

Perinatal Quality Collaborative of North Carolina

North Carolina AIM Obstetric Hemorrhage (AIM OBH) Charter



Problem Statement:

Obstetric hemorrhage (OBH) is a major cause of maternal death and morbidity in North Carolina. Each year approximately three women die, 150 women require a hysterectomy and thousands of women require a blood transfusion due to obstetric hemorrhage. Some health systems and hospitals have been successful with their efforts to establish, disseminate and implement a structured team approach for the care of a mother with hemorrhage. However, there is great variation in the approach that has been taken. Massive obstetric hemorrhage can occur with any birth so it is imperative that all obstetrical units are equipped to address it.

Mission:

The Council on Patient Safety in Women's Health Care and the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) have developed a safety bundle for OBH that outlines critical clinical practices that should be implemented in every obstetrical unit. PQCNC OBH perinatal quality improvement teams will implement this bundle, potentially develop better practices and employ QI methodologies to:

- Provide the education and support necessary to develop standards of care for prevention, identification and management of obstetric hemorrhage in NC obstetric units
- Partner with patients and families to optimize obstetric hemorrhage care and support
- Identify and address disparities in care related to clinical practice

Aim:

- The project aims to engage all obstetrical units in North Carolina to improve response to obstetric hemorrhage so that fewer mothers experience transfusions, major procedures, or serious medical complications. By July 2018, perinatal quality improvement teams in NC obstetrical units will utilize the AIM OBH bundle and other defined best practices for prevention, identification and management of hemorrhage to demonstrate: 100% compliance with all of the AIM OBH structure metrics, 98% screening for hemorrhage risk done prior to giving birth, a 33% reduction in the total units of packed red blood cells transfused and a decrease of 25% in severe maternal morbidity (SMM) in hemorrhage cases.



Scope:

Working with perinatal quality improvement teams in participating centers, the initiative will focus on preventing, identifying and promptly managing obstetric hemorrhage for all women who birth at each center.

Method:

Invite teams from obstetrical units to participate in the collaborative organized by PQCNC including learning sessions, web conferencing and coaching, to support perinatal quality improvement teams use of quality improvement strategies to implement elements of the action plan.

Measurement Strategy:

Outcomes/Goal Statement:

To implement the national AIM Obstetric bundle as a framework for the standard of care at all obstetrical units in NC that:

- Defines the needed infrastructure to prevent, identify and manage OBH at each obstetrical unit
- Establishes the proper processes to prevent, identify and manage OBH at each obstetrical unit
- Demonstrates 100% compliance with the all AIM OBH structure metrics
- Demonstrates 98% percent of women who gave birth have a hemorrhage risk assessment recorded in the medical record prior to giving birth
- Decreases by 33% the total units of packed red blood cells transfused to patients who experience hemorrhage
- Decreases by 25% the severe maternal morbidity (SMM) for hemorrhage at the state level