

Topic Title: Post Partum Period

For on site tutorials as part of the remote simulation program
Obstetrics Module 3

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Introductions

Lets introduce ourselves!!



General Aims

- Learn in a team setting
- Blend clinical skills with team skills
- Reflect critically on practice

Ground Rules

- Participation
- Privacy
- Confidentiality
- Disclaimer
- Debriefing
- Mobile phones

Session Objectives

- Assessment of a patient after delivery
- Normal management of third stage of labour including delivery of placenta
- Assessment and management of obstetric hemorrhage

Assessment

- Vital Signs are essential
- Uterus Tone should be assessed every 15 minutes.
- Perineum assessment for tears and blood loss quantified.
- Post partum haemorrhage risk factors.
- Baby assessment by designated member of staff
 - APGAR scoring system.

Third Stage of labour

- Active management of the third stage reduces risk of PPH by 50%. WHO and NSW health recommend this in all attended labours.
- IM Oxytocin
- Controlled Cord Traction
- Uterine massage

Post partum Haemorrhage

Tone

Trauma

Tissue

Thrombin

Post partum Haemorrhage

- Call for Help early
- Fluid Resuscitation
- Uterine fundal massage
- Early IM/IV Syntocinon
- Treat the 4 Ts

BAT CALL

- I – 32 year old woman with post partum haemorrhage after delivering the baby and placenta en route.
- M – Delivery of healthy baby girl in the ambulance, ongoing maternal bleeding. The placenta has been delivered.
- I – Approximately 1 litre of blood loss with patient feeling lightheaded.
- S – RR 25/min, Sats 99% on oxygen, HR 115 regular, BP 100/65, GCS 15 and a BSL of 6.4.
- T – High flow oxygen, 2 IVC and 500ml normal saline. The baby is healthy and with dad at the moment.

Summary

- Prevent PPH by actively managing the third stage of labour.
- If PPH occurs call for help early and begin resuscitation.
- Treat the 4 Ts early, 70% are tone related and syntocinon must be given immediately.

References

- NSW Health Policy, Prevention, early recognition and management of post partum haemorrhage. 2010
- Advanced Life Support in Obstetrics Manual, 4th
- FIGO Safe Motherhood and Newborn Health Committee Prevention and treatment of post partum haemorrhage in low-resource settings International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics 117 (2012)

Acknowledgments

O3: Topic expert author: Mirelena Pelosi

O3 Simulation session author: Morgan Sherwood

Obstetrics Module Expert Working Party and Peer Review Team

Sean Seeho, Obstetrician, RNSH

Marilena Pelosi, Midwife, RPAH

Tanya Nippita, Obstetrician RNSH

Ngi Nyugen, Intensivist, Nepean Hospital

Lisa Robinson, Obstetrics Fellow RNSH

Nadia Sawkins, Simulation Fellow, RPAH

Educational consultants:

Stephanie O'Regan Nurse Educator SCSSC

Leonie Watterson Director Simulation Division SCSSC

John Vassiliadis Deputy Director SCSSC

Clare Richmond FACEM Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

Morgan Sherwood Simulation Fellow SCSSC

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