1. What is your position / specialty? Please chose one.	
MD/DO Anesthesiologist	
C Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA)	
Other (please specify)	
This part of the questionnaire asks for specific data that will allow us to describe the practice of obstetric anesthesia as well as the availability and extent of involvement by anesthesia personnel as it exists in the U.S. today. No individual hospital or respondent will ever be identifiable in any report.	
2. Which of the following best describes your hospital? (Check only one)  Other (please specify)	
3. How many deliveres occurred at this hospital in 2011?	
o. How many deriveres occurred at this hospital in 2011.	
4. Is your hosptial a regional referral center for high-risk obstetrics?	
🔘 yes	
no no	
5. For each of the following types of providers, how many have privileges to provide OBSTETRICAL anesthesia services in your hospital? Please give the number of individuals.	
Anesthesiologists	
CRNAs	
Other (Examples include	
Anesthesiologist Assistants,	
Family Practitioners, Obstetricians). Please specify	
type of provider and number of providers.	

6. Which of the following are assigned to labor and delivery at your hospital during NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS (e.g. 7am-4pm)			
An anesthesiologist, medically directed resident, or medically-directed CRNA assigned full time to labor and delivery without other duties	yes C	no C	
An anesthesiologist, medically-directed resident, or medically-directed CRNA assigned part-time to labor and delivery with other duties	0	0	
A CRNA, without physician direction, assigned full-time to labor and delivery without other duties	O	0	
A CRNA, without physician direction, assigned part-time to labor and delivery with other duties	0	0	
An obstetric provider (e.g. Obstetrician, Family Practitioner)	O	0	
Other (please specify)			

7. Which of the following are assigned to Labor and Delivery at your hospital during NIGHTS			
and WEEKENDS?			
An anesthesiologist, medically directed resident, or medically-directed CRNA assigned full time to labor and delivery without other duties	yes	no	
An anesthesiologist, medically-directed resident, or medically-directed CRNA assigned part-time to labor and delivery with other duties			
A CRNA, without physician direction, assigned full-time to labor and delivery without other duties			
A CRNA, without physician direction, assigned part-time to labor and delivery with other duties			
An obstetric provider (examples would include Obstetricians and Family Practitioners)			

Other (please specify)	yes	no
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
This part of the questionnaire epidural, or combined spinal e	·	to describe availability and provision of LABOR ANALGESIA. Neuraxial = spinal,
8. Making your be	est estimate, what perc	entage of your hospital's 2011 laboring patients
	•	PAIN RELIEF during labor? (These percentages
may total more th	an 100% if patients red	eived more than one type of analgesia.)
None		
Parenteral Medication		
Paracervical Block		
Lumbar epidural		
Combined Spinal Epidural		
Spinal analgesia only, no epidural catheter		
10. Please indicat	y the following person	nniques.  euraxial analgesics provided for obstetric patients nel (percentages should total 100%). Neuraxial ombined spinal epidural analgesic techniques.
Anesthesiologist		
Anesthesiology Resident		
Other M.D. (e.g. Obstetrician, Family Practitioner)		
CRNA under medical supervision by an		
anesthesiologist  CRNA under medical		
supervision by a non-anesthesiologist M.D.		
CRNA without medical direction		
Other (e.g. Anesthesiology Assistant)		
11. Are regional a	nesthetic techniques fo	or labor available on a 24-HOUR BASIS at your
hospital?		
yes yes		
no no		

12. If yes, are these techniques available:
Only on call
n-house
13. Does your hospital require IN-HOUSE presence of an anesthesiologist or CRNA during
an epidural infusion?
O yes
no no

