

Place an X by the responses that apply to your department; several responses to the same question are possible.

1. When third and fourth degree ruptures are detected after a vaginal birth, is the woman given written information from the maternity department on discharge? If so, we would like to see it in the form of a pdf attachment or attached image.

– Yes, they receive written information:

– No, they do not receive written information:

2. After primary suturing of a third or fourth degree rupture, are women routinely called in for a check-up, and in the event how long after the birth?

– No, there is no routine check-up at the hospital:

– Yes, after 6 weeks:

– Yes, after 3 months:

– Yes, after 6 months:

– Yes, after 12 months:

– Other: give further details here:

3. When a third or fourth degree rupture is detected, do women receive verbal information about symptoms that may develop subsequently?

– No, there is no fixed procedure for providing information about symptoms that may arise:

– Yes, about anal incontinence in the form of gas or faecal leakage:

– Yes, about dyspareunia:

– Other: give further details here:

4. Are women given information about who to turn to if they develop distressing symptoms?

– No:

– Yes, their GP:

– Yes, the gynaecology department:

– Yes, other:

5. If a woman with known third or fourth degree rupture is examined as an outpatient because of anal incontinence or dyspareunia, what steps may be taken?

- Referral for physiotherapy:
- Referral to pelvic specialist:
- Referral to department of gastroenterological surgery:
- Referral to the department of gynaecology at major hospitals:
- Wait and see, make further appointment for follow-up:
- Other: give further details here: