

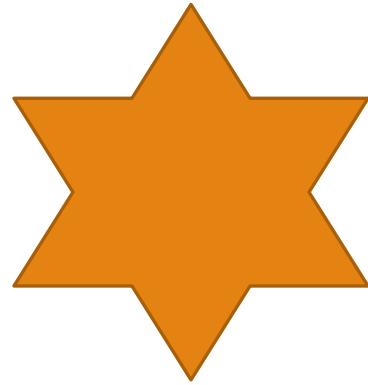
HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Learning Forum

January 2024



2024: The Final Frontier for FTI

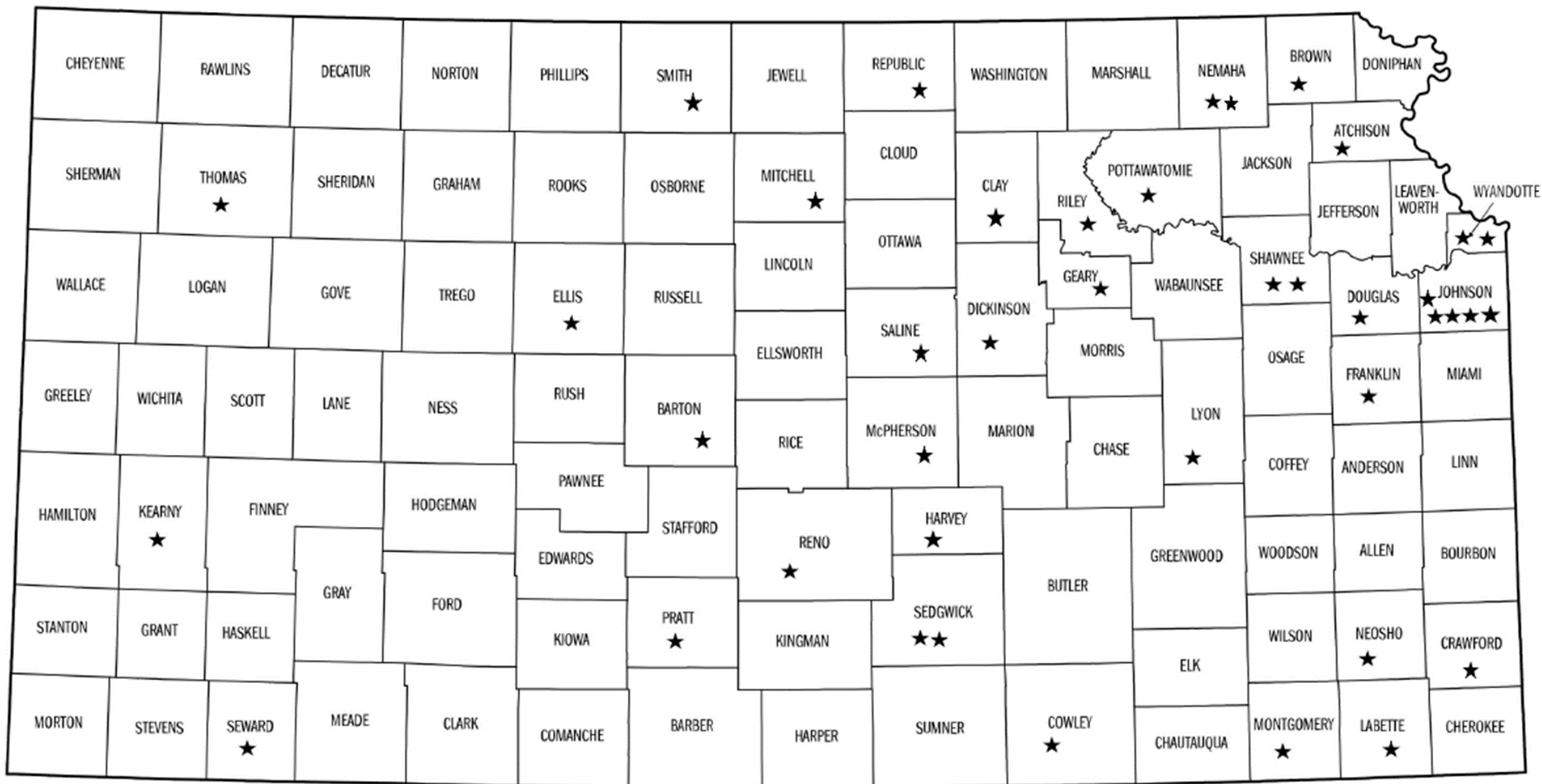


FINAL *FTI Enrolled Sites*

41 Total Sites Enrolled

3 are Inactive Sites

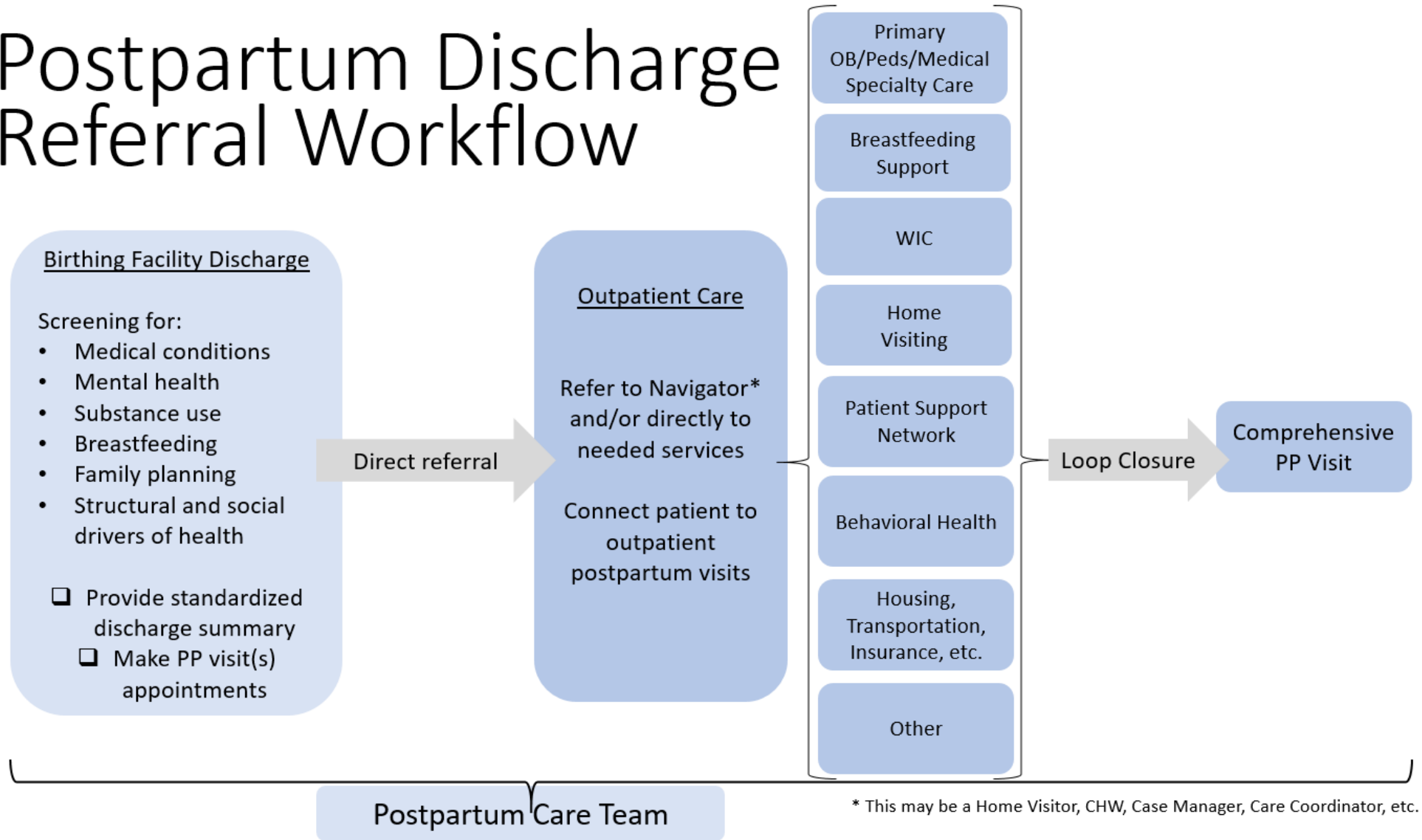
93% of KS Births impacted by FTI



New Postpartum Model for Kansas

(aka Fourth Trimester Initiative)

Postpartum Discharge Referral Workflow



New Year! What's your delivery count?

Birth numbers for 2023

- Total Births, Live Births, Stillbirths
- Include breakdown of race if possible

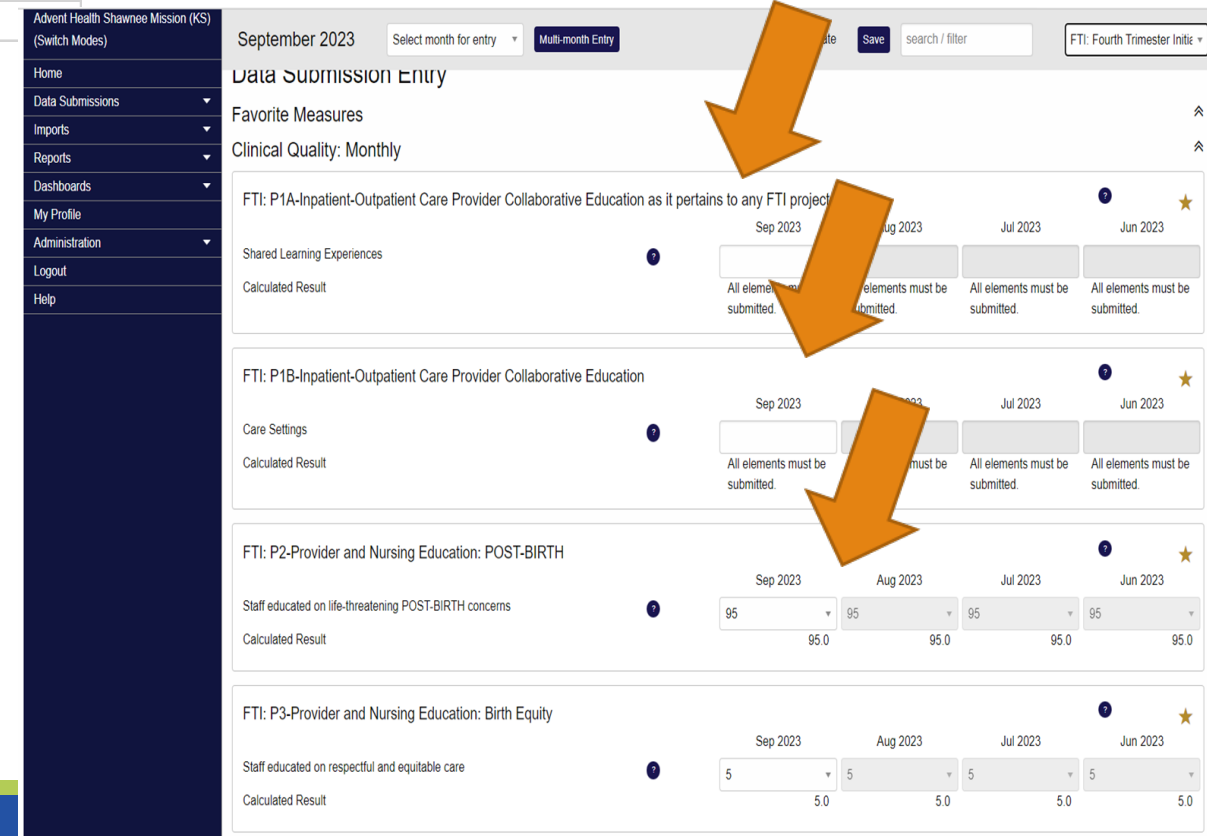
2023 Births												
	Total Births	Live Births	Stillbirths		White	Af Amer	Asian	Multi race	Native Am	Hispanic	Unknown	Other
Neosho	348	348	0		337	1	0		1	8	0	1

****Put in QHi AND email them to Terrah (tstroda@gmail.com)**

**Update items like “ER Triage” and
“Community Resource List” start dates**

Please complete all data for 2023 by Jan 30th

If you need Qhi help, ask! 😊



Advent Health Shawnee Mission (KS)
(Switch Modes)

September 2023

Data Submission Entry

Favorite Measures

Clinical Quality: Monthly

FTI: P1A-Inpatient-Outpatient Care Provider Collaborative Education as it pertains to any FTI project

Sep 2023 Aug 2023 Jul 2023 Jun 2023

Shared Learning Experiences

Calculated Result

All elements must be submitted. All elements must be submitted. All elements must be submitted. All elements must be submitted.

