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Improving Outcomes for Pregnant Women with Severe Hypertension

Danette Schloeder

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Improving Maternal Outcomes

Severe Maternal Hypertension

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Perinatal Care Standards

- Effective January 2021, two new standards to improve the quality and safety of Perinatal Care
- Require organizations to look at processes and procedures surrounding care of women experiencing hemorrhage and severe hypertension/preeclampsia
- Two new standards and 13 EP's

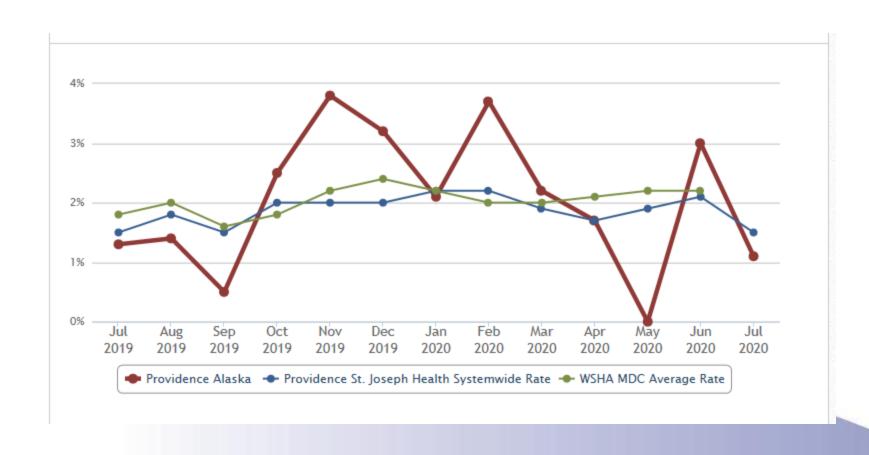


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- Reduce the likelihood of harm related to maternal severe hypertension/preeclampsia
 - Develop written EBP procedures for measuring and re-measuring blood pressure
 - Develop EBP procedures for managing patients including
 - Use of emergency response medications
 - Use of seizure prophylaxis
 - Consult of experts of transfer to higher level of care
 - Provide role specific education to all staff and providers. At a minimum, education occurs at orientation, with changes, or every 2 years
 - Conduct drills annually
 - Review severe hypertension cases
 - Provide printed education to families



Prevalence





Initiative Overview

Partnership with the ACOG, Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) program

Original launch March 2019

Redesign February 2020 after support from Illinois PQC



Key Driver Diagram

SMART AIM

By March 31, 2021, the PQC will decrease the statewide rate of severe maternal morbidity among cases of preeclampsia by 20% (from 9.9% to 7.9%)

Primary Drivers

Get Ready:

Standardize protocols and train staff

Respond: Execute new protocols and processes

Review: Establish systems for learning from severe events

Spread and Support:

Expand to other departments and provide support

Secondary Drivers

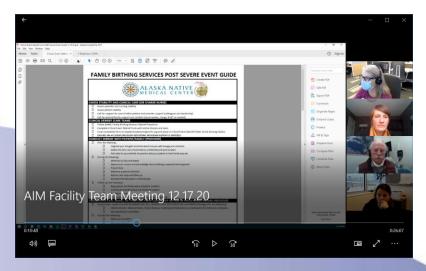
- 1. Develop standard order sets, protocols
- 2. Ensure rapid access to hypertensive agents
- 3. Train providers and RN's on recognizing and responding to severe HTN
- Execute protocols for treatment of HTN <60 minutes
- 2. Execute protocols for appropriate follow-up
- Execute protocols for patient education
- 1. System for regular debriefs of cases with severe HTN
- Process for multi-disciplinary review of severe events
- 1. Systems to identify and respond in all departments
- 2. Systems and resources to support staff, patients, and families following a severe event



State Methods

- Implementation plan with monthly bundle topics
- Monthly virtual facility team and data meetings
- Quarterly webinars
- Monthly data submission
- State analysis and reporting of quarterly outcome measures

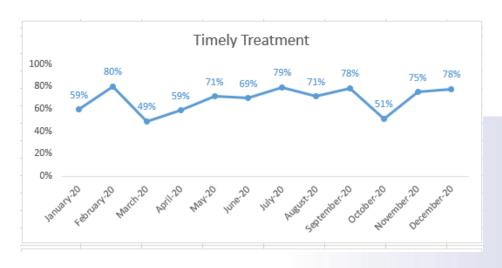






Data collection and submission...