14. Does your hospital use	patient-controlled analg	esia (PCEA) during labor?
yes		
no (If no, proceed to question 16)		
15. If yes, what percentage	of patients with an epid	ural receive PCEA during labor?
16. Does your anesthesia g	roup provide ANTEPART	UM CONSULTATION services prior to
admission to labor and del	ivery?	
yes		
O no		
17. If yes, check all that ap	ply:	
For all obstetric patients		
Only for high-risk patients		
For scheduled cesarean deliveries		
40 Which of the following	notiont aroung does you	
admission to labor and del		r group routinely evaluate after
	yes	no
All patients	0	0
Patients requesting labor analgesia	0	0
Patients for cesarean delivery	0	O
High-risk patients	0	0
19. Prior to neuraxial analg	jesia, does the anesthesi	a service in your hospital REQUIRE all
parturients to have a routing	ne platelet count?	
yes		
O no		
This part of the questionnaire asks for specific ANALGESIA FOR CESAREAN DELIVERY		bility and provision of ANESTHESIA and POSTOPERATIVE
20. Are your hospital's NPC	O guidelines (an example	would be i.e., 2 hours for clear liquids,
8 hours for solids) for elec	tive obstetric procedure	s different from patients in the main
operating room?		
O yes	O n	0
21. If yes, what is your hos	pital's obstetric NPO poli	cy?
, ,		-

22. Prior to operative procedures, do you require (check all that apply):
Antacids
Metoclopramide
H2 Blockers
None of the above
Other (please specify)
23. What was your hospital's overall cesarean delivery rate in 2011?
24. Does your hospital allow trial of labor after cesarean delivery? (TOLAC)?
O yes
no (If no, proceed to question 26)

25. If yes, during TOL		
Is an anesthesiologist or CRNA required to be in the hospital?	yes	no C
If neuraxial analgesia is NOT utilized, is an Anesthesiologist or CRNA required to be in the hospital?	0	0
Is an Obstetrician required to be in the hospital?	0	0
What percentage of the time are the	following types of anesthetics used for cesarean deliveries	es (These percentages may add up to greater than 100%)
26. Elective Cesarear	n Delivery	
Lumbar Epidural		
Spinal		=
Combined Spinal Epidural		=
General Anesthesia		
27. Urgent/Emergent	Cesarean Delivery	
Lumbar Epidural		
Spinal		
Combined Spinal Epidural		=
General Anesthesia		
28 When you provid	e general anesthesia for cesarean	delivery what is (are) the most
	? Please provide percentages.	delivery, what is (are) the most
Patient request	- I loude provide percontagee.	
Obstetrician request		
Urgency		
Maternal co-morbidity		=
Other		

29. If your hospital has an anesthesiology resident training program, what is the approximate number of GENERAL ANESTHETICS for cesarean delivery each of your
trainees perform prior to program completion? (If no anesthesiology resident training
program, go to question 30.)
O 5-10
O 10-20
O 20-30
More than 30