FTI: P1B-Inpatient-Outpatient Care Provider Collaborative Education

Sep 2023 Aug 2023 Jul 2023 Jun 2023

Care Settings

Calculated Result

All elements must be submitted. All elements must be submitted. All elements must be submitted. All elements must be submitted.

FTI: P2-Provider and Nursing Education: POST-BIRTH

Sep 2023 Aug 2023 Jul 2023 Jun 2023

Staff educated on life-threatening POST-BIRTH concerns

Calculated Result

95.0 95.0 95.0 95.0

FTI: P3-Provider and Nursing Education: Birth Equity

Sep 2023 Aug 2023 Jul 2023 Jun 2023

Staff educated on respectful and equitable care

Calculated Result

5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0

FTI 2024 Resolutions

New & Seasoned Sites:

Learning Forums

FTI Start/Completion Content: PPT coming your way

Meet with FTI Coordinator(s)

Direct TA from Project Leads

Use each other!



Fourth Trimester Initiative Contacts

FTI Leads:

Jill Nelson, KDHE/KPQC Maternal & Perinatal Initiatives

Health Planning Consultant

Terrah Stroda, CNM; FTI Co-Coordinator

Kari Smith, RNC; FTI Co-Coordinator

Maternal Warning Signs (POSTBIRTH Training):

Terrah Stroda, CNM; FTI Co-Coordinator

Kari Smith, RNC; FTI Co-Coordinator

Maternal Mental Health:

Jennifer Wise, Kansas Connecting Communities

Alexis Tibbits, Kansas Connecting Communities

KS Birth Equity Training:

Dr Sharla Smith, KU; KS Birth Equity Network
Oluoma Obi, KU; KS Birth Equity Network

FTI Data (aka QHi):

Sally Othmer, KS Hospital Association
Stuart Moore, KS Hospital Association

Breastfeeding (High 5 and Baby Friendly):

Cara Gerhardt

Intimate Partner Violence:

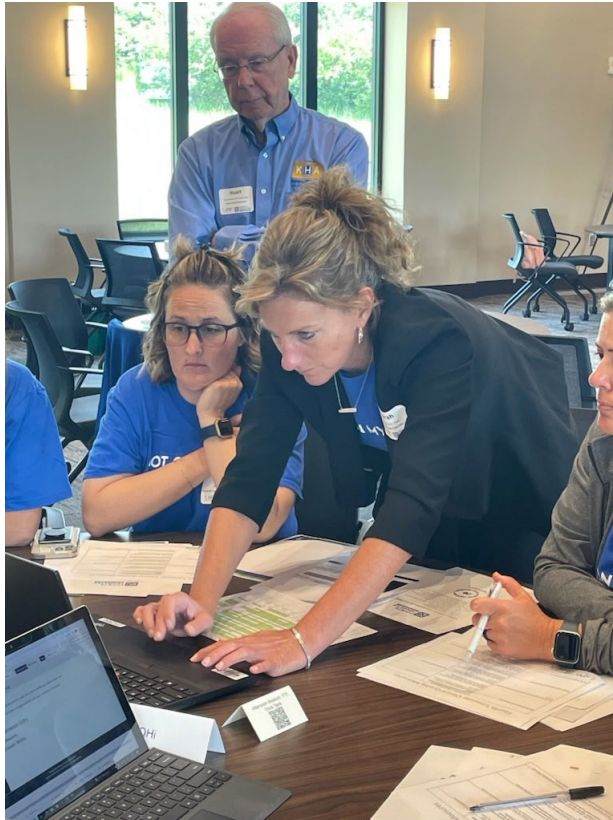
Hannah Figgs-Hoard
Angie Swart

Family Planning:

Terrah Stroda

FTI Office Hours

January 30th, 2024 Noon



February 2nd, 2024 8am



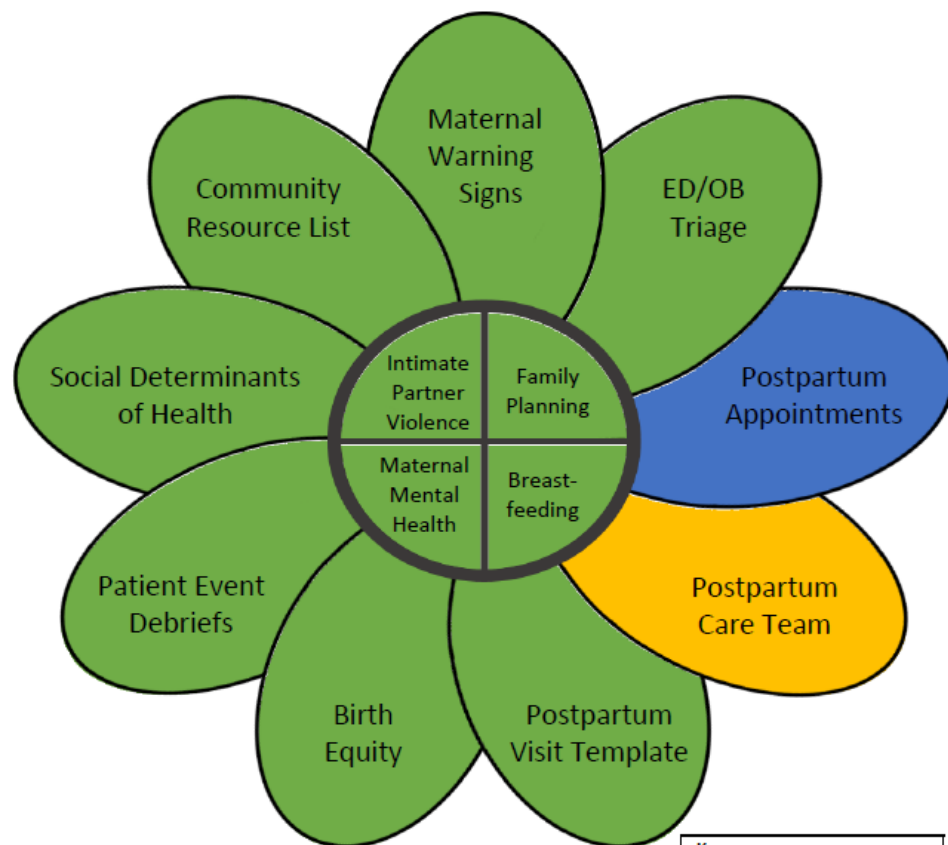
Zoom link
and Invite
coming!

Fourth Trimester Report Card

Facility Name

Site ID

As of <select month & year>



Key:

Not Started (1)

In Progress (3)

Completed (5)

Fourth Trimester Report Card

Facility Name

Site ID

As of <select month & year>

AIM Data Collection

Petal	Score	Initiative
Maternal Warning Signs	1	S5: PostBirth Incorporated PostBirth Into patient education materials
	1	P2: PostBirth PostBirth Maternal Warning Signs Provider and Nursing Education
ED/OB Triage	1	S4: ED/OB Triage ED Screen for current or recent preg. w/in last year
Postpartum Appointments	3	P4: PP Appointment PP Visit scheduling prior to discharge
Postpartum Care Team	5	S1: PP Care Team Postpartum Team Coordination
Postpartum Visit Template	1	S3: PP Visit Template Shared comprehensive pp visit template
Birth Equity	1	P3: KBEN Respectful and Equitable Care education
Patient Event Debriefs	1	S6: Patient Event Debriefs Date that patient even debriefs begin at facility
Social Determinates of Health	1	P5: SSDOH Screen for social determinants of health
Community Resource List	1	S2: Community Resource List Community Resource List of Community Resources

Kansas Specific Initiatives

Petal	Score	Initiative
Intimate Partner Violence	1	Intimate Partner training at each FTI site; Begin collaboration with local community domestic violence resources.
Maternal Mental Health	1	Complete direct TA with Kansas Connecting Communities; Have a standardized screening and referral process embedded at each FTI site.
Family Planning	1	Screen for family planning prior to postpartum discharge.
Breastfeeding	1	Achieve either High 5 or Baby Friendly designation for your facility.



Impact of Intimate Partner Violence on Maternal Health and Pregnancy

Thursday, January 25, 2024

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m

Presented By:

Rebecca Levenson, MA

Senior Health Policy Consultant for FUTURES Without Violence

Hannah Figgs-Hoard

MAVIS Project Coordinator, KCSDV

LEARN MORE AND REGISTER

<https://kcsdv.coalitionmanager.org/eventmanager/trainingevent/details/14>



Contact:

Hannah Figgs-Hoard

MAVIS Project Coordinator

hfiggshoard@kcsdv.org

785-232-9784

Birth Equity Training

KS Birth Equity Training

- Rollout planned:
 - Newman Regional
 - Wesley Medical Center
 - Lawrence Memorial
- Training Completed:
 - Stormont Topeka
 - Hutchinson
 - Amberwell Hiawatha

Course Content: Six Modules

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Introduction |
| 2 | The Need for Birth Equity |
| 3 | Community Engagement |
| 4 | The Uncomfortable Truth of Bias |
| 5 | The Black Postpartum Experience |
| 6 | Respectful Maternal Care |

☐ Train-the-Trainer

☐ Intro from KBEN, should include your FTI Champion/OB Lead “words”

AIM Bundle Birth Equity & Pt Debriefs

- Expand on required **Birth Equity** & hits the mark for “**Pt Debriefs**”
- March 19th at noon: [3.19.24 MoMMA's Voices](#)
- April 16th at noon: [4.16.24 MoMMA's Voices](#)
- May 1st at noon: [5.1.24 MoMMA's Voices](#)

*Links will be sent out to **FTI Champions**, then should be shared out to your staff members.*

Do NOT have to register, but 100% should attend one session.

Rapid Response: Breastfeeding!

Dates & Locations:

- April 2 – Topeka, St. Francis
- April 9 – Wichita, Via Christi St. Joseph
- April 10 – Hays, HaysMed
- April 11 – Dodge City, St. Catherine at Dodge City

TO REGISTER:

www.surveymonkey.com/r/HospitalSkillsFairs2024



The Kansas Breastfeeding Coalition, in partnership with High 5 for Mom & Baby and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, is hosting four (4) regional skills fairs April 2-11 across Kansas. They are open to all Kansas hospital staff at no cost.

