

4.1. RECOMMENDATION:

Should AUXILIARY NURSES diagnose preterm pre-labour rupture of membranes (pPROM) and deliver initial treatment of injectable antibiotics, using a standard syringe, before referral?

Problem: Poor access to injectable antibiotics for preterm PROM
Option: Auxiliary nurses delivering injectable antibiotics
Comparison: Care delivered by other cadres or no care
Setting: Community/primary health care settings in LMICs with poor access to health professionals

Recommendation	<i>We recommend against the option</i>	<i>We suggest considering the option only in the context of rigorous research</i>	<i>We recommend the option</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	We suggest considering this option only in the context of rigorous research. We suggest evaluating this intervention where auxiliary nurses are already an established cadre and where a well-functioning referral system is in place or can be put in place		
Justification	There is insufficient evidence on the effectiveness of this intervention. However, this intervention is probably acceptable and feasible and may reduce inequalities by extending care to underserved populations.		
Implementation considerations	Not applicable		
Monitoring and evaluation			
Research priorities	Studies assessing the effects and the acceptability of using auxiliary nurses to delivering an initial dose of injectable antibiotics to treat preterm PROM prior to referral.		