

Disclosures

- The presenters have no conflict of interest (COI) including COI or relevant financial relationships exists with The Association of Women's Health Obstetrical and Neonatal Nursing (AWHONN), The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) or the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) it's educational entities or any other programs or products discussed during presentation
- Discussion of elements of specific curricula, as well as any enhancements are examples postpartum hemorrhage didactic and simulation methodology and does not constitute the only approach for delivering the education.
- This presentation does not constitute a complete education or simulation solution to meet the Joint Commission (TJC) standards for maternal safety

Objectives



Maternal Mortality

- Approximately 700 women die annually in the United States from pregnancy-related complications
- During 2011–2015, a total of 3,410* pregnancy-related deaths occurred in the United States
- The overall pregnancy related mortality ratio 17.2 pregnancy-related deaths per 100,000 live births.

("Peterson, Davis, Goodman" 2019)

Obstetric Hemorrhage Morbidity and Preventability

- Obstetric hemorrhage (OH) is one of the top 2 causes of maternal morbidity and preventable death in the United States
- Approximately 70% of OH deaths are classified as preventable

Petersen EE, Davis NL, Goodman D, et al. Vitof Signs: Pregnancy-Related Deaths, United States, 2011–2015, and Strategies for Prevention, 13 States, 2013–2017, MMWR Morb Mortal WWv Rep 2019;58:423–429, DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6818e1external.icon.

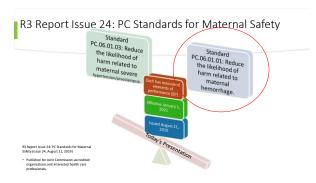
MMWR and Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report are service marks of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health

Preventability

"A death is considered preventable if the committee determines that there was some chance of the death being averted by one or more reasonable changes to patient, community, provider, health facility, and/or system factors"

"Review to Action" (2018)



Standard PC.06.01.01: Reduce the likelihood of harm related to maternal hemorrhage

EP 6 & EP 7

- Facility based review for RCA and feed-back loop
- In-patient education

Risk Assessment

- Stage-based OH and PPH management
- PPH Cart

EP 4 & EP 5

- Role Specific Education
- Annual interprofessional drills

Bundles

A structured way of improving processes of care and patient outcomes: a small straightforward set of EBP's, that when preformed collectively and reliably, have been proven to improve patient outcomes."

The Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) is a national data-driven maternal safety and quality improvement initiative based on proven implementation approaches to improving maternal safety and outcomes in the U.S. Our end goal is to eliminate preventable maternal mortality and severe morbidity across the United States.

https://safehealthcareforeverywoman.org/aim-program/

Standard PC.06.01.01: Reduce the likelihood of harm related to maternal hemorrhage

& Obstetric Hemorrhage AIM Patient Safety Bundle

TIC Element of Performance	AIM Safety Bundle Component
EP G & EP 7	
 Facility based review for RCA and feed-back 	Reporting System Learning
loop	 Establish a culture of huddles for high risk patients and post-event debriefs to identify successes and opportunities, Multidisciplinary review of serious hemorrhages for systems issues
Patient education	Response
	 Support program for patients, families, and staff for all significant hemorrhages
EP 1, 2 & 3	
Risk Assessment	Recognition & Prevention
	 Assessment of hemorrhage risk (prenatal, on
	admission, and at other appropriate times)
Stage-based OH	Response
and PPH	 Unit-standard, stage-based, obstetric
management	hemorrhage emergency management plan with checklists
PPH Cart	Readiness
	 Hemorrhage cart with supplies, checklist, and instruction cards for intrauterine balloons and compressions stitches
EP 4 & EP 5	Readiness
Role Specific Education	 Unit Education on protocols, unit –based
 Minimal annual multidisciplinary drills 	drills with post-drill debriefs

Social Determinants of Health



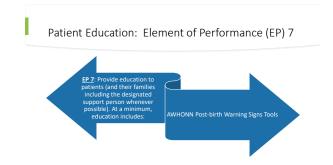
Case Review & Patient Education



Elements of Performance 6 & 7







15

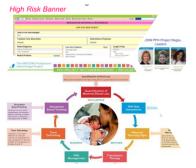
AWHONN Post-birth Warning Signs Tools

AVE OUR	Get Care for These POST-BIRTH Warning Signs More seems that prefit to core a shape griden before personal as a second of the complete and the desirated with a second or complete as a second or comp	Nation Posts	RTH Warning Signs: ertum Discharge cation Checklist
	POSTACED corning signs and honoring where the same surey can life.	Pulmorary Embolism	Exertial Yearling for Women
	Sites	When Pulsoner-Enhand	Paleocop achibis a shlook brite ha soniido rouriug.
	⊇ Pain in chest	Inger of Publishment (Endodess	that have of book at and eq., helipposite shellow, equil reportment close provide receive when regaining closes printed receives when regaining closes printed reference receives
1 911	□ Obstructed breathing or shortness of breath	(financy) newborder	CERT IS provided integrate to REGIT MART.
Eyes have:	□ Seizures	STANO.	Sale Sale) health appeal provious and VIII.1
	☐ Thoughts of harting yourself or your baby	Cardiac Olorro Olsono	Doenfel Teaching for Women
Call your healthcare provider if you have: If you can't reach your for an oast reach your for an oast your to a face an employed your	☐ Bleeding, scaking through one pad/hour, or blood	Mark Cells Daniel	Codia dissorti vilas yas bost i net androg a vall a il desilizadi serindade i mello i di bender. Da moj kon difensi signi antiquiptum.
	clots, the size of an egg or bigger Uncloim that is not healing	Sign of Printed Godin Energency	- Short note of health or difficulty front long of face y pulphotons (before) for front in energy - Challe (pint or present
	Red or swallen leg. that is painful or warm to touch	Changamata Car	Cd H cyclesed stepsons BOT PM.
	☐ Temperature of 100.4°F or higher	Brank.	Base Basilingpot perupasad Yili
	☐ Headache that does not get better, even after taking medicine, or had headache with vision changes	Rippertansive Disorders of Programmy	Expended Staching for Women
Fort year brainwate man-l services of services of services of services of services of services of services		What a former Physicians of	Hyperbooks order you file of pressure a much higher from to desticite
	Tel 911	Sign of Smart Houseoning	 Seven contralizadado das dos satroposis entre da contrapsionadalas, actualis lefonia
	or your "had a baby on and healthcare Iom having	Place Persisopis (Lisepar)	Producepta in complication objects and the include highlift objects and again of these objects. Manageric offers of producepts, dissented by account.
	provider:	Signs of Paracheteria	- Forum contentinabable the day not reposed to pice markets, not under hydrotics - Change in colon, webproprise or finding highs - Forum for agree high deformations - Annual Contenting to the contenting of the colonial coloni

Suplee, P. D., Kleppel, L., Santa-Donato, A., & Bingham, D. (December 2016/January 2017). Improving postpartum education about warning signs of maternal morbidity and mortality. Nursing for Women's Health, (553-567). Permissions given by AWHONN for use of this slide

Obstetric Patient Safety Program (OPS)





AWHONN PPH Project

- Practice Briefs
 OBL
 - Active 3rd Stage
- management
 MTP
- Debriefing
 Simulation

Obstetric Patient Safety Program (OPS)

Course Agenda

One day course includes:

- Didactic
 - · Postpartum hemorrhage
 - · PPH risk assessment
 - . Quantification of blood loss (QBL)
 - Stages of PPH
- . AWHONN PPH toolkit and Practice Briefs (QBL and oxytocin)
- Skills stations

· PPH simulation drill

· QBL/PPH stages, OPS Challenge, uterine tamponade balloon



20

Postpartum Hemorrhage, 1993-2014*

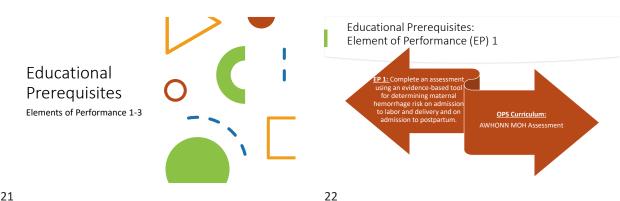


Slide adapted from: https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/pregnancy-complications-data.htm#post