2024 Dates & Locations

- April 2 – Topeka
- April 9 – Wichita
- April 10 – Hays
- April 11 – Dodge City

Morning Group:

9:30 – 9:45 a.m.	Welcome morning group
9:45 – 11a.m.	Station Rotation #1
11 – 11:15 a.m.	Break and reset stations
11:15 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Station Rotation #2

Afternoon Group:

1 – 1:15 p.m.	Welcome afternoon group
1:15 – 2:30 p.m.	Station Rotation #1
2:30 – 2:45 p.m.	Break and reset stations
2:45 – 4 p.m.	Station Rotation #2

Skills Stations Rotation #1:

- Latch and Positioning with LATCH scoring rubric instruction
- Alternative feeding methods – cup, spoon, finger-feeding, nipple shields

Skills Stations Rotation #2:

- Breast pumps, including flange fitting and hand expression
- Discharge protocol and procedure – community resources, appointments, and new infant warning signs handout

Email questions to info@ksbreastfeeding.org.

Continuing education for nurses will be provided. An application for CERPs has been submitted.

Funding for this training was provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment with funding through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under the Maternal and Child Health Service Block Grant [Award B04MC28100; CFDA 93.994].



CMS Announced their Birthing-Friendly Hospital Designation (November 2023)

To earn the designation, hospitals and health systems report their progress on CMS's Maternal Morbidity Structural Measure to the Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting (IQR) Program. The measure identifies whether a hospital or health system has:

- o Participated in a statewide or national perinatal quality improvement collaborative program; and
- o Implemented evidence -based quality interventions in hospital settings to improve maternal health (e.g., AIM)

THAT'S YOU!

<https://data.cms.gov/provider-data/birthing-friendly-hospitals-and-health-systems>

Home Datasets Topics About What's new?

← Back to Hospitals

Birthing-Friendly Hospitals and Health Systems

"Birthing-Friendly" is the first-ever CMS designation to describe high-quality maternity care. To earn the designation, hospitals and health systems report their progress on CMS's Maternal Morbidity Structural Measure to the Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting (IQR) Program. The measure identifies whether a hospital or health system has:

1. Participated in a statewide or national perinatal quality improvement collaborative program; and,
2. Implemented evidence-based quality interventions in hospital settings to improve maternal health.

Disclaimer: Note that, in some cases, the specific address represents a "Birthing-Friendly" health system and not an individual hospital.

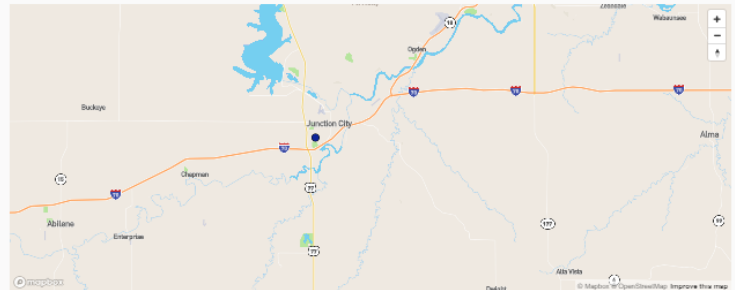
Find Birthing-Friendly Hospitals and Health Systems

The map below shows Birthing-Friendly hospitals and health systems throughout the United States. Users can search by city, state, or zip code to find a hospital or health system with the designation in their area. The map is interactive; users can zoom and select a data point to see address information.

Note: The table below the map will only show addresses included in the search results. The table will not update automatically when you zoom in and out on the map.

Mobile Users: For an optimal experience, please narrow your search to a small geographical area (e.g., zip code or city).

Junction City, Kansas, United States



Birthing-Friendly Hospital and Health System Locations

Download CSV

Hospital Name ↕	Address	City ↕	State ↕	Zip Code ↕
Stormont Vail Health Flint Hills, LLC	1102 St Mary's Road	Junction City	KS	66441


1 location found in Junction City, Kansas, United States

5 rows per page

CMS & HHS WEBSITES: Medicare.gov, MyMedicare.gov, Medicaid.gov

HELPFUL LINKS: Acronyms, Contacts, Glossary

SUPPORT: Submit feedback

 **CMS**

A federal government website managed and paid for by the U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

If you think not EVERY hospital should be involved...

Southeast Kansas hospital welcomes first baby to be delivered in decades



FILE (AP Photo/Eric Gay, File)

By [Sarah Motter](#)

Published: Jan. 17, 2024 at 12:59 PM CST



NEODESHA, Kan. (WIBW) - It had been more than 20 years since staff at [Wilson Medical Center in Neodesha](#) welcomed a newborn

KPQC BYLAWS

Please take a moment to complete the poll



Attacking 2024

AIM PP Transitions: S4

Emergency Department (ED) Screening for Current or Recent Pregnancy

Report Start Date

Has your ED established or continued standardized verbal screening for current pregnancy and pregnancy in the past year as part of its triage process?



**Postpartum Discharge Transition
Patient Safety Bundle**

Core Data Collection Plan

This isn't a national “unrelated benchmark”

- ❑ Significant part of what we see with the Maternal Mortality Review Committee findings.
- ❑ EDs are missing key postpartum findings (esp mental health and HTN) and morbidity or mortality results.
- ❑ No follow up is created from ED or Urgent care for yellow or red flag visits in postpartum women.
- ❑ REMINDER: Your ED is not just taking of YOUR known Postpartum patients

I-70!

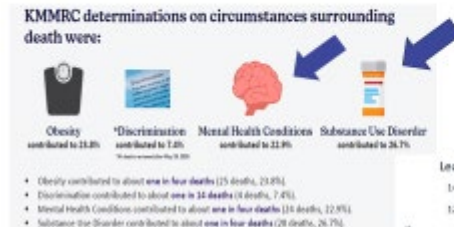
Pregnancy Associated Deaths

- Nearly half (49 deaths, 46.7%) were related to medical causes of death, such as:
 - cardiovascular conditions
 - embolism-thrombotic (non-cerebral)
 - Infection
 - hypertensive disorders of pregnancy.
- Nearly one-third (29 deaths, 27.6%) were caused by:
 - homicide
 - suicide
 - mental health conditions
 - unintentional poisoning/overdose
- The remainder (27 deaths, 25.7%) were caused by:
 - motor vehicle crash
 - fire or burn accidents
 - unknown

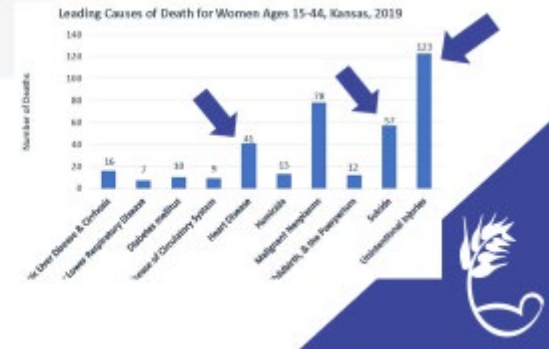
LDH FOURTH

minations, Kansas, 2016-2020, (Preliminary Data, Subject To Change) N=181

“Seatbelts” was never really the story

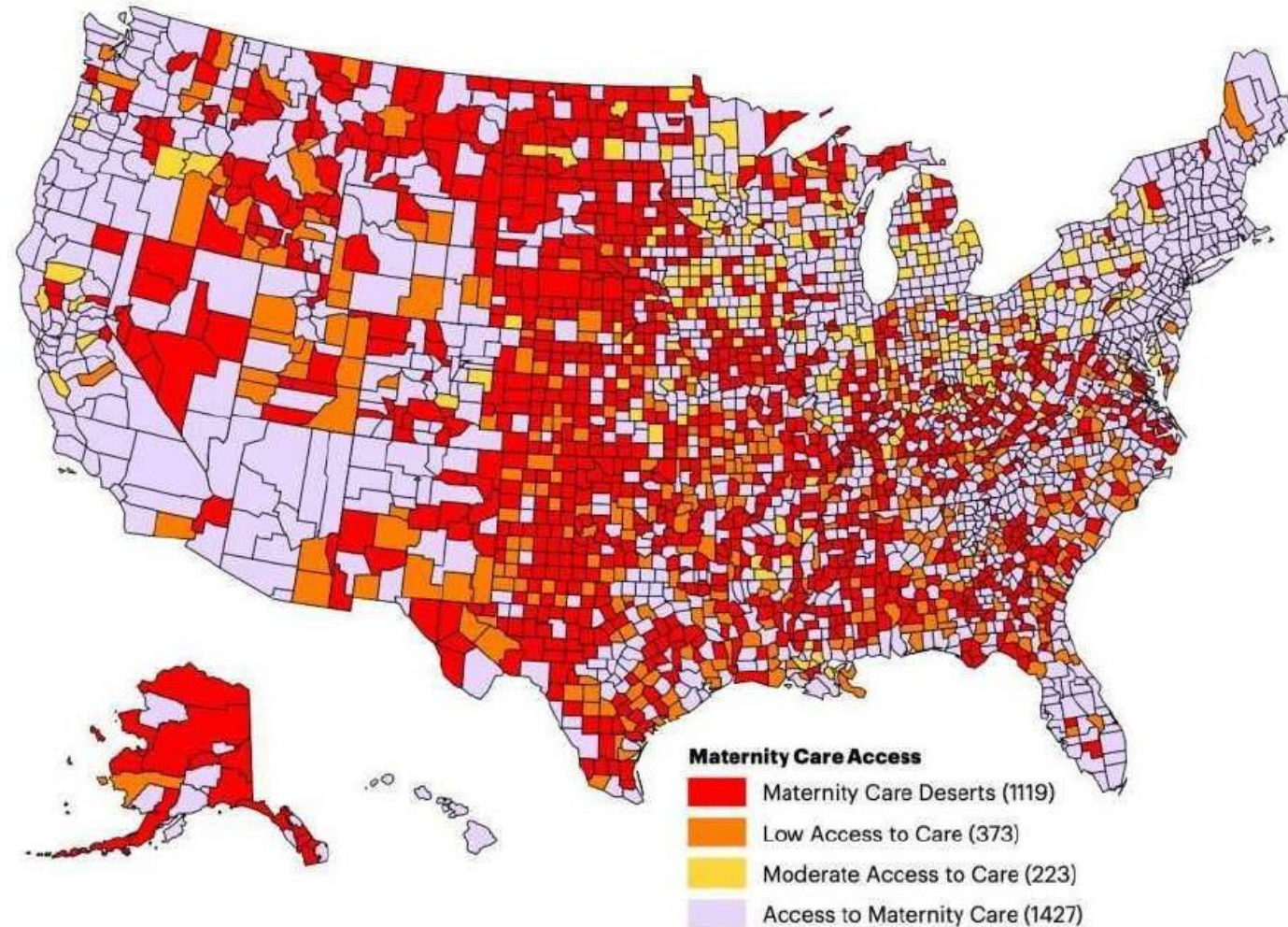


KMMRC Data (2019)



Why is this important?

Figure 1: Maternity Care Deserts, 2020



This isn't a national “unrelated benchmark”

- ❑ Stigma around the question (TOP)
- ❑ Should OB be consulted for THAT LONG???
- ❑ Regardless of pregnancy outcomes (SAB, TOP, SVD, etc.) she matters! And she needs our help!

