Perinatal Quality Collaborative of North Carolina



North Carolina AIM Reducing Primary Cesarean Section (RPC) Action Plan

Global Aim:

The project aims to engage all obstetric units in North Carolina to safely reduce primary cesarean section (CS) deliveries.

Specific Goal:

By January 2020, perinatal quality improvement teams in NC obstetrical units will utilize the AIM RPC bundle and other defined best practices for safe reducing of primary cesarean section deliveries to demonstrate 100% compliance with all of the AIM RPC structure and process metrics, a decrease in the rate of primary CS deliveries without measurable harm to the newborn.

Measures/Goals:

- Demonstrates 100% compliance with the all AIM RPC structure metrics
- Assure that all women having an NTSV Cesarean Section have met the ACOG/SMFM Cesarean Criteria
- Have a statewide average NTSV Cesarean rate at or below 20.0% and a hospital NTSV Cesarean rate at or below the Healthy People 2020 goal of 23.9%
- Demonstrate no change in newborn outcome by route of delivery measured by 5-minute Apgar score < 7 and admission to NICU stratified by reason for admission.



GOAL	PRIMARY DRIVER	INTERVENTIONS
Demonstrates 100% compliance with all AIM RPC structure metrics	Unit Policy and Procedure	 Maintain current labor guidelines policy and procedure that provides a unit standard approach for providing labor support, freedom of movement, and management protocols for labor challenge Establish unit education on protocols, unit-based drills (with post-drill debriefs)
	Patient, Family and Staff Support	 Provide education to patient and family regarding normal healthy labor and birth Foster a culture that allows for patient and family involvement in plan of care Complete quarterly assessment survey to measure current patient and family support and engagement
	EHR Integration	Incorporate tools from the Safe Reduction of Primary Cesarean Section bundle into the EHR
	Multidisciplinary Case Reviews	 Established a process to perform multidisciplinary bundle reviews on a random sample of a minimum of 15 charts with a target of 20% of NTSV CS deliveries in a quarter Monitor outcomes and process metrics in perinatal quality improvement (PQI) committee



GOAL	PRIMARY DRIVER	INTERVENTIONS
Safely increase primary vaginal birth or decrease primary CS rates	Standardize readiness and recognition of obstetric emergencies	Provide education to providers and staff regarding the progress of labor, methods to promote vaginal birth and the risks for current and future pregnancies of cesarean birth without indication
	•	Standardize admission criteria, triage management, education and support for women in spontaneous labor
		Standardize pain management techniques and comfort measures to promote labor progress and prevent dysfunctional labor
		Utilize standard methods in the assessment of fetal heart rate status
		Consider utilizing a checklist to ensure that all women undergoing an NTSV Cesarean section have met the ACOG/SMFM Cesarean criteria
		 Implement a method for timely response to labor problems, including: prompt recognition and response to dystocia abnormal fetal heart rate patterns and uterine activity instrumented delivery
		Standardize induction scheduling to ensure proper selection and preparation of women undergoing induction



GOAL	PRIMARY DRIVER	INTERVENTIONS
Demonstrate no change in newborn outcome by route of delivery measured by 5 minute Apgar score < 7 and admission to NICU stratified by reason for admission		Assess newborn outcomes resulting from changes in labor management to ensure safety



