

Table 1 Risk assessment according to the maternal and child health handbook of the Palestinian Ministry of Health

| Risks related to medical and obstetrical history (identified at first visit)^a | Risks related to current pregnancy^a |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Age < 16 or > 40 yr• Consecutive miscarriages (≥ 3)• Perinatal deaths (≥ 2)• Previous caesarean section• Other uterine surgery• Grand multiparity (≥ 6 deliveries)• Past antepartum haemorrhage• Past postpartum haemorrhage• Pre-existent diabetes• Pre-existent hypertension• Heart/renal disease• Other risks | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gestational age• Gestational diabetes• Signs of pre-eclampsia• Vaginal bleeding• Moderate anaemia (Hb < 9.5 g/dl)• Discrepancy of fundal height• Oligo/polyhydramnios• Malpresentation at ≥ 36 wk• Absence of fetal movements at > 24 wk• Multiple pregnancies• Premature rupture of membranes• Rhesus incompatibility• Pelvic mass• Other risks |

^aA woman that meets one of these criteria during pregnancy is eligible to receive PNHV as part of the programme. A woman can become a high-risk case during delivery, such as delivery through caesarean section or postpartum haemorrhage. Monitoring data did not provide data on the numbers of women included for each criterion. Hb = haemoglobin.