Case Studies:

AIM Bundle: ED triage

Has your ED established or continued standardized verbal screening for current pregnancy and pregnancy in the past year as part of its triage process?



Guest speakers

Abbie Weatherley, DNP, ED

- Advent Health Shawnee Mission

Jenna McClain, FTI Champ

- Sabetha Community Hospital

Kimberlee Dick, FTI Champ

- Stormont Vail, Topeka

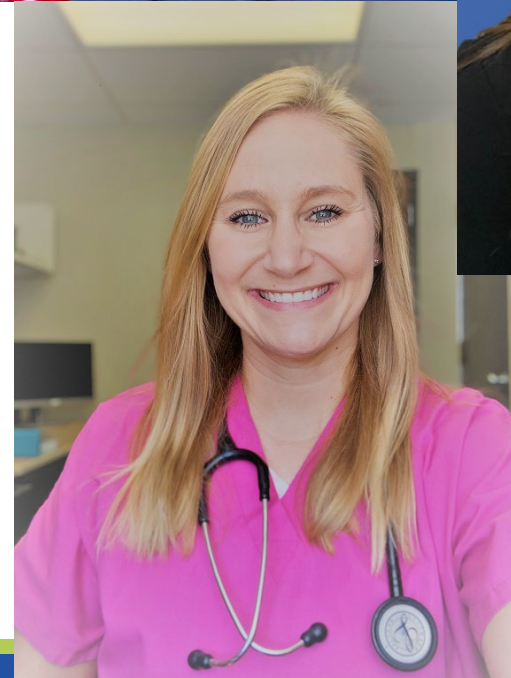
FTI Champ Questions:

How does this AIM bundle item REALLY work?

Trust and Responsibility between ED/OB.

Can be adversarial, how do you make it positive?

- 3 Case Studies (Antepartum & PP)
- Question/Answer Session



TRIAGE TREATMENT AND TRANSFER: CARING FOR THE OB PATIENT IN THE ED

Abbie Weatherley, DNP,
APRN, ENP-C, FNP-C

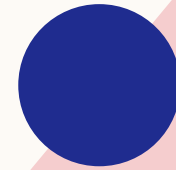


PRIMARY GOALS

Patient Safety
Decreasing Maternal Mortality Rates

ED TRIAGE OBJECTIVES

- Immediate recognition of postpartum state
- Quick triage
- Timely treatment for symptoms
- Specialized consultation
- Appropriate Transfer/Discharge/Admission



TRIAGE ALGORITHM

- If patient is < 20 weeks, patient remains in ED: consult L&D as needed
- If patient is > 20 weeks, has OB-related chief complaint, and is stable, contact L&D for transfer
- If patient is > 23 week and does not have OB-related CC, contact L&D for fetal monitoring in the ED

