

Summary sheet for Antenatal Consultations at the Limit of Viability

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What is Shared Decision Making (SDM)?

- Used for preference-sensitive decisions, when there is more than one acceptable treatment option
- Patient(s) and healthcare professionals participate in the decision-making process together
 - Healthcare professionals share medical information about the decision
 - Patient(s) share personal values/preferences related to the risks/benefits of each option
 - An informed, shared decision is made

What are Decision Aids (DAs)?

- Tools used by healthcare professionals that provide visual representations in order to help present medical information/statistics
- Often a complement to SDM
 - Guide patients through a decision-making process
 - Shown to increase patient involvement, knowledge, and satisfaction

Please keep in mind your personal values/preferences and the information presented during SDM. Do not use this data in isolation as it has limitations. Refer to the “SDM for EPI guideline” for more details.

| Outcome ¹ | 22 Weeks | 23 Weeks | 24 Weeks | 25 Weeks |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Canadian Survival² (%) [95% Confidence Interval] | 25 [19 – 31] | 45 [42 – 48] | 69 [67 – 71] | 80 [78 – 82] |
| Local Survival³ (%) | 25 [3 of 12] | 47 [9 of 19] | 73 [27 of 40] | 78 [36 of 51] |
| Severe* Disability⁴ (%) [95% CI] | 17 ⁵ [6 – 37] | 17 [12 – 24] | 17 [12 – 23] | 11 [7 – 16] |
| Moderate** -or- Severe Disability⁴ (%) [95% CI] | 42 ⁵ [23 – 64] | 41 [31 – 52] | 32 [25 – 39] | 23 [18 – 29] |

¹Although Outcome is presented by week, every day of gestation has an impact on outcome, as do other prognostic factors. For example, a baby born at 22 weeks + 0 days has a greater risk of death or disability than one born at 22 weeks + 6 days.

²Canadian Neonatal Network, 2010-2018

³Ottawa, Oct 2015-Dec 2019

⁴Data based on systematic review and meta-analysis of international cohort studies (Acta Paed 2019; 108(7):1237-1244)

⁵These data (and CIs) have been calculated from a small sample size of 24 babies given early intensive care at 22 weeks who survived to discharge.

***Severe disability:** child highly dependent on caregivers, one or more of:

- IQ >3 SD below the mean: major challenges in the ability to learn, communicate or in interpersonal relationships
- Severe CP: unable to walk, or walking short distances with walker
- Blindness or no useful vision
- Deafness, uncorrectable with amplification

****Moderate disability:** some independence likely reached, one or more of:

- IQ 2-3 SD below the mean: some challenges in the ability to learn, communicate or in interpersonal relationships
- Moderate CP: difficulty with walking or movement
- Impaired vision without blindness
- Correctable hearing loss

NB. Most children have no or mild NDD with estimates of: 58% at 22 weeks GA, 59% at 23 weeks, 68% at 24 weeks and 77% at 25 weeks. Mild NDD include neurobehavioral difficulties (e.g., autism, attention-deficit) that could challenge a child and their family.