Permissions provides

this slide

by AWHONN for use of



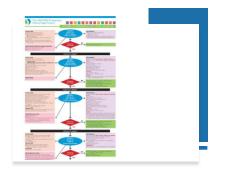
MOH Risk Assessment in the EMR

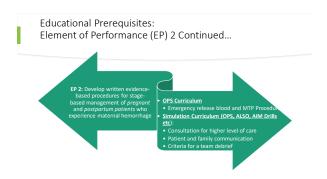


Educational Prerequisites: Element of Performance (EP) 2



Permission granted by AWHONN for use of this slide





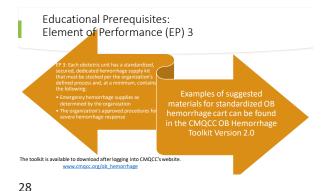


Permission granted by

AWOHNN to use this slide

Form completed by:

Postpartum Hemorrhage Q Stage 2 Q Stage 3



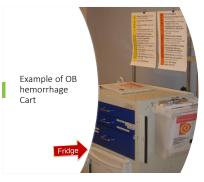
Comments

Facilitator Guidelines:

FN and MD partner as facilitators, (RN)

We address to a continue of the continue of th

reducting part for the Trape



Used with Permission of the California Department of Public health, the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative and the Hemorrhage Task Force.
Photo courtesy of Jennifer McNulty, MD and used with permission

Didactic & Simulation

30

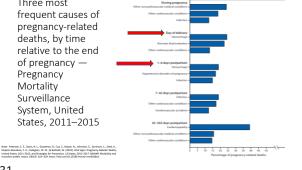
Elements of Performance 4 & 5



29

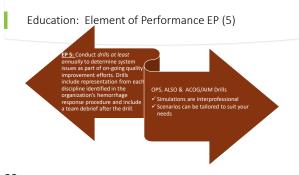
Three most frequent causes of pregnancy-related deaths, by time relative to the end of pregnancy — Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System, United States, 2011-2015

mortality weekly report. 68/181. 423-429. https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6818e1



ree most frequent causes of pregnancy-related deaths, by time relative to the end of pregnancy — Pregnancy Mor

Education: Element of Performance EP(4) EP 4: Provide role-specific education to all staff and providers who treat pregnant and postpartum patients about the organization's hemorrhage **OPS Curriculum** procedure. At a minimum, education Objective # 1 "Describe best practice for occurs at orientation, whenever postpartum hemorrhage management changes to the processes or that includes.... procedures occur, or every two years. · Quantification of blood loss Transfusion management activities · PPH Risk assessment (tools and Debriefing (tools and principles)



Recommended In-Situ Drills

Scale down objectives for in-situ drills

• <u>Or</u>

Build in time for comprehensive simulation scenario and debriefing

Operationalizing In-Situ Simulation



Operationalizing In-Situ Simulation Resource: ACOG/Council on Patient Safety in Women's Health Care



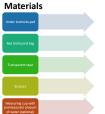
https://safe health carefore very woman. or g/patient-safety-tools/practicing for patient spph/safety and the safety-tools and the safety-tools are safety-tools. The safety-tools are safety-tools and the safety-tools are safety-tools.

Engagement & Realism

Visual Bleeding Prompt Simulating Active Bleeding IV Alternative Games



Visual Prompt for Bleeding





37 38

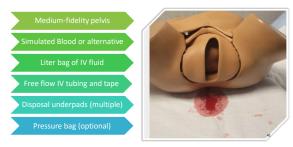


Visual Prompt for Bleeding: Execution and Staging



39 40

Active Bleeding: Equipment & Supplies



Active Bleeding: Execution and Staging

Place	Place clean or slightly soiled underpads beneath medium fidelity pelvis
Inject	Inject simulated blood into the liter bag of fluid
Add	Add simulated blood until it is of a dark red hue
Spike	Spike the liter bag of fluid and tape to the bottom of the pelvis
Unclamp	Unclamp tubing to simulate active bleeding







IV Alternative: Execution and Staging

Tape juice container to the dorsal side of the hand so that juice box is taut

Cover surface with an opaque colored glove to help hold juice box in place and to mask the juice box to some degree

Cut out fingers of glove (optional)



Although there is not enough research to determine if one method of preparation is associated with superior learning outcomes to another, there is a consensus that inclusion of alternate methods of presimulation preparation and/or prebriefing leads to better learner outcomes than either traditional approaches or no preparation at all (Tyerman, Luctkar-Flude, Graham, Coffey & Olsen-Lynch ,2016)

Team-Building Game



47 48

Same Rules

1. 20 Toss-Up Questions - randomly arranged

- Question goes to person who sounded buzzer first
- 3. 10 points per Toss-Up question
- 4. Points are assigned per team
- 5. 3 Hidden Bonus Questions with 10 points per correct answer
- 6. Bonus opportunity attached to toss up

Fruits of the Game When this game is played as an interprofessional group, may help create an atmosphere of a "flattened" hierarchy. Participants tend to root for their teammates and pull together on the bonus questions—fostering comradery.

