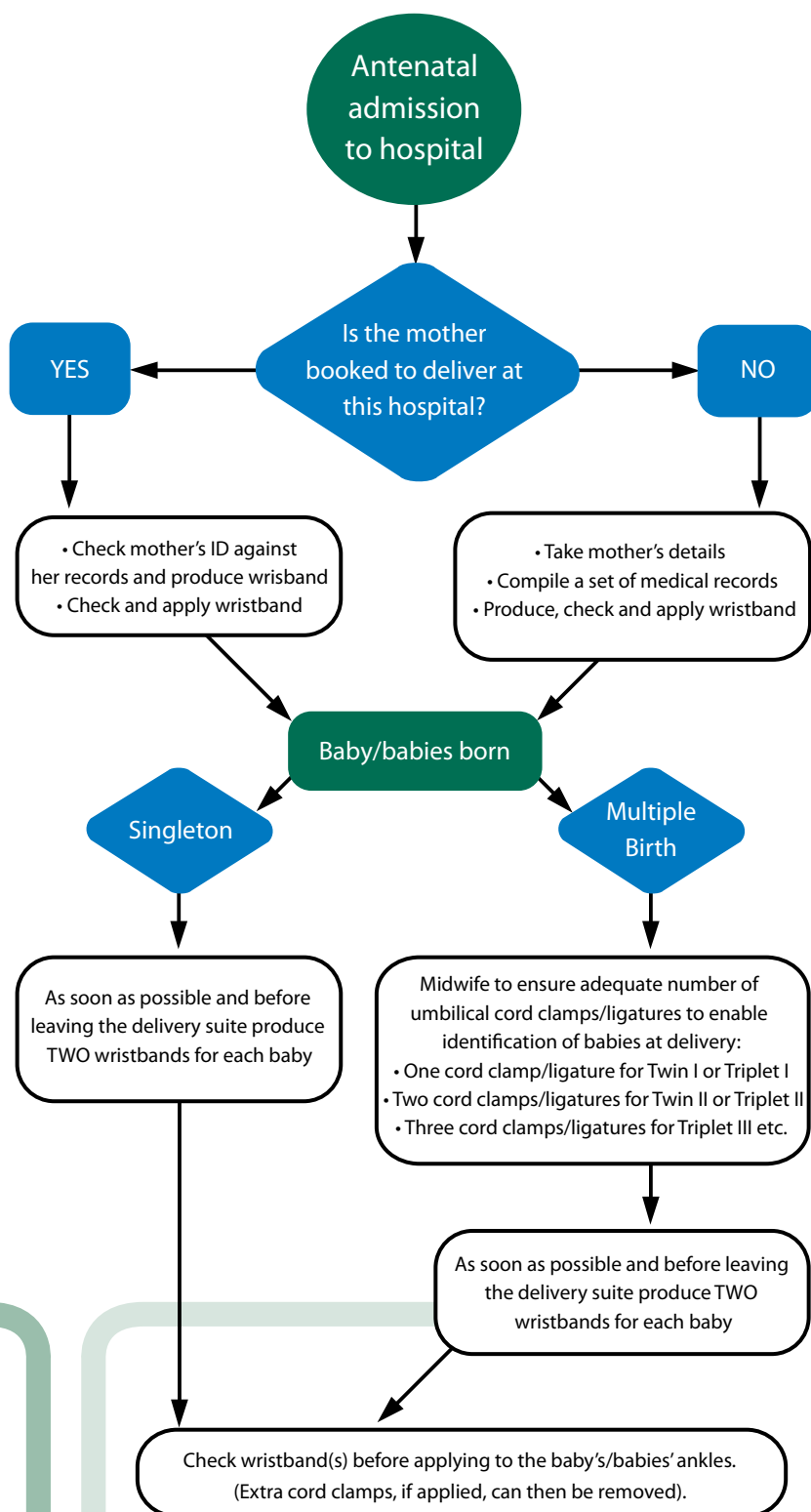


Identification of neonates: antenatal



Identification of newborns

The NPSA uses the term 'wristband' which covers both wristbands and any other form of identity band.

If a wristband is produced by a non-regulated person (i.e. Maternity Care Assistant), it must be counter-checked by a registered professional.

Wristband information: mother

- LAST NAME, first name
- Date of birth
- NHS Number (or local hospital number until this is available)
- Please refer to NPSA Safer Practice Notice 24: *Standardising wristbands improves patient safety* (www.npsa.nhs.uk/nrls/alerts-and-directives/notices/wristbands)

Wristband information: baby

- TWIN/TRIPLET I/II/III if applicable
- Mother's LAST NAME, baby boy/girl
- Date of birth
- Time of birth
- Baby's NHS Number (or local hospital number until this is available).

For babies needing urgent transfer to Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) or specialist unit post delivery

- Before the baby is removed from the delivery suite, some form of reliable identification must be applied - wherever possible this should be as outlined opposite.
- However, when babies are very premature some wristbands may cause damage to their skin and an alternative method of identification may be more appropriate and practical as an interim measure.

