

Support for Birth Initiative: Team Goals and Objectives

Carolinas Medical Center - NorthEast

Goal: By June 30, 2011 we will increase the vaginal birth rate among NTSV patients from 73% to 80%

Objectives:

- 1. By May 1, 2011 we will increase our vaginal birth rate for <u>inducted</u> NTSV patients from 63% to 70%
- 2. By May 1, 2011, we will decrease the number of NTSV patients admitted for induction of labor with unfavorable cervix (Bishop Score less than 7 or cervical dilation less than 3cm) by 20%.

Cape Fear Valley Medical Center

Goal: Increase NTSV vaginal birth rate for our hospital from 81% to 85% by May 2011 Objectives by May 2011:

- 1. Increase IUPC rate in patients with failure to progress from 63% to 90% (for patients >4cm)
- 2. Increase use of cervical ripening for patients with unfavorable cervix to 100%
- 3. Reduce c-section for non-reassuring fetal heart rate from 50% to </=40%
- 4. Documentation of Bishop Score for inductions (>/=90%) nursing or physician notes

Catawba Valley Medical Center

Goal: Reduce Reduce rate of elective induction of labor by 50%; reduce rate of c-section in induction patients by 30%

Objectives:

- 1. Work with childbirth educators to address elective inductions, "being done", and normal discomforts
- 2. Scripting for RNs for drop-in patients re: normal gestation and normal discomforts
- 3. Develop handout on normal discomforts
- 4. Increase staffing at bedside, educate RNs to actively manage Cytotec, explore Cervidil, RNs actively engage in labors with exams if unable to increase Pitocin or 2 hours upright positioning and position changes frequently

Central Carolina

Goal: Reduce elective inductions under 40 weeks Objectives:

- 1. Educate providers and patients
- 2. Reduce c-section rate for NTSV
- 3. Compliance with use of Bishop Score on admission
- 4. Use of induction screening tool by providers
- 5. Update/create induction policy



Columbus Regional Healthcare System

Goal: To increase NTSV vaginal deliveries by 25% Objectives:

- 1. Patient education
- 2. Decrease the induction of the unripe cervix
- 3. Increase the use of cervical ripening agents through physician education
- 4. Provide 1:1 ratios for nursing to patient during induction and active labor patients

Forsyth Medical Center

Goal: 80% of patients scheduled for induction with a Bishop score </= 6 and/or o-1cm cervical exam will have cervical ripening agents administered.

Objectives:

- 1. Improve utilization of Bishop Score in determining method of induction
- 2. Implement a revised policy inclusive of Bishop Score and cervical ripening as a required element
- 3. Facilitate the use of cervical ripening agents when Bishop Score </=6 and for cervical exam <3cm

Granville Health Systems

Goal: Bishop Score to be used with 50% of inductions with minimum score of 6 and preferable 8 by June 2011 Objectives:

- 1. Perform Bishop Score on admission
- 2. Create guidelines for induction using Bishop Score

Mission Hospital

Goal: By September 2011 we will increase the vaginal birth rate among NTSV patients from 79.2% to 85%

Objectives:

- 1. By September 2011 we will decrease the rate of cesarean section for failure to progress by 10%
- 2. OB providers will be educated about the PQCNC guidelines for failure to progress and failure to descend
- 3. Education will be provided to the Mission Hospital OB providers and nursing staff regarding the use of Foley bulb for cervical ripening
- 4. Transparency of our data that has been collected: these stakeholders will share the PQCNC data with OB providers and staff every other month throughout the data collection period

Nash General Hospital

Goal: By January 2012, we will increase the vaginal birth rate among NTSV patients to 82%

Objectives:

1. By June 30, 2011, we will decrease the rate of cesarean section for failure to progress to 20%



- 2. By September 2011, we will decrease the rate of induction in patients <3cm dilated by 25%
- 3. By December 2011, we will increase the use of cervical ripening agents in patients >40 weeks for induction of labor with unfavorable cervix
- 4. Develop an induction policy

New Hanover Regional Medical Center

Goal: Decrease by 25% the number of NTSV patients delivering by cesarean section by June $30\ 2011$

Objectives:

- 1. Decrease "elective inductions" prior to 41 weeks
- 2. Implement new induction policy
- 3. Implement documentation tool for scheduling inductions (educate all physicians in use of form)

Onslow Memorial Hospital

Goal: Decrease primipara c-section rate to </= 20% by June 30, 2011 Objectives:

- 1. Foley bulb Cytotec/Cervidil protocol
- 2. Improve IUPC utilization
- 3. Treatment plan or protocol for prodromal labor
- 4. Develop strict protocol for induction utilizing ACOG recommendations

Pitt County Memorial Hospital

Goal: Improvement of vaginal delivery rates for first-time mothers Objectives:

- 1. Implement Bishop Score with all of our OB practices to decrease failed inductions
- 2. Evaluate our practices related to cervical ripening
- 3. Evaluate labor support for patients (massage, walking, getting out of the bed)
- 4. Evaluate how often operative vaginal delivery is used before c-section is performed

Presbyterian Hospital Matthews

Goal: By January 2012, we will increase the vaginal birth rate among NTSV patients to >/=85%. Currently, as of January 2011, the vaginal birth rate among NTSV patients is 82%.

Objectives:

- 1. Need to define Post Dates
- 2. Reasons for induction of labor
- 3. Physician "buy in" to an Agreement for Elective Procedures from all groups which also includes patient education
- 4. Define "failed induction"
- 5. Investigate reasons that could slow inductions
- 6. Nursing to keep laboring patient out of bed and moving as long as possible
- 7. Physicians being open to second day inductions
- 8. Utilizing Bishop Score for determining if patient is favorable for elective induction



Rex Hospital

Goal: To reduce the rate of c-section in the 1st stage of labor related to failure to progress

Objectives:

- 1. Failure to progress in active phase = 100% use of IUPC; 100% documentation of adequate MVUs (>200) for at least 2 hours; if possible, same examiner for two SVEs at least 2 hours apart
- 2. Peer review of physicians with all failure to progress c-sections
- 3. Educate RNs on correct documentation of MVU; change adequate MVU definition to 200 (rather than 180)
- 4. Look at the reason for and appropriateness of c-section in the latest phase

UNC

Goal: Increase vaginal birth rate by 10% Objectives:

- 80% of patients will have Bishop Score at admission by February 2011 (BMI, EFW)
- 2. Develop induction of labor policy: elective IOL >/=41 weeks if Bishop Score <8
- 3. Develop algorithm for induction of labor, including elective IOL

Women's Hospital of Greensboro

Goal: Reduce our NTSV c-section rate by 20% Objectives:

- Track RN c-section rates. Provide feedback and education if any correlation is found.
- 2. No scheduled elective inductions in nullips (39-40 weeks) unless cervix is 2cm/80%
- 3. Research not using Pitocin until Bishop Score >6