

University of the Philippines Manila The Health Sciences Center

COLLEGE OF NURSING

N-13 SKILLS CHECKLIST





Sotejo Hall, Pedro Gil, Ermita, Manila

Leopold's Maneuver Prepared by: Efrelyn Iellamo, RN, MAN

Name:	Date:
1 (41110)	<i>B</i> a.c.

STEPS/ACTIONS	RATIONALE	3	2	1	0
A. PREPARATION ➤ Wash hands	prevent spread of microorganisms				
Explain the procedure to the	provide information and ensure				
client	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 (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 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 (Umbilical Grip)	• to locate the back of the fetus in relation to the right and left side of the mother				
> Stand at the side of the client					

STEPS/ACTIONS	RATIONALE	3	2	1	0
 Place the palmar surface of both hands on either side of the abdomen 	to find out what is lying on both sides of the abdomen				

➤ 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 to position the palm on both sides of abdomen ready for palpation to steady the uterus to palpate the fetal outline to determine the fetal parts located on the sides of abdomen Fetal Back smooth, firm, convex, resistant Knees and Elbow angular nodulation,
	small, actively or passively mobile
B3.THIRD MANEUVER (Pawlick's Grip) 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 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	to determine the fetal attitude
(Pelvic Grip)	
Face the client's feet	
➤ 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 well-flexed, it should be on the opposite side from the fetal back * Fetal brow – hand will meet an obstruction above the ligament * poor attitude: obstruction felt at same side as the fetal back * This maneuver is not necessary in breech presentation

REMARKS:		

Legend:

- 3 Done correctly & with confidence2 Done correctly but clumsily1 Done poorly

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