Emergency Department Triage of Obstetric Patients Algorithm

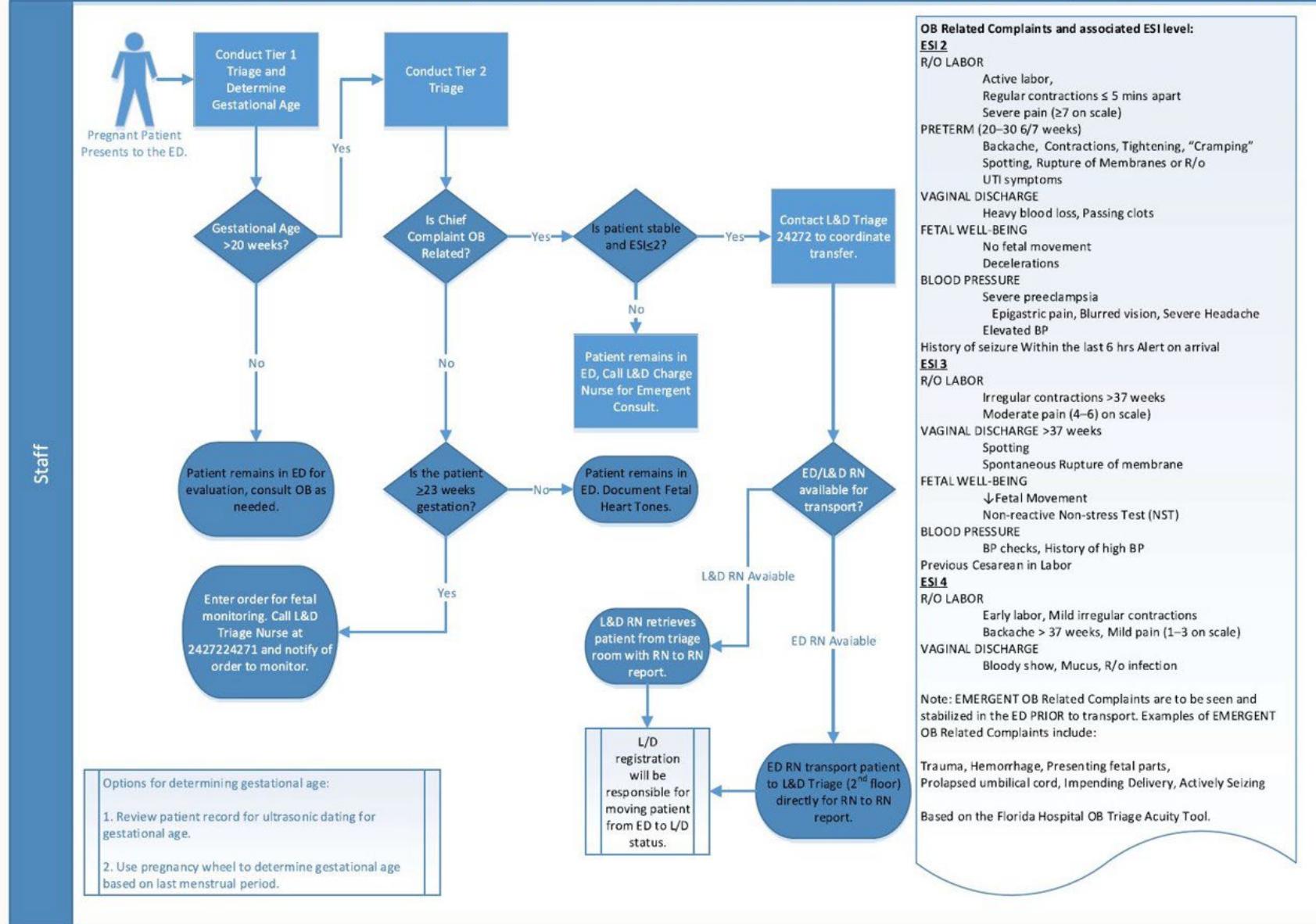
L&D Triage: 24272

OB Hospitalist: 72219

L&D Charge Nurse: 24271

ED Front Desk Triage: 72263

ED IA: 7221

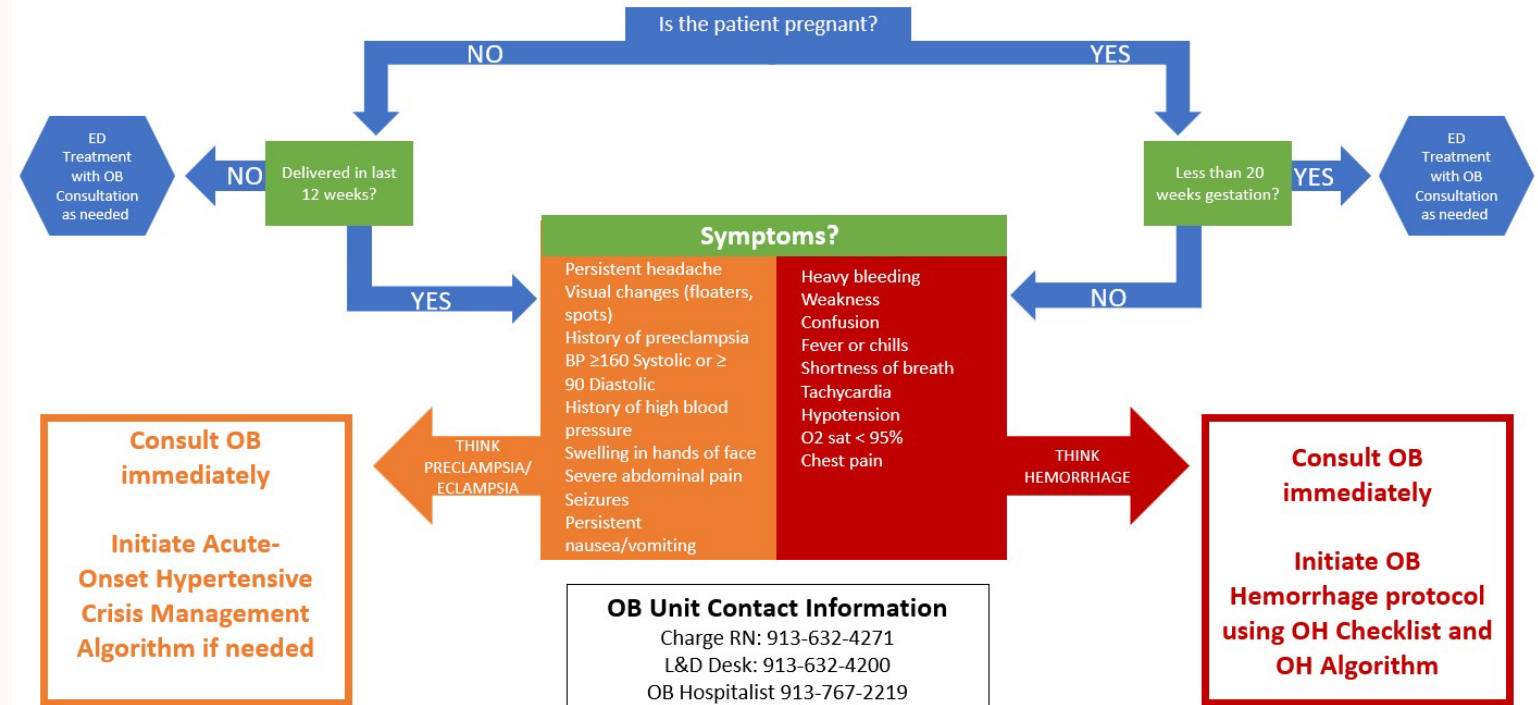


POSTPARTUM TRIAGE ALGORITHM

Recognition of Postpartum Emergent Conditions in the Emergency Department



FOR ALL FEMALE PATIENTS PRESENTING TO THE ED AGE 15-50



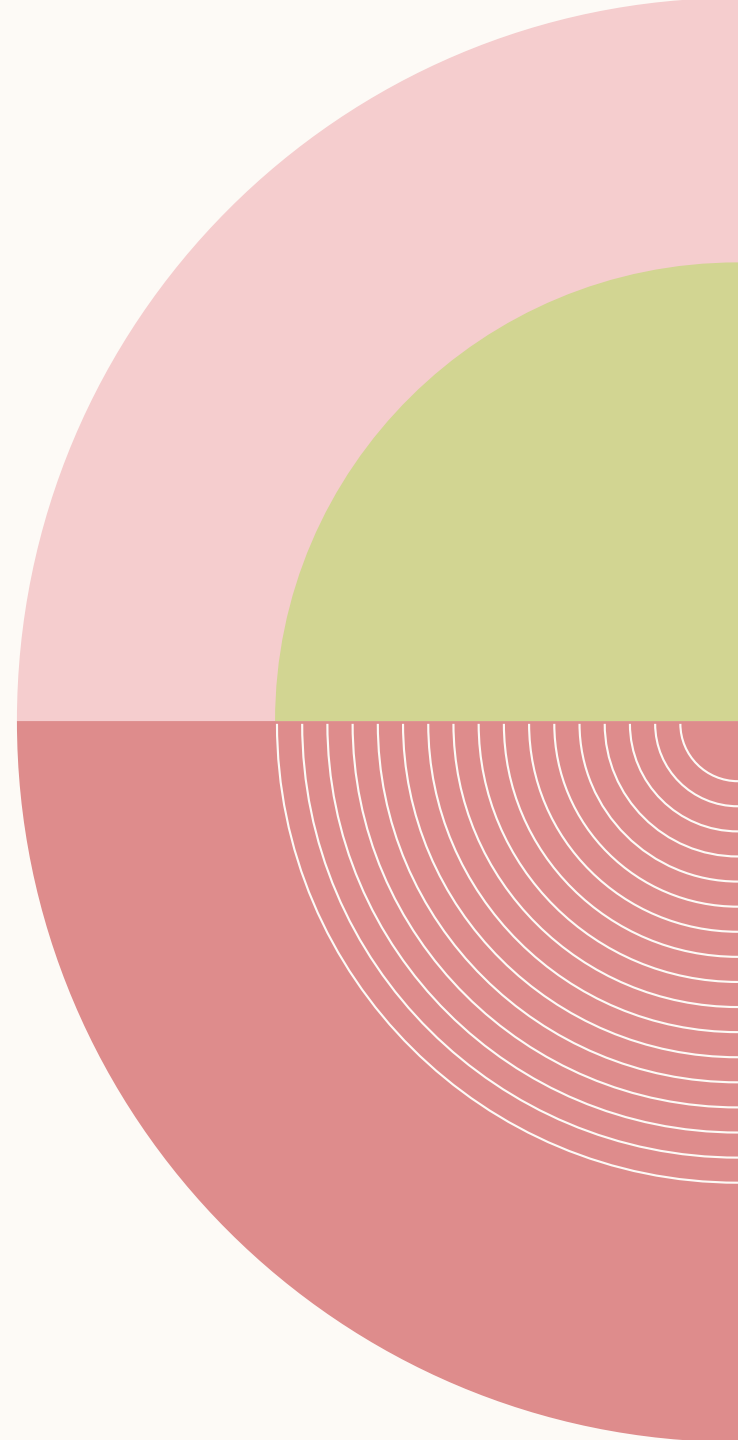
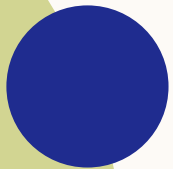
CASE STUDY #1

- 36-year-old female
- 1 week postpartum
- CC: Swollen, BP 146/84 – checked at home, concerns BP cuff not working right
- Denies headache, chest pain, dyspnea

CASE STUDY #1


- Patient triaged in ED – BP 158/92
- Immediate call by triage RN for OB consult
- Transferred to OB
- Labetalol administered
- Admitted to hospital
- 5-day encounter

**BUT WE ALL KNOW ITS
NOT ALWAYS THAT
EASY!**



KNOW YOUR PATIENT

ASK QUESTIONS AND REVIEW HISTORY

Types of Hypertension	
	
Chronic Hypertension	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ SBP \geq 140 or DBP \geq 90○ Pre-pregnancy or <20 weeks
Gestational Hypertension	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ SBP \geq 140 or DBP \geq 90 on at least two occasions at least 4 hrs apart after 20 weeks gestation in women with previously normal BP○ Absence of proteinuria or systemic signs/symptoms
Preeclampsia – Eclampsia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ SBP \geq 140 or DBP \geq 90○ Proteinuria with or without signs/symptoms○ Presentation of signs/symptoms/lab abnormalities but no proteinuria <p><i>*Proteinuria not required for diagnosis eclampsia seizure in setting of preeclampsia</i></p>
Chronic Hypertension with Superimposed Preeclampsia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Preeclampsia in a woman with a history of hypertension before pregnancy or before 20 weeks of gestation
<p>Preeclampsia with severe features</p> <p><i>(ACOG Practice Bulletin #202, Gestational Hypertension and Preeclampsia, & ACOG Practice Bulletin #203, Chronic Hypertension in Pregnancy)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ SBP \geq 160 or DBP \geq 110 (can be confirmed within a short interval to facilitate timely antihypertensive therapy)○ Thrombocytopenia (platelet count less than 100,000/microliter)○ Impaired liver function that is not accounted for by alternative diagnoses and as indicated by abnormally elevated blood concentrations of liver enzymes (to more than twice the upper limit normal concentrations), or by severe persistent right upper quadrant or epigastric pain unresponsive to medications.○ Renal insufficiency (serum creatinine concentration more than 1.1 mg/dL or a doubling of the serum creatinine concentration in the absence of other renal disease)○ Pulmonary edema○ New-onset headache unresponsive to medication and not accounted for by alternative diagnoses○ Visual disturbances

LOCATE PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED RESOURCES

Hypertensive Emergency Checklist

HYPERTENSIVE EMERGENCY:

- Two severe BP values ($\geq 160/110$) taken 15-60 minutes apart. Values do not need to be consecutive.
- May treat within 15 minutes if clinically indicated

- ☐ Call for Assistance
- ☐ Designate:
 - ☐ Team leader
 - ☐ Checklist reader/recorder
 - ☐ Primary RN
- ☐ Ensure side rails up
- ☐ Ensure medications appropriate given patient history
- ☐ Administer seizure prophylaxis (magnesium sulfate first line agent, unless contraindicated)
- ☐ Antihypertensive therapy within 1 hour for persistent severe range BP
- ☐ Place IV; Draw preeclampsia labs
- ☐ Antenatal corticosteroids (if <34 weeks of gestation)
- ☐ Re-address VTE prophylaxis requirement
- ☐ Place indwelling urinary catheter
- ☐ Brain imaging if unremitting headache or neurological symptoms
- ☐ Debrief patient, family, and obstetric team

* "Active asthma" is defined as:

- (A) symptoms at least once a week, or
- (B) use of an inhaler, corticosteroids for asthma during the pregnancy, or
- (C) any history of intubation or hospitalization for asthma.

Magnesium Sulfate

Contraindications: Myasthenia gravis; avoid with pulmonary edema, use caution with renal failure

IV access:

- ☐ Load 4-6 grams 10% magnesium sulfate in 100 mL solution over 20 min
- ☐ Label magnesium sulfate; Connect to labeled infusion pump
- ☐ Magnesium sulfate maintenance 1-2 grams/hour

No IV access:

- ☐ 10 grams of 50% solution IM (5 g in each buttock)

Antihypertensive Medications

For SBP ≥ 160 or DBP ≥ 110

(See SMI algorithms for complete management when necessary to move to another agent after 2 doses.)

- ☐ **Labetalol** (initial dose: 20mg); **Avoid parenteral labetalol with active asthma, heart disease, or congestive heart failure; use with caution with history of asthma**
- ☐ **Hydralazine** (5-10 mg IV* over 2 min); **May increase risk of maternal hypotension**
- ☐ **Oral Nifedipine** (10 mg capsules); Capsules should be administered orally, not punctured or otherwise administered sublingually

* Maximum cumulative IV-administered doses should not exceed 220 mg labetalol or 25 mg hydralazine in 24 hours

Note: If first line agents unsuccessful, emergency consult with specialist (MFM, internal medicine, OB anesthesiology, critical care) is recommended

Anticonvulsant Medications

For recurrent seizures or when magnesium sulfate contraindicated

- ☐ **Lorazepam (Ativan):** 2-4 mg IV x 1, may repeat once after 10-15 min
- ☐ **Diazepam (Valium):** 5-10 mg IV q 5-10 min to maximum dose 30 mg

Safe Motherhood Initiative

Revised January 2019

Postpartum Preeclampsia Checklist

IF PATIENT < 6 WEEKS POSTPARTUM WITH:

- BP $\geq 160/110$ or
 - BP $\geq 140/90$ with unremitting headache, visual disturbances, epigastric pain
- ☐ Call for Assistance
 - ☐ Designate:
 - ☐ Team leader
 - ☐ Checklist reader/recorder
 - ☐ Primary RN
 - ☐ Ensure side rails up
 - ☐ Call obstetric consult; Document call
 - ☐ Place IV; Draw preeclampsia labs
 - ☐ CBC ☐ Chemistry Panel
 - ☐ PT ☐ Uric Acid
 - ☐ PTT ☐ Hepatic Function
 - ☐ Fibrinogen ☐ Type and Screen
 - ☐ Ensure medications appropriate given patient history
 - ☐ Administer seizure prophylaxis
 - ☐ Administer antihypertensive therapy
 - ☐ Contact MFM or Critical Care for refractory blood pressure
 - ☐ Consider indwelling urinary catheter
 - ☐ Maintain strict I&O — patient at risk for pulmonary edema
 - ☐ Brain imaging if unremitting headache or neurological symptoms
- * "Active asthma" is defined as:
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HAVE
RESOURCES
READILY
AVAILABLE

ALWAYS FOLLOW CURRENT GUIDELINES

First Line Therapies



- Intravenous labetalol
- Intravenous hydralazine
- Oral nifedipine

Magnesium sulfate not recommended as antihypertensive agent

- Should be used for: seizure prophylaxis and controlling seizures in eclampsia
- IV bolus of 4-6 grams in 100 ml over 20 minutes, followed by IV infusion of 1-2 grams per hour. **Continue for 24 hours postpartum**
- If no IV access, 10 grams of 50% solution IM (5 g in each buttock)
- Contraindications: pulmonary edema, renal failure, myasthenia gravis

Anticonvulsants (for recurrent seizures or when magnesium is C/I):

- **Lorazepam:** 2-4 mg IV x 1, may repeat x 1 after 10-15 min
- **Diazepam:** 5-10 mg IV every 5-10 min to max dose 30 mg
- **Phenytoin:** 15-20 mg/kg IV x 1, may repeat 10 mg/kg IV after 20 min if no response. Avoid with hypotension, may cause cardiac arrhythmias.
- **Keppra:** 500 mg IV or orally, may repeat in 12 hours. Dose adjustment needed if renal impairment.

