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: