\*\*\*\*\* Section: 6160.045a Division of Nursing Index: PROCEDURE \* Page: 1 of 1 July 16, 1990 Issue Date: Approval: Revised Date: March 2011 HACKETTSTOWN COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

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MATERNAL SERVICES (Scope)

TITLE: **VAGINAL EXAMINATION** 

PURPOSE: To outline procedure to determine dilatation and effacement of cervix; to determine presentation and

situation of presenting part.

**EQUIPMENT:** 1. Sterile gloves

2. Sterile Surgilube or Betadine Surgical Solution

CONTENT: PROCEDURE STEPS: **KEY POINTS:** 

1. Explain procedure to patient. Encourage to relax

as much as possible.

\*Vaginal exam is contraindicated with unexplained vaginal bleeding or with premature rupture of membranes. Maintain sterility for all vaginal examinations. Keep vaginal exams to a

minimum. Suggest patient empty bladder

when able, prior to exam.

2. Position patient on clean underpad. Position patient on her back with head

slightly elevated.

3. If perineal area needs cleaning, wash area as

needed.

Make sure material from outside vagina is not introduced into vaginal canal. Explain to patient that she may feel some pressure as

examination is being done.

4. Open Surgilube packet, if using. Put on sterile gloves. Lubricate with Surgilube or Betadine and gently insert index and middle finger into vaginal canal to determine dilatation, effacement and

station.

Betadine solution is considered the lubricant of choice in some circumstances, as with ruptured membranes. This is per medical

Give information to patient in simple words of

provider's choice.

5. When dilatation and effacement of cervix, presentation of presenting part and station have been determined, withdraw gloved fingers and discard gloves.

her progress.

Chart information in CPN system.

6. Using underpad that is under patient, wipe her off and put a clean Chux under her buttocks.

Reference: AWHONN Perinatal Nursing, Kathleen Rice Simpson and Patricia A. Creehan, 2001, p. 309