**There may be adverse effects and additional contraindications. Clinical judgement should prevail*

Safe Motherhood Initiative

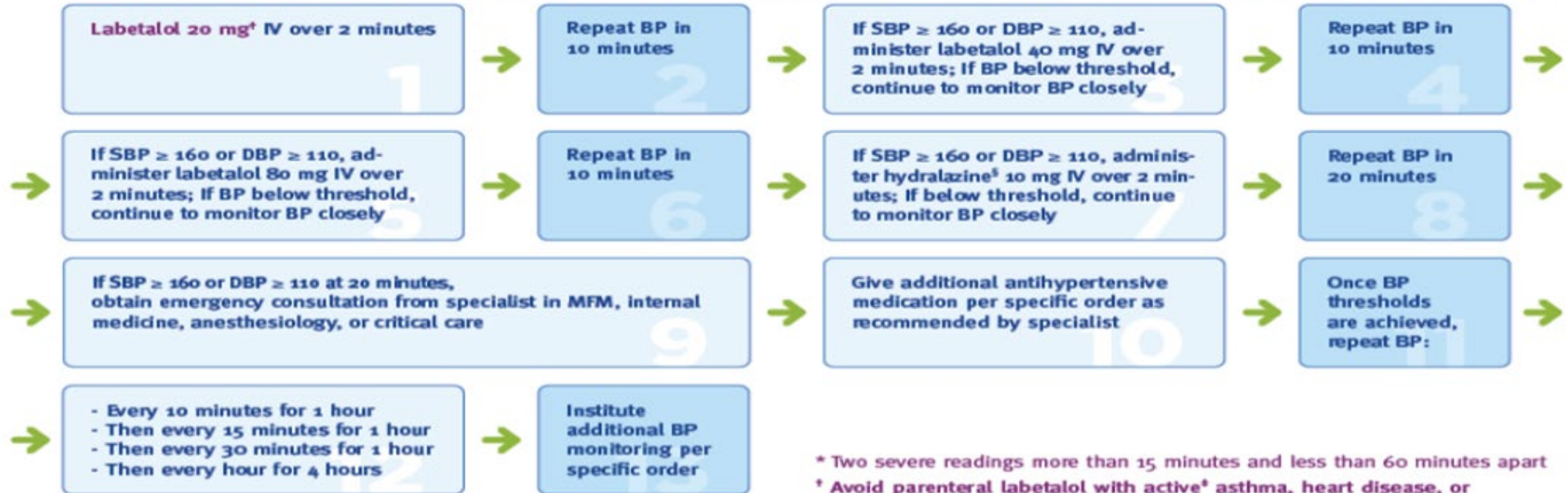


ANTIHYPERTENSIVE OPTION

Labetalol Algorithm

EXAMPLE

Trigger: If severe elevations (SBP ≥ 160 or DBP ≥ 110) persist* for 15 min or more OR if two severe elevations are obtained within 15 min and tx is clinically indicated



- Notify provider after one severe BP value is obtained
- Institute fetal surveillance if viable
- Hold IV labetalol for maternal pulse under 60
- Maximum cumulative IV-administered dose of labetalol should not exceed 300 mg in 24 hours
- There may be adverse effects and contraindications. Clinical judgement should prevail.

* Two severe readings more than 15 minutes and less than 60 minutes apart

* Avoid parenteral labetalol with active[†] asthma, heart disease, or congestive heart failure; use with caution with history of asthma. May cause neonatal bradycardia.

[†] "Active asthma" is defined as:

- Ⓐ symptoms at least once a week, or
- Ⓑ use of an inhaler, corticosteroids for asthma during the pregnancy, or
- Ⓒ any history of intubation or hospitalization for asthma.

[§] Hydralazine may increase risk of maternal hypotension.

Safe Motherhood Initiative

Revised February 2020

MATERNAL WARNING SIGNS

Education for healthcare providers patients & families

Call 911 if you have:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Pain in chest<input type="checkbox"/> Obstructed breathing or shortness of breath<input type="checkbox"/> Seizures<input type="checkbox"/> Thoughts of hurting yourself or someone else
Call your healthcare provider if you have: (If you can't reach your healthcare provider, call 911 or go to an emergency room)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Bleeding, soaking through one pad/hour, or blood clots, the size of an egg or bigger<input type="checkbox"/> Incision that is not healing<input type="checkbox"/> Red or swollen leg, that is painful or warm to touch<input type="checkbox"/> Temperature of 100.4°F or higher<input type="checkbox"/> Headache that does not get better, even after taking medicine, or bad headache with vision changes

Guest speakers

Abbie Weatherley, DNP, ED
◦ Advent Health Shawnee Mission

Jenna McClain, FTI Champ
◦ **Sabetha Community Hospital**

Kimberlee Dick, FTI Champ
◦ Stormont Vail, Topeka

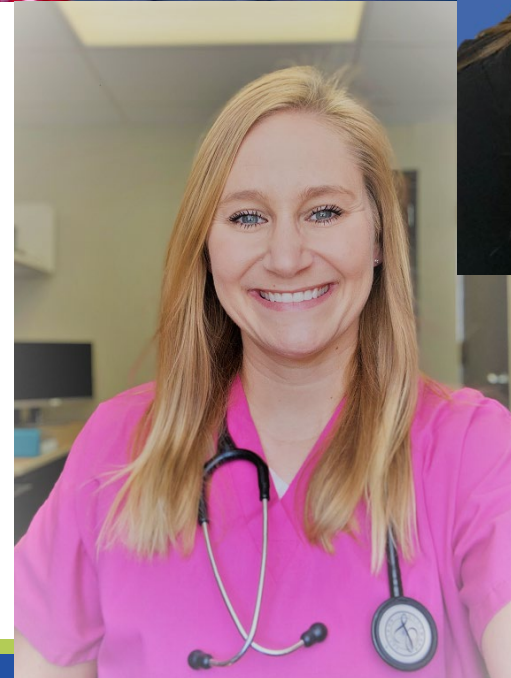
FTI Champ Questions:

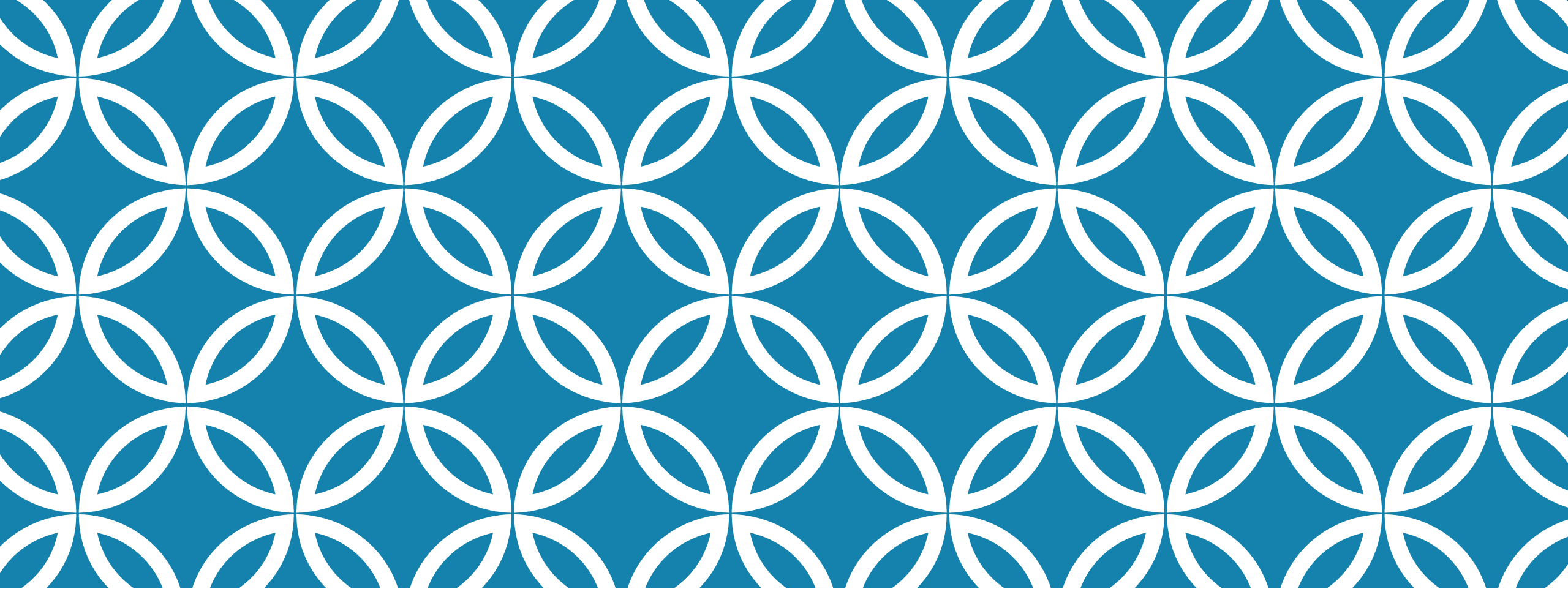
How does this AIM bundle item REALLY work?

Trust and Responsibility between ED/OB..

Can be adversarial, how do you make it positive?

- 3 Case Studies (Antepartum & PP)
- Question/Answer Session





OBSTETRICS IN A CAH ED

Jenna McClain RN, BSN
Director of Nursing

INTRODUCTION

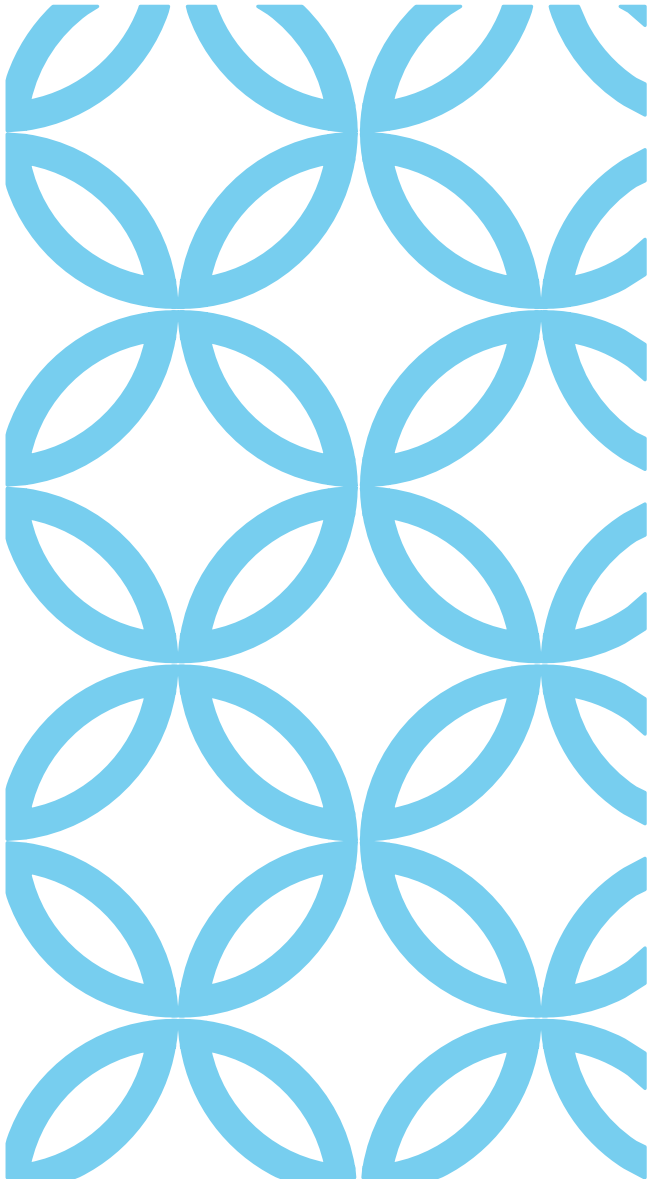
Director of Nursing/Emergency Operations Coordinator

- Med/Surg
- ER
- L&D
- Outpatient Infusions

Licensed 25 bed CAH

Average Med/Surg census 6pts (acute, OBS, and swingbed)

