OBSTETRIC HEMORRHAGE

Paul Ogburn, MD
Director, Maternal-Fetal Medicine
Stony Brook University

IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTHCARE

- MOTIVATION
- KNOWLEDGE
- RESOURCES
- SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES

- Motivate your involvement in decreasing maternal mortality due to Hemorrhage
- Increase your <u>Knowledge</u> in treating Obstetric Hemorrhage
- Describe a <u>System</u> for managing
 Obstetrical Hemorrhage emergencies
- Offer <u>Resource</u> assistance for your development of systems improvement

MOTIVATION

- Every day across the United States, 2-3 women die due to pregnancy-related complications (World Health Report 2005)
- New York State has the highest rate of maternal mortality in the United States, 12.8/100,000 (2002).
- The most common causes of maternal death are pregnancy induced hypertension (PIH), embolism, obstetrical hemorrhage and infection.
- Obstetrical hemorrhage is known as the most preventable cause of maternal mortality.

MOTIVATION II

- Hemorrhage accounted for 15.2% of all reported maternal mortalities in New York State between 2003 and 2005 (SMI ACOG Report 2005).
- Ninety-seven percent (97%) of all hemorrhagic deaths occurred while women were hospitalized.
- These deaths spanned all socioeconomic classes; in addition to the deaths, an even larger number of "near misses", women who had severe hemorrhages but survived, were reported.

MOTIVATION III

 To Decrease Maternal Mortality due to Hemorrhage, ACOG and the NYDOH recommend that <u>all Obstetric Units</u> develop effective guidelines for the management of Obstetrical Hemorrhage.

KNOWLEDGE

- What is the mechanism of death in acute obstetric hemorrhage?
- How can you delay this death with one hand?

KNOWLEDGE

- What is the mechanism of death in acute hemorrhage? --- Cardiac Decompensation
- The coronary arteries fill only in diastole.
- Hemorrhage decreases diastolic pressure and filling time (decreasing O2 to the heart) while increasing cardiac oxygen requirements.

KNOWLEDGE

How can you delay this death with one hand? --- Manual Compression at the Bifurcation of the Aorta.

Restores diastolic pressure and slows heart rate to allow improved coronary perfusion and decreased cardiac oxygen consumption.

"Buys time" until blood and help can come.

<u>SYSTEM</u>

In an effort to decrease the risk of maternal hemorrhage related morbidity and mortality, the Perinatal Service at Stony **Brook University Hospital** developed a Maternal Hemorrhage Task Force.

Code Noelle: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Reducing Maternal Morbidity and Mortality

Secondary to Maternal Hemorrhage

A. Combs, RNC, W. Davila, RNC, A. Lynch, RNC, D. Galanakis, MD, T. Griffin, MD, P. Ogburn, MD,

E. Steinberg, MD, R. Adsumelli, MD



METHODS I

- An interdisciplinary group was formed and charged with improving the processes related to caring for pregnant women at risk for hemorrhage and systems that impact their care.
- The task force then developed interdisciplinary hemorrhage protocols with emphasis on rapid access to blood products.

METHODS II

- Educational programs with didactic components and simulation drills were developed to assist the staff with preparing for emergencies and to identify system issues.
- Monthly debriefing meetings to review the responses to simulated and real maternal hemorrhages and to identify areas of strength and areas that require improvement have been established.

OUTCOMES I

- Order sets have been developed by a team including Nursing, Obstetrics, Anesthesiology, and Blood Bank.
- The order sets include admission orders for all OB patients which identify risk of hemorrhage and a set of orders specifically designed for maternal hemorrhage.
- A "Code Noelle" administrative policy and procedure has been developed.

OUTCOMES II

- Education and ongoing simulation drills utilizing a computerized obstetrical mannequin are ongoing.
- Monthly interdisciplinary meetings occur to address issues identified by reviewing evaluation tools from simulations and chart review for any actual maternal hemorrhage.

