You have been given this information because the doctors think that you may have your baby very soon. You and your family need to know what is likely to happen for your baby if this occurs.

A normal pregnancy lasts for about 40 weeks. Babies born after only 20 to 22 weeks are so small and fragile that they usually do not survive. Their lungs, heart and brain are not ready for them to live outside the womb.

Some babies born later than 22 weeks also have only a very small chance of surviving. This can be because they have not been growing, or have serious problems affecting their organs.
What are my baby’s chances of survival if he or she comes now?
The chance of a baby surviving if they are born at 22 weeks of a pregnancy is only 10-20%. This means that if 10 babies are born this early, 8 babies will die, and only 1 or 2 babies will survive.

If babies do survive there is a high chance they will have serious problems with their movement, learning or vision. Treatment often involves the baby being in intensive care and attached to a breathing machine for months, with a large number of painful or uncomfortable procedures. They may also need surgery on their heart, eyes or bowel.

Babies born earlier than 22 weeks are not currently able to survive even if doctors try to save them.

Because there is a high chance that intensive treatment for babies born this early will do more harm than good, doctors do not usually recommend artificial life support.

What are my options?
The best thing would be if your baby does not come now and stays in the womb. Even a few days may improve the baby’s chances of survival.

If your baby does come in the next day or two doctors would recommend that we provide him or her with ‘comfort care’.

Comfort care
Comfort care is special care for babies whose time is precious but short. It means providing treatments that will make their time as comfortable as possible.

Doctors would avoid treatments that cannot help the baby and might cause them pain or discomfort. They may recommend pain relief if they appear uncomfortable.

However, often simple things like making the baby dry and warm, and holding them close are enough.

In some situations, although the chance of the baby responding to treatment is very small, doctors may be prepared to try intensive treatments and life support for a short time. You could talk to your doctors about whether this is an option in your situation.

It is important to talk with your doctors. They will give you specific information about your own situation.

If the baby develops serious problems or becomes sicker this treatment would be stopped. Even with this intensive treatment, the most likely outcome is that the baby dies. The treatment may also be painful for the baby.

How your baby might look
Babies born this early often weigh less than half a kilogram (1 packet of butter). Their skin is shiny, and thin, and covered with fine hair. Sometimes babies can be quite bruised from birth. Their eyes may not be able to open. The baby’s colour is often purple or blue because of low oxygen levels.

What happens when my baby is born?
When your baby is born doctors and

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Some babies born this early die during labour or delivery. The stress of the birth is too much for them. If this happens your baby would be carefully dried and wrapped and (if you would like this) given to you to hold.

Some babies born this early live for a short time. The baby may breathe and have a heartbeat. As part of comfort care they would be dried and wrapped and given to you to hold. The baby's breathing may be fast or slow. They may have pauses (breaks) in their breathing, and may take deep infrequent breaths (gasps). This is part of the dying process and does not mean the baby is in pain.

How long do babies live?
It is very hard to know how long you would have with your baby. On average babies born between 20-22 weeks who receive comfort care live for about one hour, but it might be shorter or longer for your baby. Babies do not usually appear to be in pain or uncomfortable, but if they were there are treatments that can help.

What if my baby doesn't come now?
If your baby does not come in the next day or two their chances may improve.

Depending on when your baby comes and how they might respond to treatment, there may be different options for your baby. You can talk with your doctor about those options when the time comes.

For more information
You can talk to your doctor, midwife or nurse any time you have questions. These services may also be able to help:

**Women’s and Children’s Hospital**
- Aboriginal liaison officers
  Telephone: 81616237
- Social work department
  Telephone: 81617580

**Flinders Medical Centre**
- Karpa Ngarrattendi
  Telephone: 82045178
- Social work department
  Telephone: 82044144

Miracle Babies
http://www.miraclebabies.org.au
Telephone: 1300 622 243

SANDS (Stillbirth and Newborn Death Support) http://www.sandssa.org
Telephone: 1300 072 637