30. Do you have diffic				
yes				
<b>○</b> no				
31. On the labor and d	lelivery unit, do yo	u have immedia	te access to (ch	eck all that apply):
	yes			no
Laryngeal Mask Airway (LMA)	0			0
Intubating LMA	0			0
Combitube	0			0
Videolaryngoscopy (e.g., C-Mac, glidescope)	0			0
Fiberoptic bronchoscope	0			0
Jet ventilator	0			0
Other (please specify)				
		]		
O yes	issia :			
O yes O no  33. If the answer to the this decision?	e previous questic	Somewhat	important	Not at all important
O yes O no  33. If the answer to the this decision?	e previous questic		important	_
yes no	e previous questic  Very important	Somewhat	important	Not at all important
yes no	e previous questico  Very important  O  O	Somewhat	important	Not at all important
33. If the answer to the this decision?  pulse oximetry is required  Side-effects are concerning	e previous questico  Very important  O  O	Somewhat	important	Not at all important
o yes no  33. If the answer to the this decision?  pulse oximetry is required Side-effects are concerning (e.g., nausea, pruritis)  Nursing support inadequate  Monitoring inadequate	e previous questico  Very important  O  O	Somewhat	important	Not at all important
o yes no  33. If the answer to the this decision?  pulse oximetry is required Side-effects are concerning (e.g., nausea, pruritis)  Nursing support inadequate  Monitoring inadequate Other (please specify)	very important	Somewhat C	important	Not at all important  O  O
o yes no  33. If the answer to the this decision?  pulse oximetry is required Side-effects are concerning (e.g., nausea, pruritis)  Nursing support inadequate  Monitoring inadequate Other (please specify)	very important  O  O  O  O  ents recover in the	Somewhat	important	Not at all important  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
pulse oximetry is required Side-effects are concerning (e.g., nausea, pruritis) Nursing support inadequate Monitoring inadequate Other (please specify)	very important	Somewhat C	important	Not at all important  O  O
yes no	very important  Very important  O  O  O  ents recover in the	Somewhat	important	Not at all important  O O O O and the state of the state
ono  33. If the answer to the this decision?  pulse oximetry is required Side-effects are concerning (e.g., nausea, pruritis) Nursing support inadequate Monitoring inadequate Other (please specify)  34. How often do patie Main operating room post-anesthesia care unit Labor and delivery	very important  Very important  O  O  O  ents recover in the	Somewhat	important	Not at all important  O O O O and the state of the state
o yes o no  33. If the answer to the this decision?  pulse oximetry is required Side-effects are concerning (e.g., nausea, pruritis)  Nursing support inadequate Monitoring inadequate Other (please specify)  34. How often do patie Main operating room post-anesthesia care unit Labor and delivery post-anesthesia care unit Labor and delivery patient	very important  Very important  O  O  O  ents recover in the	Somewhat	important	Not at all important  O O O O and the state of the state

35. Are labor and delivery nurses required to attend formal training at your hospital to
provide post-anesthesia care? (Some examples are e.g., ASPAN, ACLS.)?
C) yes
O no
36. Are postpartum tubal ligations allowed at your hospital?
C) yes
no no
37. IF YES, when do they typically occur?
Within 12 hours of delivery
After 12 hours but before discharge
They are always done after 6 weeks postpartum
38. If postpartum tubal ligations are allowed following delivery, what percentage of your
postpartum tubal ligations used the following types of anesthesia?
Lumbar Epidural
Spinal
Combined Spinal Epidural
General Anesthesia
39. How frequently does inadequate staffing interfere with your group's ability to provide
anesthesia for postpartum tubal ligation?
Never or rarely
Only nights or weekends
Always
40. Does your hospital have a massive transfusion protocol that applies to OB?
O yes
O no
41. Does your hospital have an electronic medical record?
O yes
no

42. If yes, which of the following does the electronic medical record include?	
Preoperative Care	
Postoperative Care	
Intraoperative Care (e.g. cesarean delivery, dilation and curretage, postpartum tubal ligation)	
Intrapartum care (e.g. labor analgesia)	
Orders	

43. What percenta	age of maternity patients at your hospital fall into the following payer
categories:	
Self-pay	
Governmental payer (e.g. Medicaid)	
Private Insurance	
44. How do you bi	II for labor epidurals:
Flat fee	
Base units + actual fac	ze time
Base units + hourly uni	it with cap
Procedure code	
This part of the questionnaire a	asks for your opinion on the practice of obstetric anesthesia and extent of involvement by anesthesia personnel.
45. In your opinion	n, hospitals like yours should have mandatory 24-hour in hospital
obstetric anesthe	sia coverage provided by (check one):
Anesthesiologist	
Medically directed resi	ident or CRNA
CRNA without medical	direction
n-hospital coverage is	unnecessary
46. In your opinio	n, hospitals like yours should have mandatory 24-hours in-hospital
	age provided by (check one):
Obstetrician	
Other physician with s	urgical privileges
Physician without surg	gical privileges
Certified nurse midwife	<b>?</b>
n-hospital coverage ui	nnecessary
47. What question	ns weren't asked that should be included in future obstetric anesthesia
surveys?	