Executive Summary: This interactive case-based teaching module is for use by obstetrician-gynecologist educators in instructing medical students and residents to help them understand common issues that may arise in women who present with preterm labor and who are at risk for preterm birth. As the module is based on the latest research evidence, clinical guidelines, and expert opinion, it will also serve as a valuable resource for practicing physicians and other healthcare professionals, including nurse practitioners and physician assistants.

Preterm birth, defined by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists as birth occurring between 20 0/7 and 36 6/7 weeks of gestation, is the leading cause of perinatal mortality and morbidity in the United States and affects approximately 1 in 10 infants. Preterm labor precedes half of preterm births, but more than half of women who deliver preterm do not have identifiable risk factors.

This teaching module summarizes current standards of care and knowledge to detect preterm labor and prevent preterm birth to improve physician competence in providing optimal care for patients.

Intended Audience: Obstetrician-gynecologist educators

Learning Objectives:
Upon completion of this educational activity, participants should be able to:

1. Recognize clinical risk factors associated with preterm birth
2. Describe appropriate prophylactic measures to prevent preterm birth
3. Apply current ACOG guidelines for prediction and prevention of preterm birth
4. Identify clinical signs and symptoms of risk for preterm birth
5. Describe tests used to stratify risk of preterm delivery
6. Apply ACOG and March of Dimes’ guidelines for halting preterm labor and improving neonatal outcomes
7. Describe the technique for measurement of the cervix
8. List indications for cerclage
9. Apply ACOG guidelines for prevention of preterm birth in a woman with a short cervix

CME Information: This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of the Medical Educational Council of Pensacola and the Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics (APGO).

The Medical Educational Council of Pensacola is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The Medical Educational Council of Pensacola designates the cases in this module for a maximum of .5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Requests for credit must be received no later than February 29, 2020.

Joint Providership: This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of the Medical Educational Council of Pensacola (MECOP) and the Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics (APGO). MECOP is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

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