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Improving septic miscarriage patients care and raise sepsis awareness in Women's Hospital

Problem: Currently in women's hospital there are 1 to 2 admissions/month with diagnosis of septic

miscarriage and about 2-3 cases/year who develop severe sepsis that requires admission to the intensive care unit. Within the local practice there is no consensus on the management approach of septic miscarriage and hence management diversity may potentially lead to adverse maternal outcome.

Aim: To increase staff awareness in ED/WH to Septic Miscarriage management leaflet by 80% by

INTERVENTION: Physicians awareness leaflet has been created and distributed to ob/gyn doctors. Ob/Gyn doctors awareness of septic miscarriage **RESULTS:** leaflet components (pre and post intervention) 100% %Aware before sepsis

leaflet (preintervention) 80% 80% 70% %Aware after sepsis 60% leaflet(postintervention) 45% 40% A= Senior involvement B= Septic work up 20% C= Antibiotics 0% D= Hand over E= Multidisciplinary team В Α D

TEAM:

- Dr. Ahmed Bahie
- Dr. Amna Omar
- Ms. Sherly Thomas
- Ms Alia Ahmed Serour

Dr. Huda Saleh

COACHES:

- ■Dr. Sawsan Al-Obaidly
- ■Ms. Ghada El-Mandouri ■Ms. Khawla Athamneh

PROJECT SPONSOR:

CONCLUSIONS:

- Complications related to severe sepsis can be reduced by early recognition and early intervention.
- •Physicians' awareness of sepsis is a cornerstone in improving maternal outcome

NEXT STEPS:

- Audit ED Physicians compliance to septic miscarriage awareness leaflet.
- Audit Number of severe septic miscarriage cases which required ICU admission
- Patient family education