

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.