2 L&D rooms



Pregnancy Status LMP

☒ N/A

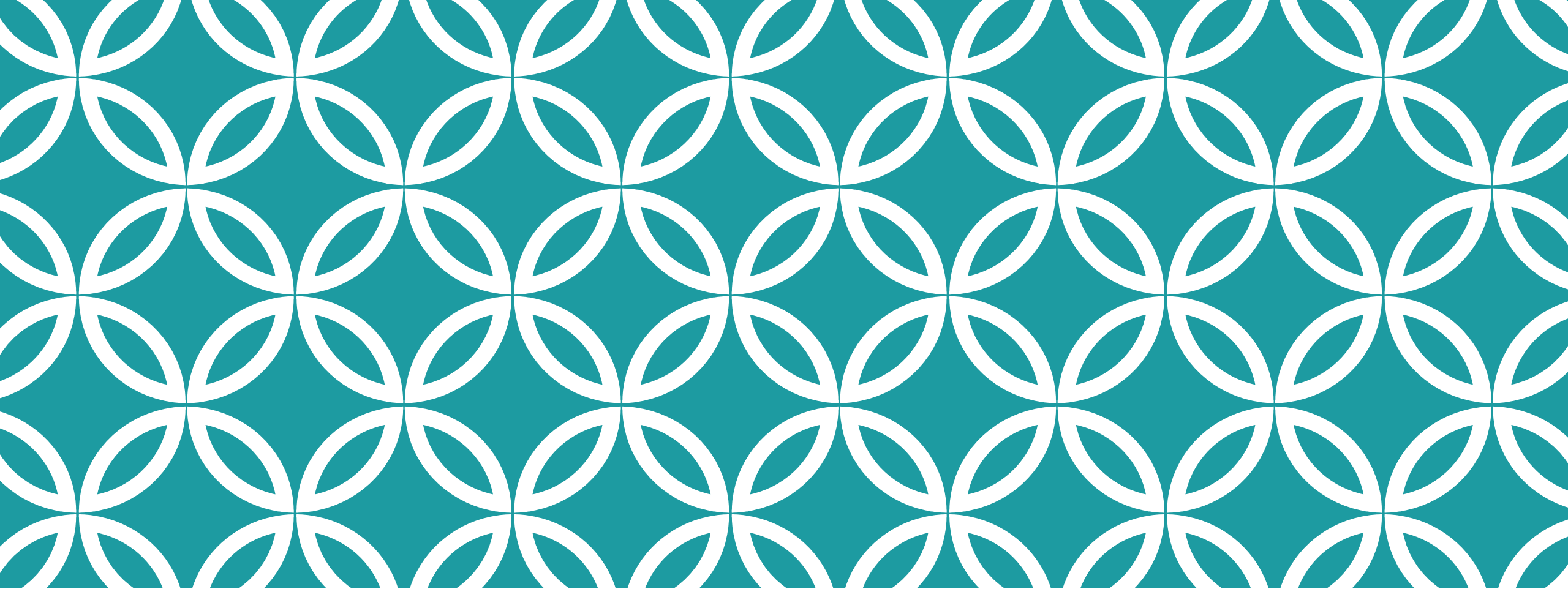
Stated EDD

Approximate LMP

CERNER FIRSTNET TRIAGE QUESTIONS

PROPOSED CHANGE

Pregnancy Status	LMP
<div><input type="radio"/> Patient denies</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Possible unconfirmed</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Confirmed positive</div>	<div>xx / xx / xxxx</div> <div></div>
<div>Stated EDD</div> <div>xx / xx / xxxx</div> <div></div>	<div>Approximate LMP</div> <div></div>
<div>Pregnancy Within Past Year</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Yes</div> <div><input type="radio"/> No</div>	<div>Post-Birth Warning Signs</div> <div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Pain in chest</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Obstructed breathing or shortness of breath</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Seizures</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Thoughts</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Bleeding,</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Blood clo</div></div> <div>< <div></div> ></div>



TRAINING STAFF



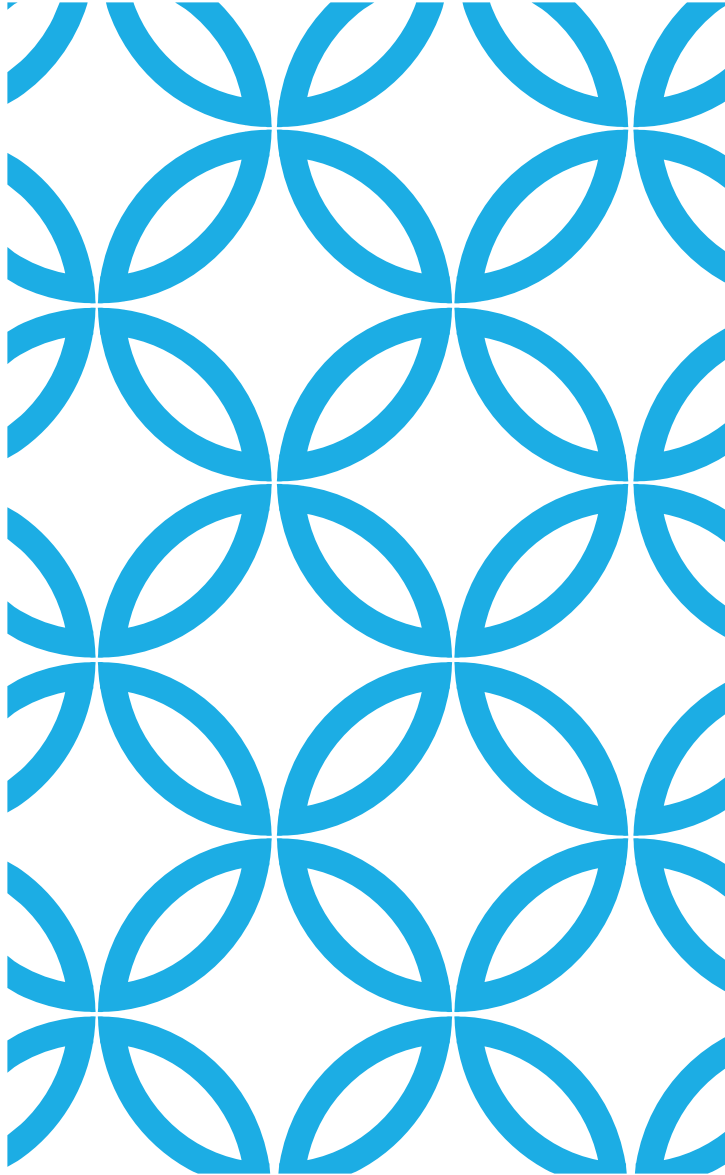


RESOURCES

Pregnancy within last year?

POST-BIRTH Warning Signs

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Pain in chest<input type="checkbox"/> Obststructed breathing or shortness of breath<input type="checkbox"/> Seizures<input type="checkbox"/> Thoughts of hurting yourself or someone else |
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THANK YOU!

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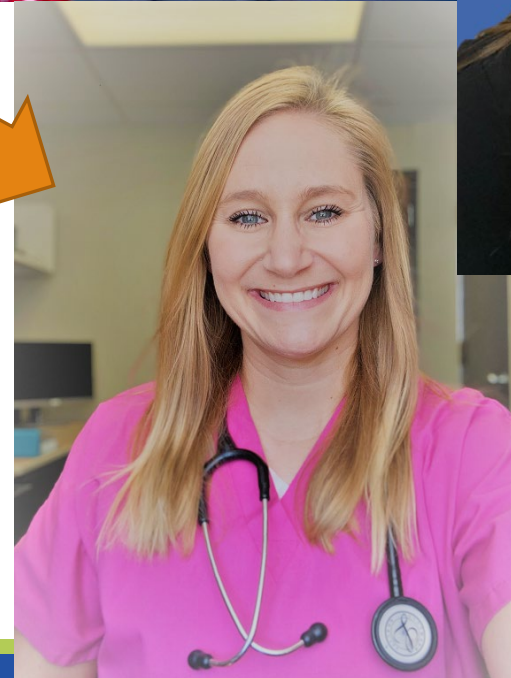
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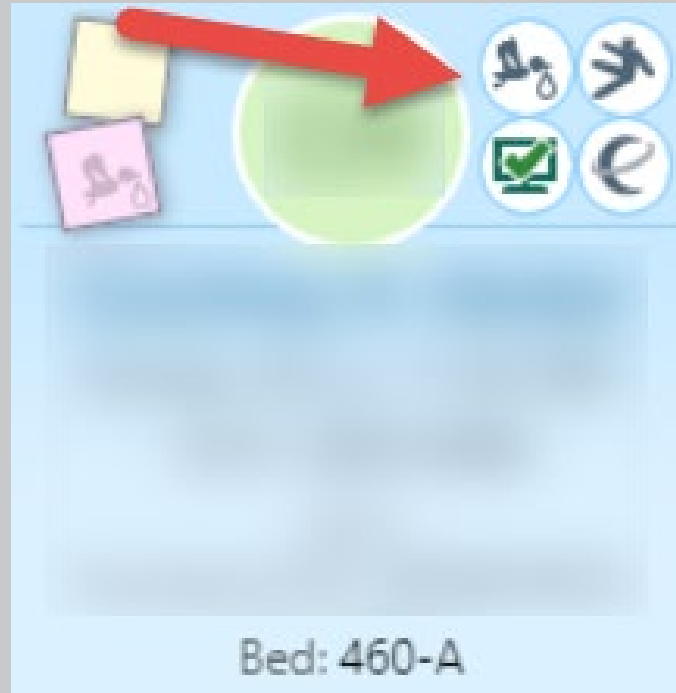
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Emergency Room/OB Evaluation

EMR Pregnant Identification in Epic



Emergency Room/OB Evaluation



EMR Postpartum Identification in Epic





Recently Pregnant
Patient was recently pregnant (delivered 2 weeks ago).

OB History as of 1/10/2024

Gravida	Para	Term	Preterm	AB	Living
5	4	4	0	1	4
SAB	IAB	Ectopic	Multiple	Live Births	
1	0	0	0	4	








Bed: 462-A
Code: FULL (no ACP docs)

Recently Pregnant

Patient had a pregnancy loss or deceased infant (delivered yesterday).

OB History

Gravida	Para	Term	Preterm	AB
11	3	2	1	8
SAB	IAB	Ectopic	Multiple	Live Births
7	0	0	0	3



Bed: 460-A



Emergency Room/OB Evaluation

Pregnant/postpartum patient identification signage



STOP Tell us if you
**ARE PREGNANT or
HAVE BEEN PREGNANT**
within the past 6 weeks



Come to the front of the line if you have:

- Persistent headache
- Visual change (floaters, spots)
- History of preeclampsia
- Shortness of breath
- History of high blood pressure
- Chest pain
- Heavy bleeding
- Weakness
- Severe abdominal pain
- Confusion
- Seizures
- Fevers or chills
- Swelling in hands or face



ALTO Díganos si usted
ESTÁ o HA ESTADO
EMBARAZADA *en las
últimas 6 semanas.*



Pase al frente de la fila si tiene algo de lo siguiente:

- Dolores de cabeza continuos
- Alteraciones en la vista (manchas, puntitos negros que parecen flotar ante los ojos)
- Antecedentes de preeclampsia
- Dificultades para respirar
- Antecedentes de presión arterial alta
- Dolores en el pecho
- Sangrado intenso
- Debilidad
- Dolores abdominales fuertes
- Desorientación
- Convulsiones
- Fiebre o escalofríos
- Hinchazón de la cara o las manos



Emergency Room/OB Case Study #1

G3P2 @ 35w2d presented via ambulance c/o chest pain and abdominal cramping

- 0350 arrival to ED
 - BP: 174/80, P: 88, SpO2: 98% RA
 - BP RN at bedside on arrival
 - Coordinates with OB to start preE eval while pt being evaluated in ED for chest pain, EFM monitoring done in ED
- 0600 transferred to Birthplace
 - Admitted for further evaluation
 - Betamethasone administration
 - MFM consult
 - Induction of labor due to severe preeclampsia diagnosis