- AIM Data Center for quarterly measures
- Excel spreadsheets for monthly measures





4	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	
1	Facility Name			Updated:	8/25/2020				
2	AKPQC AI	M Hypertension	Initiative						
4				Timely Treat	ment		Patient Education		
5				Numerator	Denominator		Numerator	Denominator	
6	Quarter	Month - Year	Rate	Among the denominator, number of patients who were treated within 60 minutes	Number of patients with persistent new-onset Severe HTN	Rate	Among the denominator, number of patients who received education at discharge	Number of patients with persistent new-onset Severe	
7	January-19		0		0	0		0	
8	February-19		0		0	0		0	
9	Q1 2019	March-19	0		0	0		0	
10		April-19	0		0	0		0	
11		May-19	0		0	0		0	
12	Q2 2019	June-19	0		0	0		0	
13	July-19		l		0	0		0	
14		August-19	l		0	0		0	
15	Q3 2019	September-19	0		0	0		0	



Local Efforts

- Standardized order set with hypertensive medications
- Maternal Early Warning Trigger (MEWT)
- Hypertension Toolkit integrated into Electronic Medical Record (EMR)
- Rapid access to hypertensive medications
- Training of nurses through online Relias education modules
- In situ simulations
- Standard of work for blood pressure measurement including documenting the circumference of the upper arm

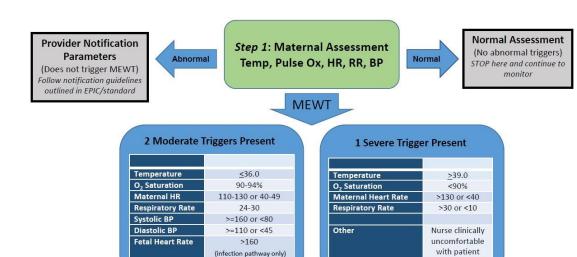


Local Efforts

- Review of patient education materials and discharge instructions
- Monthly review of all cases of severe range blood pressures
- Incorporated hypertension performance goal into nursing yearly evaluations



MEWT



Step 2: Review triggers and consider below clinical pathways (consider overlap)

Infection/Sepsis Maternal temp & 2 more triggers

Consider the following labs:

- · CBC and blood cultures (prior to antibiotic administration)
- · Total bilirubin, creatinine
- . Lactate level (for HR >110 or MAP < 65)

Consider the following consults:

- MFM

- · Broad-spectrum antibiotics
- lactate ≥ 4 mmol/L GOAL: MAP > 65 and HR < 100

adequate volume resuscitation:

Cardiopulmonary HR > 110, MAP < 65, O_2 Sat $\leq 93\%$, RR > 24 or altered mental status

Consider the underlying cause:

- Cardiomyopathy/CHF
- Myocardial infarction
- Pulmonary edema
- Pulmonary HTN

MFM/perinatology

· General medicine/ICU

Cardiac enzymes

Consider the following labs:

Consider the following tests:

· Anesthesia

RRT

EKG

Echo

Doppler

Spiral CT

· Pulmonary embolus/DVT

Consider the following consults:

Illicit drug use

- ICU (or transfer)

Consider the following

treatment:

- · 30 mL/kg crystalloid (within 1
- hr) for hypotension OR

Consider SEPTIC SHOCK if despite

- · Lactate remains >2 mmol/L
- MAP remains < 65

Severe Hypertension in Pregnancy SBP ≥ 160 or DBP ≥ 110 (confirmed after 15 mins)

Follow these actions:

- Follow Epic order for acute treatment
- Notify provider



If sustained, follow appropriate Epic order & notify provider

If O₂ Sats < 93% or RR > 24, consider Pulmonary Edema

Consider the following consults:

- MFM/perinatology
- Anesthesia

Hemorrhage See OB Hemorrhage protocol for defined parameters

Follow OB hemorrhage protocol and applicable Epic order sets



Case Review

Completed by: Date of Incident: Time of Incident: Unit where the event occurred:				ROVIDENCE
			M	aska edical Center itient Sticker
			lical Record****	
			& AS 18.23.070(5)**	
Type of Incident (check all that apply) Neonatal Resuscitation		Staff Involve	1/Role	
	0			
Post Partum Hemmorhage	_			
HTN Emergency				
Transfer to Higher Level of Care	0			
Delivery Complication	0			
Prolonged second stage of labor Other	п			
What Went Well Communication with Providers	Yes	No •	What Could Have Gone	Better
Communication with other Departments				
Communication with Staff	_			
Equipment/ Supplies				
Staffing				
Policies and Protocals				
Epic Documentation				
Medications				
Other	_			
Suggestions for Improvement				
			UOR	
			Notify the Manager on Call (if needed)	
			Debrief completed	

- Critical Event Debrief
- UOR
- Serious Safety Event and Sentinel Event Reviews
- Maternal Morbidity Review
 Quarterly

