Labor & Delivery: Fetal Monitor **Discontinued, Jury Finds No** Negligence.

he mother had a history of asthma. problems one week short of her expected servation for her respiratory condition. due date her physician decided to admit her to the hospital.

In the hospital she was given medica- assessment. tion to treat her asthma.

She later testified that she repeatedly told the nurses and doctors she wanted them to deliver her baby by cesarean but County, Massachusetts found no neglithey declined, apparently deciding it was gence. necessary to allow the respiratory medication to work and her respiratory situation to ean was contraindicated given the mother's stabilize before proceeding further with her compromised respiratory status while she obstetric issues.

checked on her and found she was improving. He also reviewed the fetal monitor strips and saw that the fetal heart rate was basically normal and reactive.

The fetal heart monitor was discontin-When she began having respiratory ued while the mother remained under ob-

> Two days later a nurse was unable to detect a fetal heart beat during a routine An ultrasound confirmed there was no fetal heart beat. A stillborn infant was delivered later that day.

> The jury in the Superior Court, Essex

The jury heard testimony that a cesarwas being treated with asthma medication. The day after admission her ob/gyn There was also no reason to fault the ob/ gyn's judgment that the fetal monitor was not necessary, given the baby's apparent healthy status. Paul v. Lawrence Gen. Hosp., 2008 WL 4559898 (Sup. Ct. Essex Co., Massachusetts, May 9, 2008).