OUTCOMES

ORDERS for L&D

INCLUDES:

- 1. Risk Assessment
- 2. Risk AppropriateOrders



Labor and Delivery Admission: PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS

ORDERS: Must includ STAT ORDERS <u>MUST</u> E			Transcriber's Initials/ID#
One of the following must be chosen:			
☐ Low Risk for Hemorrhage OR			
☐ Moderate Risk for Hemorrhage			
May include but not limited to: Cesarean S gestations, macrosomia, prior post partum increased risk identified by the physician of	hemorrhage, uterine f		
CBC with platelets			
Type and Screen Additional Labs:		-	
☐ High Risk for Hemorrhage May include but not limited to: placenta pre- placental abruption, Hematocrit less than 2 defects and any other increased risk identi	26%, vaginal bleeding	on admission, coagulation	
CBC with platelets Type, Soreen and Crossmatch for 2 units of PT/APTT Fibrinogen Additional Labs:		Cells	
Start primary IV: 18 gauge or larger,		et mil/hr	
Start second IV: 18 gauge or larger, Norm.			
mL/hr			
Anesthesia Consult			
Maternal Fetal Medicine Consult			
☐ Contact Cell Saver Team 800 235 5728	3		
MD/LIP/NP Signature:	ID#	Date:	Time:
Nurse's Signature:	ID#	Date:	Time:

PAGE 2 OF 2
DISTRIBUTION: White - Patient Chart; Yellow - Pharmacy

OB2C291 (8/05)

Obstetrical Hemorrhage

Orders



OBSTETRICAL HEMORRHAGE PHYSICIAN'S ORDER SHEET

ORDERS: Mus	t include physician's signat	ure and ID#	Transcriber's				
	MUST BE COMMUNICATE		Initials/ID#				
Labwork: CBC with platelets, PT/APTT, Fibrinogen, D-Dimer, Urinalysis Blood Bank orders: Type and Sciunits Other Labwork	reen, and 4 crossmat	ched Packed Red blood	d Cell				
Use fluid warmer to infuse IV fluid	ls and blood product	s					
Start second IV Normal Saline, 16 o	r 18 gauge, with Y tubi	ing for blood administration	on				
IV fluids: #1 Lactated Ringers at 12 #2 Normal Saline at 125 n (adjust IV fluids rate as directed by r	nL/hr						
Transfuse 2 units available Packed	Red Blood Cells imme	diately					
Thaw 2 units Fresh Frozen Plasma: Transfuse as directed by responsible physician.							
☐ Hetastarch (HEXTEND) 500 mL x 1 prn volume depletion. Infuse as directed by							
responsible physician.							
Document Blood Pressure, Pulse, Respirations q 5 minutes during acute hemorrhage, and every 15 minutes when stable							
Temperature Q 1 Hour							
Continuous cardiac monitoring, pulse oximetry							
Oxygen at 10 L /minute by nonrebre	ather mask						
Insert indwelling Foley catheter							
Strict hourly intake and output							
Anesthesia Consult							
Maternal Fetal Medicine Consult							
MD/LIP/NP Signature:	ID#	Date:	Time:				
Nurse's Signature:	ID#	Date:	Time:				

PAGE 1 OF 2 DISTRIBUTION: White – Patient Chart; Yellow – Pharmacy OB2C290 (8/05)