49

Poll everywhere vs. Buzzers

51

Poll Everywhere	Buzzers
All participants	Limited to number of buzzers
Participants can use cell phones	Requires purchase of buzzers
Can be used for review	Can be used for review
Gives a pulse of where group stands on topic Works for groups that are less extroverted	Gives a pulse for where the team stands on topic
	Can be utilized as an icebreaker
	Can be used to demonstrate and foster teamwork
Utilizes multiple choice cues	Requires instant recall

Additional Resources & Scenario Enhancements

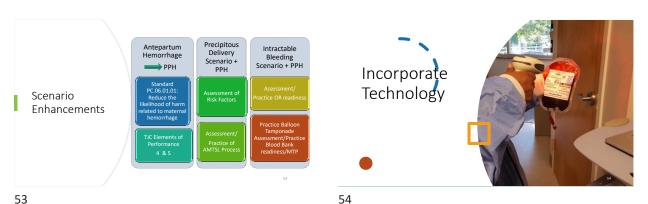
AIM Curriculum PPH Project Tools Perinatal Potpourri

Incorporate Technology

52

A Blueprint for Medium Fidelity PPH Simulations
Building additional hemorrhage Scenarios

















- Joint Commission standard with performance elements for implementation with educational components are impending
 - Simulation/Drills Implementation
 - In-situ drill recommendation
 - Incorporate Role specific didactic
 OPS Curriculum resource for
 - ACOG drill manual for PPH
 - ALSO program contains OH module
 - A Blueprint for Medium Fidelity PPH Simulations
- Fidelity resources do not have to be a barrier to implementation
 - Use Creativity
 - Foster Engagement

References

Committee on Practice Bulletins Obstetrics (2017). Practice Bulletin No. 183: Postpartum Hemorrhage. Obstetrics and gynecology, 130(4), e188-e188. doi:10.1097/AOG.00000000000002351 Harvey C. J. (2018). Evidence-Based Strategies for Maternal Stabilization and Rescue in Obstetric Hemorrhage. AACN advanced critical care. 29(3), 284-294.

Jackson, A. & Haynes, L. (2020). A Blueprint for Medium Fidelity PPH Simulation. Nursing for Women's Health Magazine. October 2020. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nwh.2020.07.008

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, USA Preventing infant death and injury during delivery. Sentinel event alert, (30), 1–3. https://www.iointcommission.org/resources/patient-safety-topics/sentinel-event/sentinel-event-

alert-newsletters/sentinel-event-alert-issue-30-preventing-infant-death-and-injury-during-delivery/ Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, USA (2010). Preventing maternal death. Sentille event-alert, (41), 1-4. https://www.jointommission.org/serourse/gazient-safetytopics/sentinel-event/sentinel-event-alert-newsletters/sentinel-event-alert-issue-44-preventingmaternal-ideath.

Obstetric Care Consensus No. 5: Severe Maternal Morbidity: Screening and Review. (2016).
Obstetrics and gynecology, 128(3), e54-e60. https://doi.org/10.1097/ADG.0000000000001642

Petersen, E. E., Davis, N. L., Goodman, D., Cox, S., Mayes, N., Johnston, E., Syverson, C., Seed, K., Shapiro-Mendoza, C. K., Callaghan, W. M., & Barrileid, W. (2019). Vital Signs: Pregnancy-Related Deaths, United States, 2011-2015. and Strategies for Prevention, 13 States, 2013-2017. MMWR. Morbidity and morbality weekly report, 68(18), 423-429. https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6831821

Review to Action. Report from nine maternal mortality review committees. http://reviewtoaction.org/Report_from Nine_MMRCs. Published 2018. Accessed February 26, 2020.

https://doi.org/10.4037/aacnacc2018966

Tyerman, J., Luctkar-Flude, M., Graham, L., Coffey, S., Olsen-Lynch, E. (2019). Systematic Review of Health Care Presimulation Preparation and Briefing Effectiveness. Clinical Simulations, 27(2):e22-25. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2018.11.002.