CARBON MONOXIDE SCREENING

SMOKING IS A MAJOR SOURCE OF CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)

ALL PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD BE ROUTINELY SCREENED FOR CARBON MONOXIDE CO exposure is especially risky during pregnancy because it affects a growing baby's access to oxygen, which is needed for healthy growth and development



smokefreeaction.org.uk

Where there are raised levels of CO, discuss smoking in a nonjudgemental way



CO is particularly dangerous to a developing foetus Alternative sources of CO are faulty boilers and gas cookers



4.3

A reading of 4ppm or higher is a cause for concern and may mean the woman is a smoker or has been exposed to smoke Ask if she smokes. Advise that quitting is best for her and her baby and help is available Act by referring her for specialist treatment.

Make sure you know how to refer pregnant smokers for treatment and support

Supported by Public Health England