OBSTETRICAL HEMORRHAGE PHYSICIAN'S ORDER SHEET

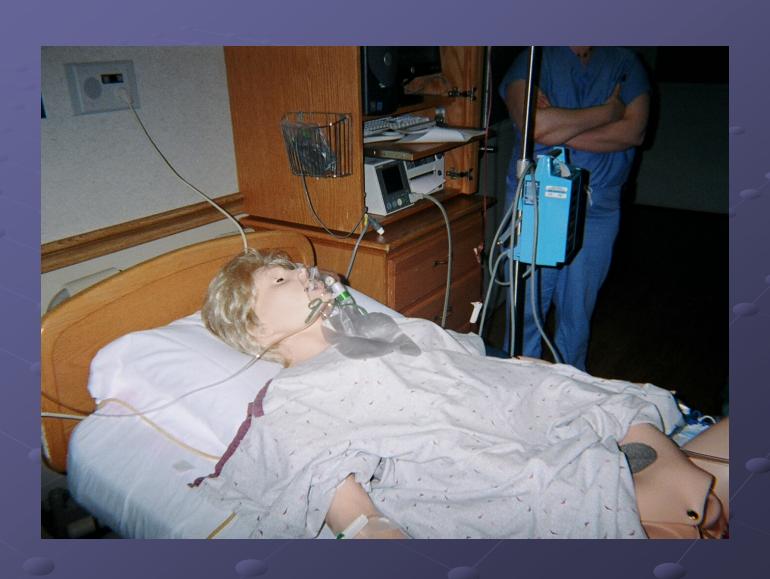
ORDERS: Must include physician's signature and ID# STAT ORDERS <u>MUST</u> BE COMMUNICATED TO NURSE	Transcriber's Initials/ID#
Medications:	
Oxytocinunits/L into run atmL/hr, timesLiters	
☐ Methylergonovine (METHERGINE) 0.2 mg IM X 1 (Prescriber : Use with extreme caution in hypertensive patients)	
☐ Carboprost (HEMABATE) 250 micrograms IM X 1	
☐ Misoprostol (CYTOTEC)micrograms per rectum by physician X 1	
☐ Interventional Radiology consult (4-2413, or page radiology resident on call)	
GYN Oncology Consult	
☐ Surgical Trauma Consult	
☐ Call Cell Saver Team (800 235 5728)	
Other Orders:	
MD/LIP/NP Signature: ID# Date:	Time:
Nurse's Signature: ID# Date:	Time:

PAGE 2 OF 2 DISTRIBUTION: White – Patient Chart; Yellow – Pharmacy OB2C290 (8/05)

Developing Simulation Drills

- Noelle, TM, Gaumard Scientific Company Inc. is an Obstetric, computerized mannequin.
- She has the capability to give birth, elicit simulated FHR strips and can be used with ultrasound technology.
- Noelle was modified to be used in hemorrhage simulation.

Noelle TM, Gaumard Scientific Company Inc.



Developing Simulation Drills

- Noelle is admitted to the hospital census with a MRN and encounter number.
- Blood is also drawn and processed by the lab and blood bank.
- Results appear under her name in the Power Chart system.



Self-Laminating Wrist Band

Self-Laminating Wrist Band

STEP ONE PRINT Print sheet on laser or inkjet printer.

SEPARATE Push down at * and separate imaged band from sheet.

FOLD Begin in center of wristband, fold laminate over imaged area and smooth out to the ends.

STEP THREE

SECURE Wrap laminated wristband around wrist. Secure with

STEP FOUR

@2004. LaserBand LLC. Licensed under one or more of the following: U.S. Patent #5,653,472 and LaserBand U.S. Patents #6,510,634; #6,438,881; #6,067,739; #6,000,160; #5,933,993 and others pending.

MANNEQUIN , NOELLE 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y F CAT 30250790 10/27/05 OBS 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y F CAT 10/27/05 OBS 30250790 30250790 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE F CAT 10/27/05 OBS 30250790 30250790 08N H348 2 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y F CAT 10/27/05 OBS 30250790 30250790

08N H348 2

MANNEQUIN , NOELLE F CAT 30250790 10/27/05 OBS 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE F CAT 30250790 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE F CAT 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE F CAT 10/27/05 OBS 30250790

MANNEQUIN , NOELLE F CAT 10/27/05 OBS 30250790 08N H348 2

MANNEQUIN , NOELLE 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 30250790 10/27/05 OBS 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE 10/27/05 OBS 30250790 10/27/05 OBS 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE 10/27/05 OBS 30250790 10/27/05 OBS 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE

> 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE F CAT 10/27/05 OBS 30250790 08N H348 2

