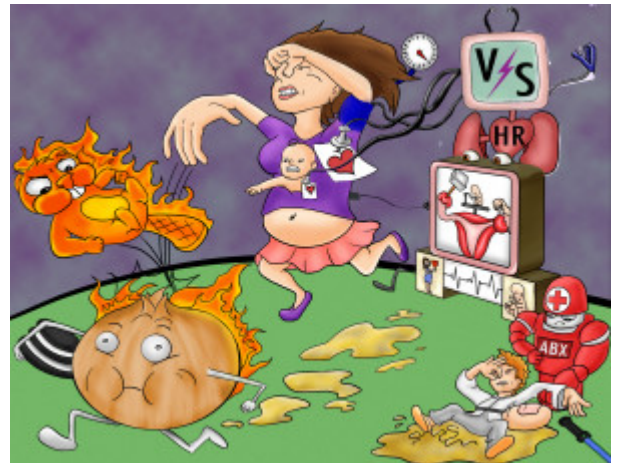


Chorioamnionitis

Infection of the amniotic fluid during pregnancy. This can occur from the premature rupture of the membranes, amniocentesis, intrauterine procedures or vaginitis. Symptoms that occur include fever, foul smelling amniotic fluid, leukocytosis, tachycardia in mom or fetus, and uterine tenderness and contractions. It is important to monitor mother and baby's vital signs and monitor for contractions, fetal activity and uterine tenderness. Monitor labs to watch for leukocytosis. Treat infection with prescribed antibiotics once a culture has been taken and sent to the lab.



PLAY PICMONIC

Fever

[Fever-Beaver](#)

An elevated temperature indicates there is an infection in the amniotic cavity.

Maternal or fetal tachycardia

[Mother and Fetus with Tac-Card](#)

The mother or fetus may experience an increased heart rate with the infection.

Leukocytosis

[Luke-Side-Toe](#)

The white blood cell count may increase, which is the body's response to an infection and trying to fight it off.

Foul Odor to Amniotic Fluid

[Plugging Nose in Onion Fluid](#)

The amniotic fluid will have a foul odor due to the bacteria from the infection.

Treatment: Antibiotics

[ABX-Guy](#)

After obtaining amniotic fluid cultures, treat with prescribed antibiotics to fight the infection.

Monitor uterine tenderness, contractions and fetal activity

[Monitor with Tenderizer Uterus Flexing and Treadmill Fetus](#)

Monitor the uterus and fetal activity to be sure the baby and mother are both remaining healthy throughout treatment.

Monitor maternal vital signs & FHR

[Heart Monitor plugged into Mother and Fetus](#)

Monitor vital signs of both mother and fetus to be sure both are within normal limits and healthy.