Emergency/OB Case Study #1

Successes

- Early identification of pregnant status (AMR assessment)
- Collaboration between ED/OB teams
- OB at bedside upon arrival
- ED performed cardiac work-up
- OB performed preE work-up and fetal assessment
- When pt admitted to OB service, team was already familiar with POC

Barriers/Opportunities

- Provider to provider communication



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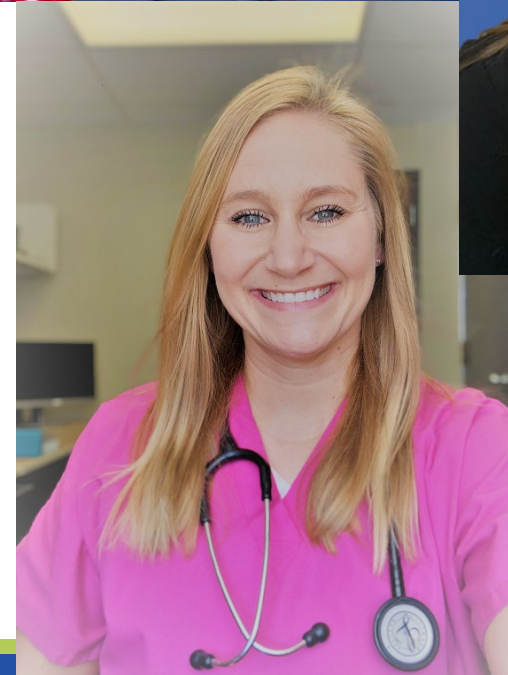
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CASE STUDY #2

31-year-old female

13 weeks postpartum

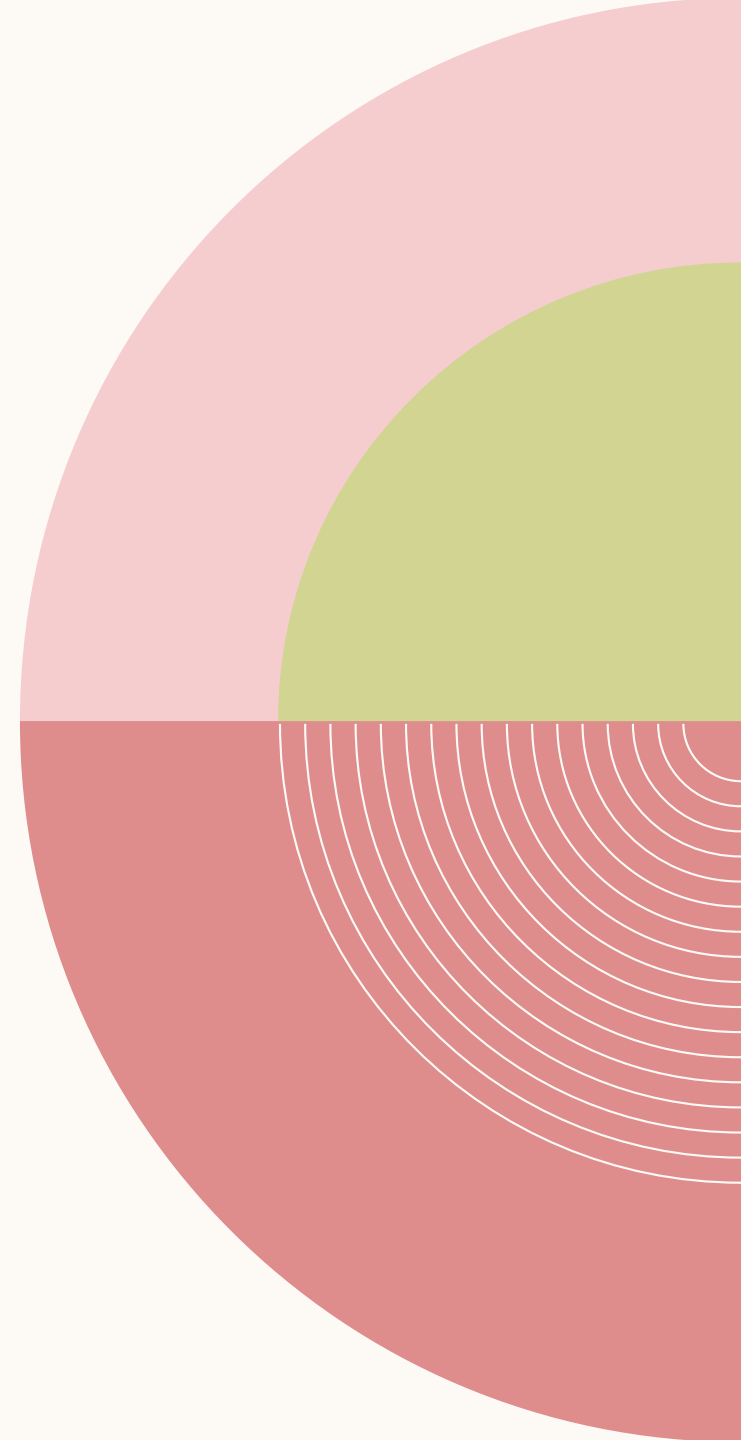
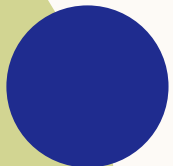
Presents to outlying emergency department (free-standing)

CC: Shortness of breath, racing heart

Physical symptoms: Dyspnea, Tachycardia

Psychosocial symptoms: Can't sleep, anxious

Exam: BP 134/86, HR 102 bpm, SaO₂ 98% on RA, T 37.2 C




CASE STUDY #2

- Discharged home
- Symptoms increased and worsened
- Patient called the Postpartum Emotional Support Advocate
- Encouraged to return to the main ED for further evaluation

CASE STUDY #2

- Patient reevaluated
- Medical clearance completed
- Specialized behavioral health team consultation
- Admission to hospital for plan of care and inpatient therapy/treatment
- Discharged home with outpatient resources, medications, and follow-up care

The background features a light beige field with abstract geometric elements. On the left, a series of concentric white circles are partially visible, overlapping a light green vertical band. A large, solid light blue shape curves from the top left towards the center. In the bottom left corner, there are two overlapping triangular shapes, one light pink and one light red.

**“LISTEN TO THE PATIENT, TRUST
YOUR INTUITION, AND BE THE
BEST ADVOCATE FOR HER THAT
YOU CAN BE.”**

Kari Smith, MSN, RN, RNC-
OB, C-EFM

HOW WE GET THERE



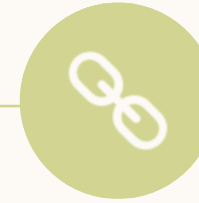
PREPARATION

- Provide regular education
- Reach out to other facilities/disciplines for guidance
- Have treatment algorithms/checklists readily available
- Know available inpatient/outpatient resources in advance



REEVALUATION

- Multidisciplinary team for data/process review
- Note what isn't working
- Develop process improvement (PI) plans
- Implement changes based on data and guidelines
- Keep learning – it is an ongoing evolving process 😊



COLLABORATION

- Celebrate wins and progress!!!
- Always strive for excellence
- We are all a work in progress. Keep up the continual good work
- Join professional organizations and be a voice for Kansas!



THANK YOU

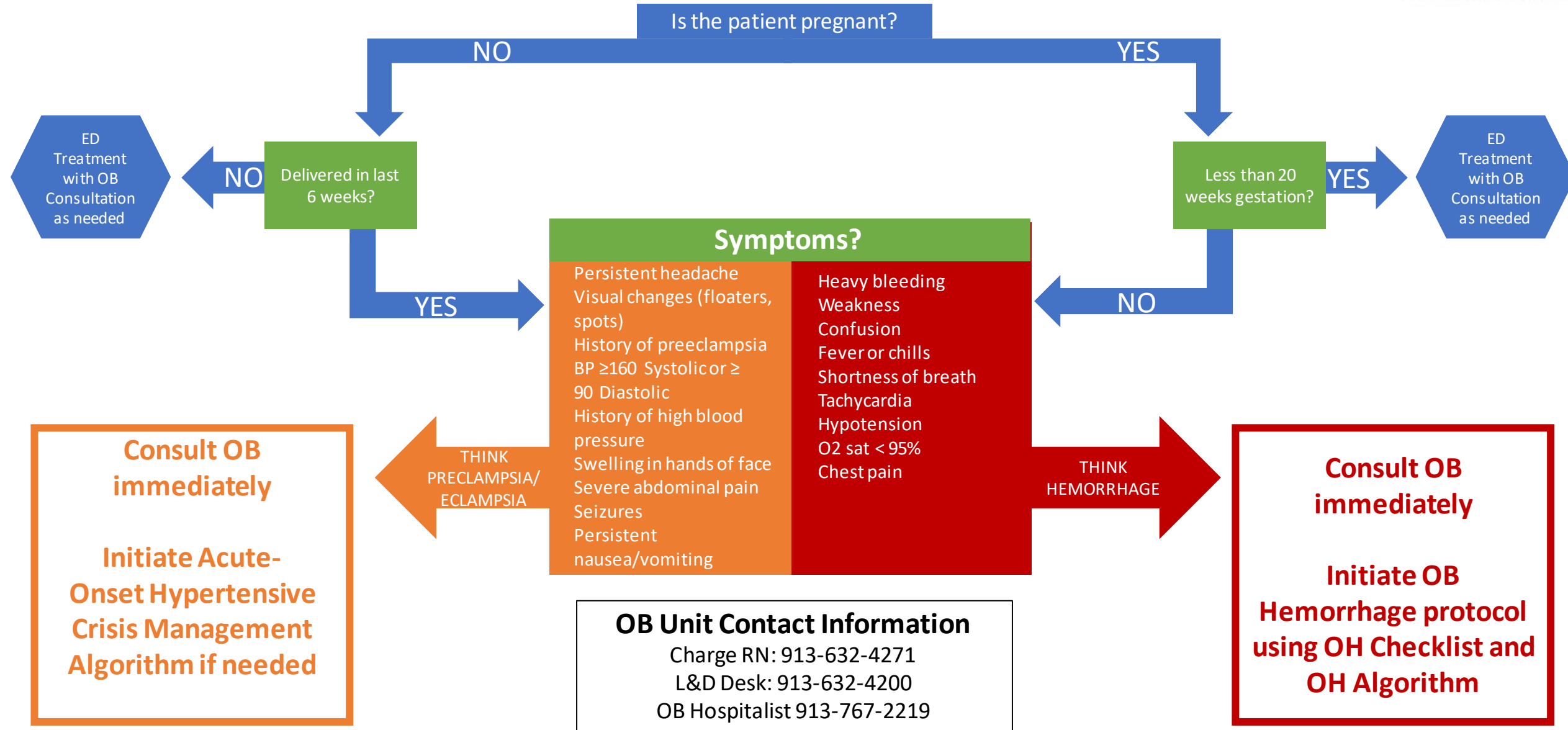
Abbie Weatherley

abbie.weatherley@adventhealth.com

913-632-2124

Recognition of Postpartum Emergent Conditions in the Emergency Department

FOR ALL FEMALE PATIENTS PRESENTING TO THE ED AGE 12-50



**SAVE
THE
DATE**

April 23rd

FTI Champs

MANDATORY attendance *In person

Topeka, Sunflower Foundation



Kansas Perinatal Quality Collaborative

See you in February



Postpartum Discharge Transition
Bundle-In Development