MANNEQUIN , NOELLE 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 010032480583 01/01/1967 38Y 10/27/05 OBS 30250790 10/27/05 OBS 08N H348 2 MANNEQUIN , NOELLE 10/27/05 OBS

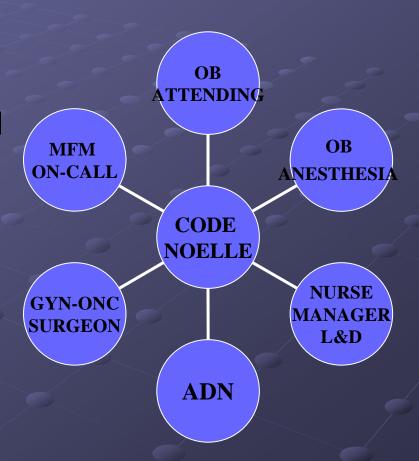
08N H348 2

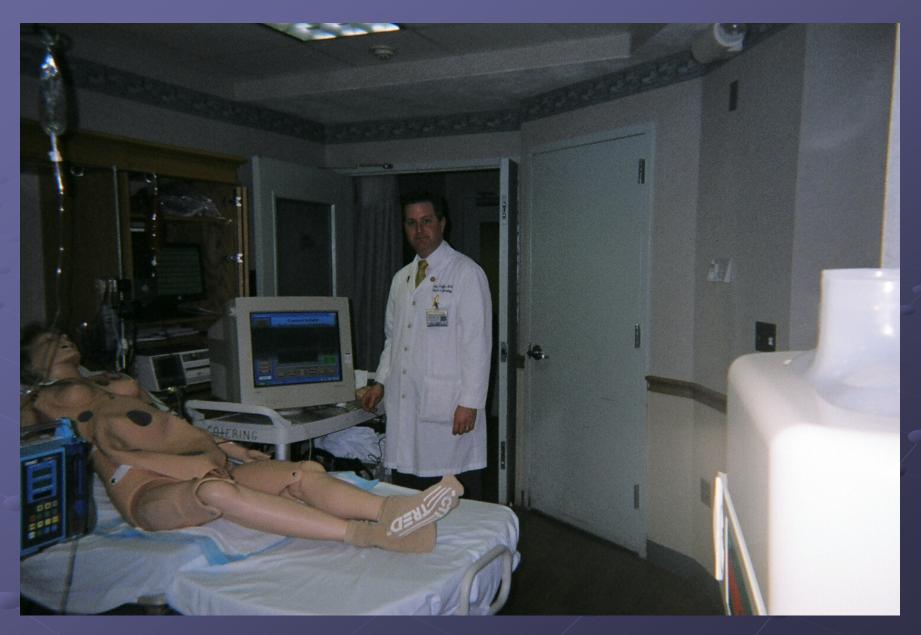
F CAT

			Smart Medicina							IN	PA	TIEN	ΤΑΙ	СМІТ	TII	NG		
			ST®N BR®®	Y K						MOTH	IER'S M	//R#				ENTS MR		IA
		AD2C101	Exper	Carr		ZARD CODE		v==.	N	MOTH	ER'S E	NC#				ENT'S EN		0583
	₫ PA	TIENT'S NAME			BIOHA	PAT. CAT	. DATA C)FB	IRTH	AGE		RTH. PL.				ENT OCC		
	G PAT	ANNEQUIN ,		5		IA	p1/0	1/	1967 HOMETI	ELEPHO	NE	NY		CIAL SEC				
	2 3 1 CIT	1 RESEARCH	WAY	TY	STATE	Zi	PCODE	4	(63		39-	- 3939 ER	RELIGION			- 303	9 IDEN NA	ME
		AST SETAUK		7	NY	TING DIAG	1733	\perp	В		F		CAT	N	1		UMMY	
	_	10/27		:00	PRE	G FO	R DELI										PATIEN	
		MITTING PHYSICIAN JIRK, J. G	ERALD			CIAN# 32813	PHY SEI		HK	OSP SE		0 8 N		ROOM H34	8	BED 2		EFERRAL RA
	Q PR	EVIOUSLY HOSPITALIZE	D AT			DATEF	ROM /		DATE		/	f		RK,				
						<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
		XT OF KIN				DATEOF	BIRTH	н	OME TELE							PATIENT		
	X X AD	ANNEQUIN		, N	IAN			L	CITY			3939		1 0	STATE		ZIP COD	
	· -	RESEARCH	WAY			DATE OF B	RTH	GU	EA:	ST S		AUK	PT	GUARA	NY	CCUPATI	1173 ON	3-
$\overline{}$	100-100	O BUSSINE	ss ,o	FFICE		02/1	4/67	()			0			STATE	-	ZIP COD	
		1 RESEARCH	YAW							ST	SET	TAUK			N	- 1	173	-
	E SEC	CONDARY CONTACT			N	ME							PH	ONE NUM	MBER)	-		
		TIENT'S POLICY NUMBER	BER	PATIENT	SNAME	ON CARD							PA	RT A (Y/N) EFF. (DATE		INS PLAN
	MEDICARE	P.R.O. NUMBER		PATIENT	S EMPL	OYER							PA	RT B (YAN) EFF. C	ATE		INSPLAN
	MED CAID	EDICAID ID NO						_				I.P.	R.O. NUI	MBER				INSPLAN