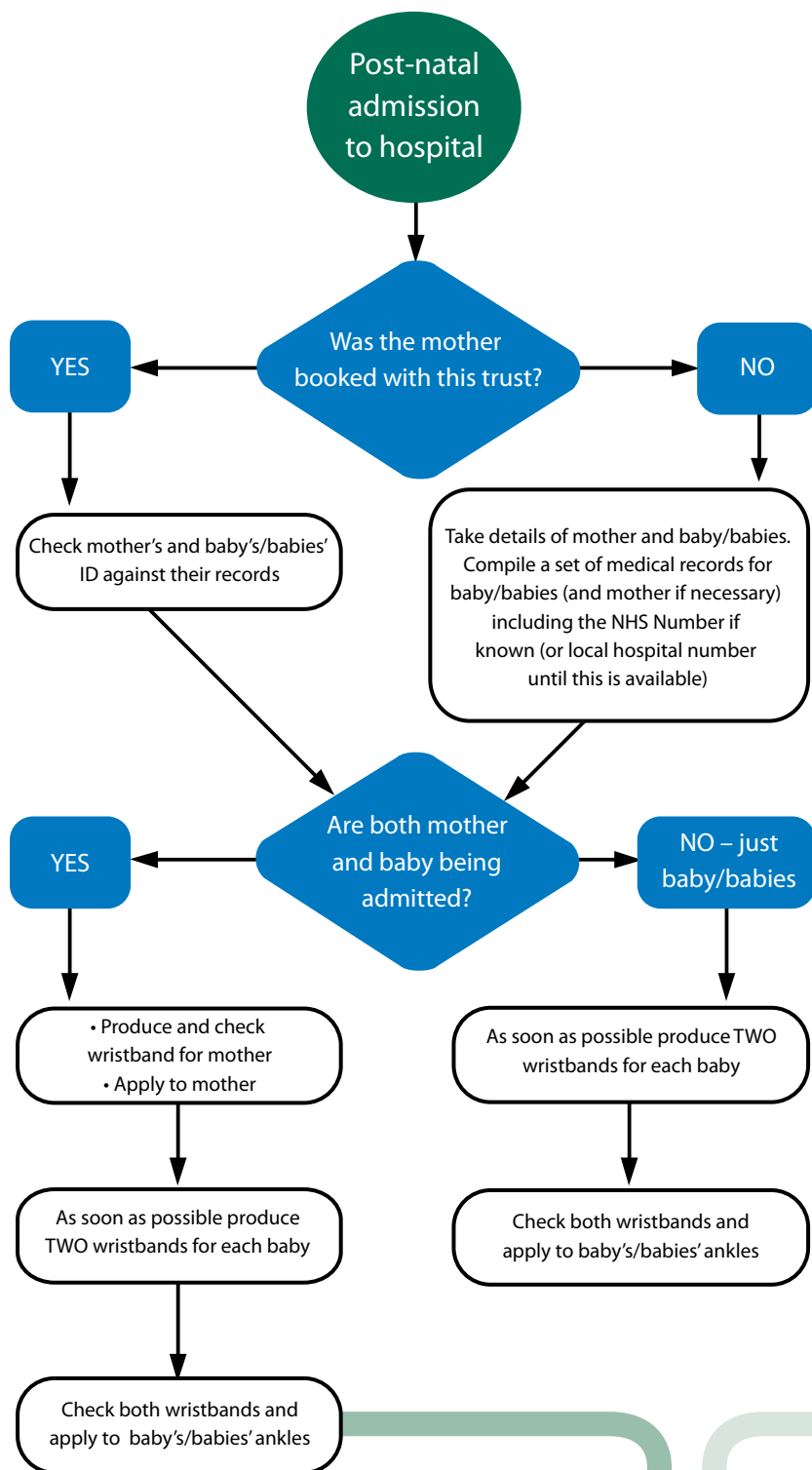
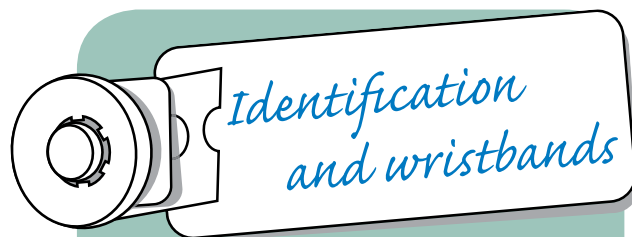
Checking wristbands

- Check all wristbands with the mother and her birth partner (or member of staff where necessary) before applying.
- The wristbands must be checked every day by a member of staff during the daily examination.

If a wristband becomes detached from the baby:

- Produce and apply a new wristband.
- If *both* wristbands are lost:
 - inform the midwife in charge of the shift;
 - check every other baby's wristbands on the ward before wristbands are replaced;
 - complete an incident form.
- If two or more babies do not have wristbands, follow local policies for identification.

Identification of neonates: post-natal



Identification of newborns

The NPSA uses the term 'wristband' which covers both wristbands and any other form of identity band.

If a wristband is produced by a non-regulated person (i.e. Maternity Care Assistant), it must be counter-checked by a registered professional.

Wristband information: mother

- LAST NAME, first name
- Date of birth
- NHS Number (or local hospital number until this is available)
- Please refer to NPSA Safer Practice Notice 24: *Standardising wristbands improves patient safety* (www.npsa.nhs.uk/nrls/alerts-and-directives/notices/wristbands)

Wristband information: baby

- TWIN/TRIPLET I/II/III if applicable
- Mother's LAST NAME, baby boy/girl
- Date of birth
- Time of birth
- Baby's NHS Number (or local hospital number until this is available).

Checking wristbands

- Check all wristbands with the mother and her birth partner (or member of staff where necessary) before being applied.
- The wristbands must be checked every day by a member of staff during the daily examination

If a wristband becomes detached from the baby:

- Produce and apply a new wristband.
- If *both* wristbands are lost:
 - inform the midwife in charge of the shift;
 - check every other baby's wristbands on the ward before wristbands are replaced;
 - complete an incident form.
- If two or more babies do not have wristbands, follow local policies for identification.