University of the Philippines Manila The Health Sciences Center COLLEGE OF NURSING
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## N-13 SKILLS CHECKLIST

Leopold's Maneuver
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Name: $\qquad$ -

Date: $\qquad$

| STEPS/ACTIONS | RATIONALE | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. PREPARATION $>\quad$ Wash hands | - prevent spread of microorganisms |  |  |  |  |
| Explain the procedure to the client | - provide information and ensure client cooperation |  |  |  |  |
| Ask the client to empty her bladder | - enhance the fetal contour |  |  |  |  |
| Place client on supine position with knees flexed/dorsal recumbent position | - relax the abdominal muscle thus preventing contraction and tightening |  |  |  |  |
| Drape the client and expose only the area to be examine | - provide privacy |  |  |  |  |
| Put the hands together for 1 minute to warm | - cold hands stimulate abdominal muscle contraction |  |  |  |  |
| B1.FIRST MANEUVER <br> (Fundal Grip) Stand at the side of the bed facing the client | - to determine the fetal lie and presentation |  |  |  |  |
| Feel the upper abdomen (the Fundus) with tips of both hands to palpate for fetal part found at the fundus | - to find out what is lying at the fundus <br> - to assess for mass (either the head or buttocks of the fetus). Head presentation: hard, firm, smooth, globular, mobile Buttocks presentation: soft, less movable, symmetric, angular |  |  |  |  |
| Using both hands, put the fingers together and use finger pads for palpation | - Finger pads are more sensitive than the palm |  |  |  |  |
| B2.SECOND MANEUVER <br> (Umbilical Grip) <br> Stand at the side of the client | - to locate the back of the fetus in relation to the right and left side of the mother |  |  |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { STEPS/ACTIONS } & \text { RATIONALE } & \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \\ \hline>\text { Place the palmar surface of both } \\ \text { hands on either side of the } \\ \text { abdomen }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { " to find out what is lying on both } \\ \text { sides of the abdomen }\end{array}\right)$

| With left palm stationary on the left side of the abdomen. Right hand palpates the right side of the uterus from top to bottom applying gentle but deep pressure.This is then repeated using the opposite side and hands | - to find out what is lying on both sides of the abdomen <br> - to position the palm on both sides of abdomen ready for palpation <br> - to steady the uterus <br> - to palpate the fetal outline <br> - to determine the fetal parts located on the sides of abdomen <br> Fetal Back smooth, firm, convex, resistant <br> Knees and Elbow angular nodulation, small, actively or passively mobile |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B3.THIRD MANEUVER <br> (Pawlick's Grip) <br> Stand at the side of the bed facing the client | - to find out what fetal part lying in the symphysis pubis/part of the fetus that is above the inlet |  |  |  |
| Gently grasp the lower portion of the abdomen just above the symphysis pubis between the thumbs and two fingers of one hand and press together, slightly move the presenting part to the side | - to identify the presenting part. If presenting part moves, it is not yet engaged; if it does not move it is engage <br> - if presenting part is firm - it is the head (cephalic presentation) and if it is soft, the presenting part is breech. The interpretation of findings is the same as that of Step 1. |  |  |  |
| B4.FOURTH MANEUVER <br> (Pelvic Grip) <br> Face the client's feet | - to determine the fetal attitude |  |  |  |
| Place the tips of first three fingers at the abdomen above the inguinal ligaments then press downward and inward | The side where there is resistance to the descent of the fingers toward the pubis is greatest is where the brow is located If the head of the fetus is wellflexed, it should be on the opposite side from the fetal back <br> * Fetal brow - hand will meet an obstruction above the ligament <br> * poor attitude: obstruction felt at same side as the fetal back <br> * This maneuver is not necessary in breech presentation |  |  |  |

## REMARKS:

## Legend:

3 - Done correctly \& with confidence
2 - Done correctly but clumsily
1 - Done poorly

0 - Not done

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