	SU	BSCRIBER'S NAME		REL	INS	D.O.B		_	POLICY	YNUMB	₽R				LO	CAL NUN	BER	INS PLAN
	ROSS POLICY	BSCRIBER'S SSN	SUBSCRIBE	PR'S EMPLO	OYER (N	AMELOCAT	TION)	_										
	- T	BSCRIBER'S NAME		REL	/INS T	D.O.B.			POLICY	NUMBI	R				TLO	CAL NUM	BER	INS PLAN
	BLÜB POLICY 1		SUBSCRIBE	-		/	/											
	_	BSCRIBER'S SSN	SUBSCRIBE	RS EMPLO	YER (N	AMELOCAT												
	~	SURANCE COMPANY ELF PAY IP	•				POLICY NU	JMB	ER				WIC			NF		H01
		ORESS 1 RESEARCH	WAY				EA	AS'	T SE	TAU	N	Y 1:	1733		631	.)939		39
	a su	ANNEQUIN ,	MANNY						D.O.B	/		R	EL/INS	s	UBSCR	BERSS	- N	
	OTH S	JBSCRIBERS EMPLOYE		ATION)												EMPLO	YER'S TE	LEPHONE
	IN	SURANCE COMPANY					POLICY NU	JMBI	ER				Wic	_		NF	,	INS PLAN
	GY 2	OORESS					L	_						TELEPH	ONE N	UMBER		
	POL	UBSCRIBER'S NAME						_	DOB			1 6	EL/INS	(•) IBER'S SS	- N	
	臣								/	/						_	-	
		JBSORIBER'S EMPLOYE												-		(ERSTEL)	-
	ACC DA	TE OF ACC TIME	PLACE	OF ACCIDE	NT						0	CITY				STATE	AC	C CODE
		MEMBERNI	III E	NC:		1000				REGIS		TTE				FIN CLAS	s	
			AL REG	ORD	COP	Y			L					AD	4812		101 (R1	/05) (P9/99)

Developing Simulation Drills

- The hospital operators call an overhead Code Noelle and initiate a "Group Page" of critical personnel.
- Distribution services assist during the drill with the transporting of blood products, specimens and personnel.





Pictured above: T. Griffin and "Noelle" TM, Gaumard Scientific Company Inc.



Pictured above: L. Gioia, MD, A. Miller, RN, A. Hall, RN and other members of the L&D staff during a "Code Noelle" drill.



Pictured Above: E. Steinberg, MD, M. Kang, MD, A. Hall, RN, S. Micelli, RN during simulation.

