Implementation of the Ulysses Contract in a Patient with Severe Needle Phobia

Samar Ayoub MD, Natalie Pate MD, Jessica Sheeran MD

autonomy in pregnant patients, even if decision may cause harm to the patient or fetus

Complicated when the patient acknowledges the necessity of treatment, but refuses to cooperate

A Ulysses contract
allows a competent
adult to consent to
treatment in advance
even if they lack
decision-making
capacity later





CASE EVENTS

DAY 1

17 yo G1P0 at 38w3d transferred for IOL for FGR with severe needle phobia

No prenatal labs in pregnancy due to severity of phobia

Understood need for IV during IOL, but unable to cooperate

Unsuccessful attempt to facilitate IV placement with midazolam PO sedation

Psychiatry consult: patient had capacity

Ethics consult: Ulysses contract introduced

OB team: Delivery plan with patient for PCS

DAY 2

2nd failed attempt at IV placement with sedation (PO midazolam, intranasal dexmedetomidine, child-life specialist)

Patient brought to OR and became hysterical

Deemed to lack

decisional capacity

Ulysses contract utilized

to enable treatment

despite her objection

Mask induction for IV

placement → RSI/ GETA

→ immediate cesarean

delivery

Apgars 7/7, no complications, patient very grateful

KEY POINTS



Patient understood importance of IV placement, and agreed to multiple sedation attempts to facilitate placement, but her needle phobia prevented success



Ulysses contract allowed patient to receive care consistent with her pre-specified wishes and facilitated a safe delivery



Multidisciplinary management was crucial in her care: OB/MFM, Ethics, Psychiatry, and Anesthesia teams