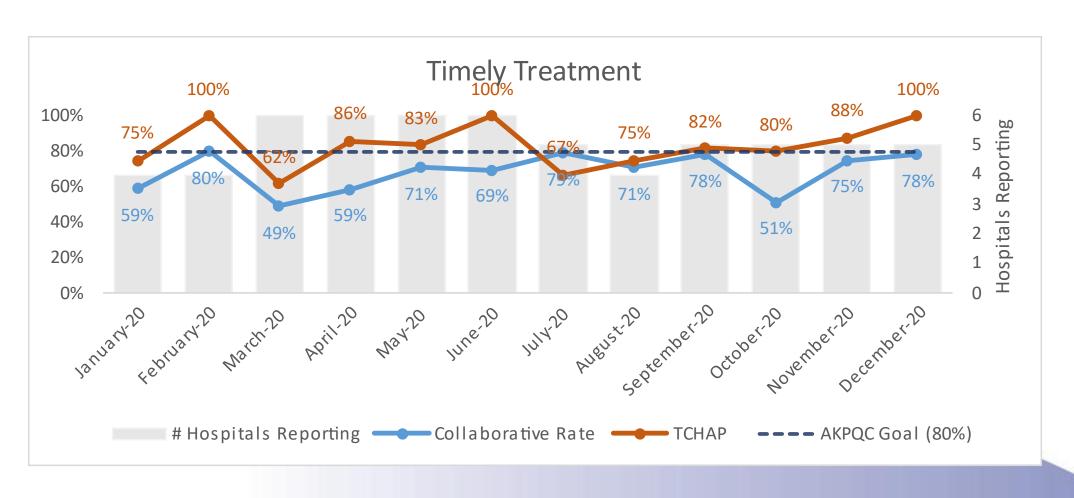


Timely Treatment

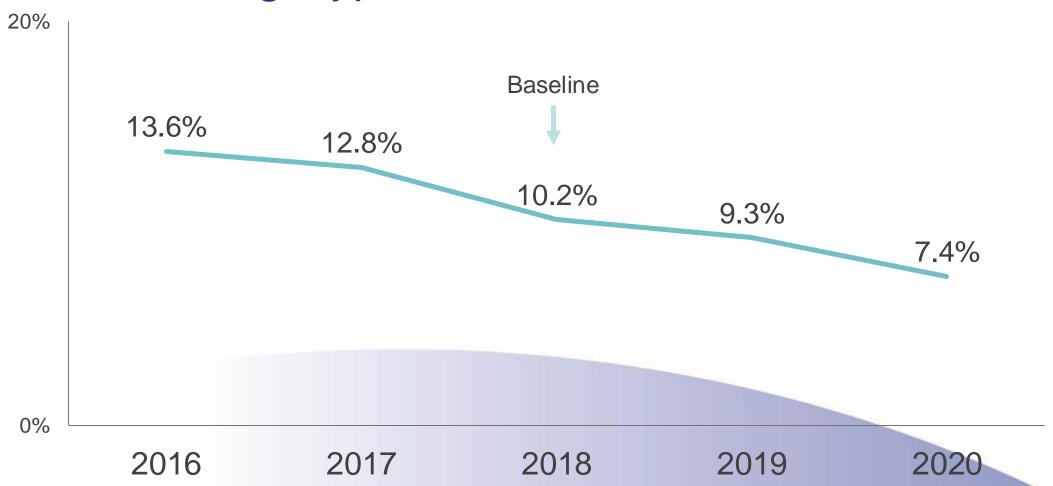
- New onset severe hypertension (Systolic >=160 OR Diastolic >=110) on two consecutive occasions at least 15 minutes apart
 - A single elevated severe range blood pressure, does not meet the inclusion criteria
- Treating women identified with new onset severe hypertension with first line medications (IV labetalol or hydralazine or po Nifedipine if IV access has not been established) within 60 min after elevated BP is identified



Timely Treatment



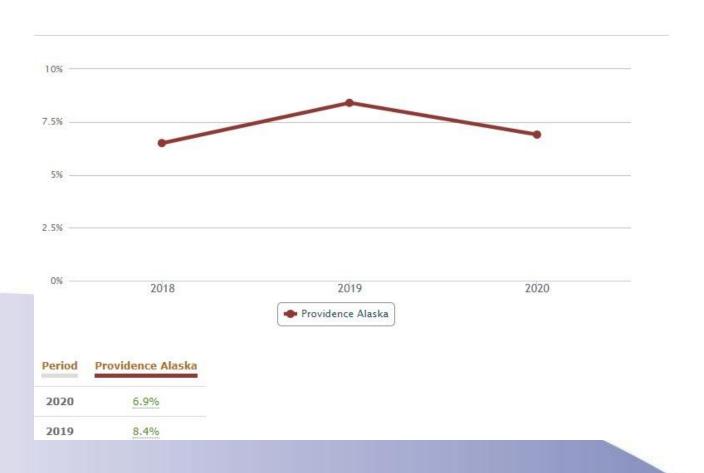
Severe Maternal Morbidity Alaska Medical Center among Hypertension Cases – Alaska





Severe Maternal Outcomes

- Excludes cases with blood transfusion
- 2019 rate was 8.4%
- 2020 rate was 6.9% (Goal 6.72%)





What We Did Well



- No maternal death
- Timely escalations of care
- Collaboration with MFM and other specialists
- Support of the family
- Hospitalists



Lessons learned...

- Collaboration is key!
- Data collection is difficult engage IT early on
- Monthly data submission and review is essential for QI
- Expect the unexpected (e.g. a global pandemic!)