OB Residents Applying Bimanual Compression



Pictured Above: N. Ostrov, MD and M. McDowell, MD.

OB and Anesthesia



Pictured Above: P. Ogburn, MD, M. Kang, MD and T. Saunders, MD

Post Code Noelle Debriefing



Code Noelle Drill Evaluation Forms

Code Noelle Drill Evaluation Form Stony Brook University Hospital Date of drill: Time of drill: Evaluator Staff present: Obstetricians: Anesthesiologists: Ancillary (ORT, NA, NSC):

Nursing:

Element	Completed	Time (if	Comments
Applies O2 at 10L/m	(check)	applicable)	
Positions patient			
(Trendelenburg if			
appropriate)			
BP q 5 min or more			
frequently			
Continuous pulse			
oximetry			
Starts 2 nd IV/ large gauge			
Starts 2 TV/ large gauge			
Inserts Foley			
Obtains/sets up fluid			
warmer			
Administers blood/fluids			
as ordered			
Administers/documents			
medications:			
Oxytocin			
Methergine			
Hemabate			
Misoprostol (Cytotec)			
Draws/sends labs			
Hemodynamic monitoring			
Monitors I&O hourly			
Communicates with team	-		
Other:			
Other:			
			1

OB physicians:

Element	Completed (check)	Time (if applicable)	Comments
Calls Code Noelle			
Identifies cause(s) of bleeding			
Atony			
Laceration			
Rupture			
Placental			
Other:			
Signs Hemorrhage Orders pg 1			
Completes pg 2/ pt- specific			
orders/meds	1		
Administers medications:			
Misoprostol (Cytotec)			
Other:			
Verbalizes/performs indicated			
procedures:			
Bimanual			
compression			
Laceration Repair			
Hysterotomy/Laparotomy			
Uterine artery ligation	1 1		
Hypogastric artery ligation			
Hysterectomy			
Other:			
Other:			
Calls for additional resources			
Orders Cell Saver			
Labwork results reviewed			
Starts OB Hemorrhage Flow			
Sheet			
Communicates with team			
Other:			
Other:			

Anesthesia Physicians:

Element	Completed (check)	Time (if applicable)	Comments
Calls Code Noelle			
Coordinates team activities			
Initially evaluates airway,			
cardiorespiratory,			
hemodynamic status			
Orders/starts additional IV			
lines/hemodynamic monitoring			
Orders/verifies blood products			
Administers fluids/blood			1
products, with fluid warmer			
Monitors fluid status/I&O			
Continuously monitors airway,	•		
cardiorespiratory,			
hemodynamic status			
Orders Cell Saver			
Labwork results reviewed			
Communicates with team			
Other:			
Other:			

Ancillary Staff (NSC, ORT, NA) & miscellaneous:

Element	Completed	Time (if	Comments
NSC calls operator for Code	(check)	applicable)	
Noelle			
NSC generates lab/blood reqs			
correctly			·
NSC pages additional support			
personnel as needed			
NA assists RN, MD's prn			
NA gathers necessary			
equipment			
NA transports specimens			
NA picks up blood products			
ORT prepares OR			
ORT obtains fluid warmer			
ORT transports specimens			
ORT picks up blood products			
ORT assists RN, MD prn			
Other:			
Miscellaneous:			
Blood products received-			
Labwork results received- time			
Pager system: Responsible			
physicians, nursing			
leadership, paged			
appropriately Other:			
omer:			

Monthly Code Debriefing

Month of Review			
Date			
Element(s)	Present/ Complete/ adequate	Not present/ Incomplete/ inadequate	Comments
RISK assessment in			
L&D admission			
orders			
OB Hemorrhage			
Order SET			
MD Hemorrhage 24			
hour assessment			
flow sheet			
MD Daily Progress			
notes			
Blood product			
administration			
Laboratory			
Paging system			
Transport			
MFM/GYN backup			
Consults/			
Interventional			1
Radiology			
Anesthesia			
Nursing:			
Coordination			
Pt care			
Documentation			
Operating room:			
ORT/Scrub			
Instrumentation			
Other			
NS Clerks			
Nursing assistants			
			I

PHYSICIAN OBSTETRICAL HEMORRHAGE FLOW SHEET



Paul L. Ogburn, MD

* O B 2 C 2 8 9 *	Sacri Modelar STONY BROOK STORY BROOK STORY Expert Core
OBSTETRIC HEMORRHAGE FLO	W SHEET

Notified (Name, Date Time) 0 Hours 2 Hours 6 Hours Time: 8 Hours 12 Hours 18 Hours 24 Hours OMMENTS Signature/ID# Date/Time Maternal Fetal Medicine Comments MFM Physician Signature: Include Time Drawn ** Include Appropriate Lab Values

OB2C289 (6/05)

PRACTICE CHANGES: COMMUNICATION

- The development of an overhead "Code Noelle" group page to rapidly notify critical personnel
- The development of roles for the professional and ancillary nursing staff including triage, nurse scribe and runners
- The involvement of distribution services to facilitate elevator availability to move specimens, blood products and personnel
- The development of a unit based telephone directory that contains important hospital extensions

PRACTICE CHANGES: DOCUMENTATION

- The creation of forms to assist clinicians in the assignment of hemorrhage risk and the development of a complete order set to facilitate rapid response in the event of an actual hemorrhage
- The development and implementation of the MD OB Hemorrhage Flow Sheet for interservice ongoing patient assessment and management

PRACTICE CHANGES: EQUIPMENT

- Organization of supplies for OB emergencies
- Synchronization of the clocks in the LDRs and ORs on the computer systems, to assure accuracy and proper documentation of events
- The review of existing surgical trays for adequacy of instruments

PRACTICE CHANGES: EDUCATION

- Comprehensive interdisciplinary OB Hemorrhage Education for all faculty, private physicians, midwives and in hospital OB staff
- Improved education regarding blood products, how to requisition them and differentiating between stat and emergency blood requests
- The development of objective criteria to call a "Code Noelle"

CONCLUSIONS

- A systematic, team based, maternal hemorrhage protocol has been implemented at SBUH.
- Drills provide a platform to identify system issues and prepare for maternal emergencies.
- Hemorrhage drills and systematic, nonpunitive chart review of actual maternal hemorrhages will decrease the risk of adverse maternal outcomes.

Obstetric Hemorrhage

Stony Brook University Hospital has implemented a **system** for dealing with obstetrical hemorrhage to decrease the risk of maternal mortality. The components of the system include:

- 1. Education
- 2. Preparation
- 3. Vigilance
- 4. Persistence
- 5. Continuous improvement

Obstetric Hemorrhage

- 1. Education includes an educational CD.
- 2. Preparation includes:
 - a. standard admission orders for labor/delivery;
 - b. standard orders for obstetrical hemorrhage emergency;
 - c. a system developed to maintain obstetrical continuity with Maternal Fetal Medicine supervision for 24 hours after initiation of the obstetrical hemorrhage emergency;
 - d. appropriate equipment for labor and delivery;
 - e. appropriate training for physicians and nurses.

Obstetric Hemorrhage

- 3. Vigilance is maintained by virtue of the system of orders, training, and monitoring which includes the education and preparation mentioned above.
- 4. Persistence occurs for each individual patient by virtue of the mandated 24 hour monitoring (supervised by the perinatal and obstetrical teams) following the acute hemorrhage event.
- Formal training concerning obstetrical hemorrhage will occur for physicians and nurses (with additional practical drills).

RESOURCES

- Copy of this Powerpoint presentation
- Copy of SBUH mandatory educational Powerpoint presentation
- Commitment from Stony Brook RPC to give technical assistance (if requested) to each obstetric unit/hospital in Suffolk County in developing individualized Obstetric Hemorrhage protocols

SPECULATION

Continued focus on improving systems and interdisciplinary communication will decrease long term maternal morbidity and mortality.

