

Healthcare

Improvement

# Reducing Post-Operative Obstetric Hemorrhage

(An IHI Best Care Always Initiative)

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Syntocinon infusion when transferred to HDU

■ Number of patients who received Syntocinon with

receiving Synto infusion
Number of patients who received Syntocinon without

Number of patients who did not receive Synto even

clinical indications from the given criteria for

clinical indications from the given critera

## BACKGROUND

Post-partum hemorrhage (PPH) is the most common cause of maternal mortality & accounts for one-quarter of maternal deaths worldwide. A recent literature review on PPH published by WHO revealed that, to define PPH accurately was difficult due to wide variations in its incidence ranging from as low as 0.55% in Qatar to as high as 17.5% in Honduras.

#### AIM

To reduce the incidence of Post- operative Obstetric Hemorrhage occurring in the High Dependency Unit (HDU) of Women's Hospital by 50% within 6 months (i.e. November 2013-April 2014).

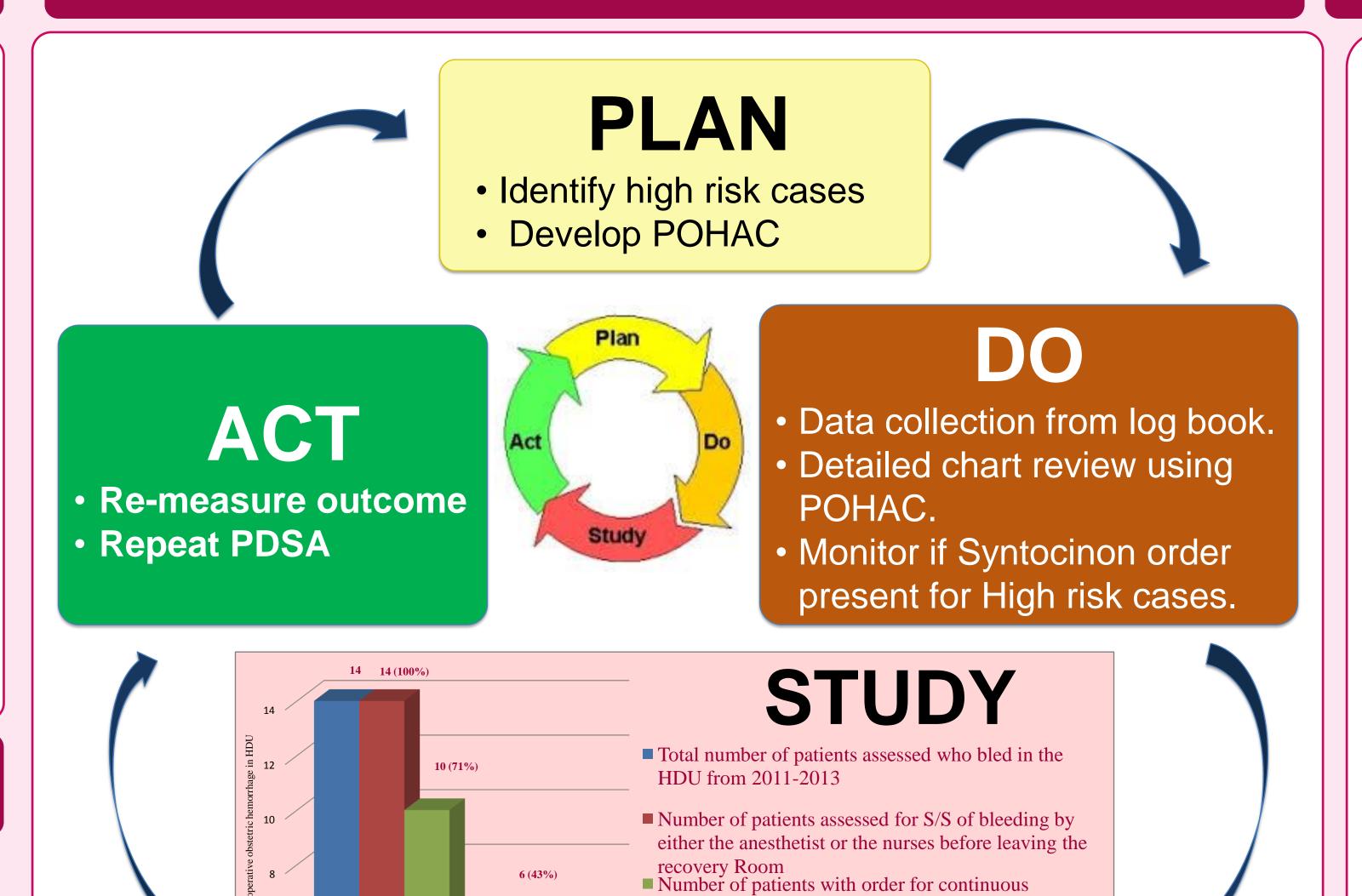
#### ACTIONS TAKEN

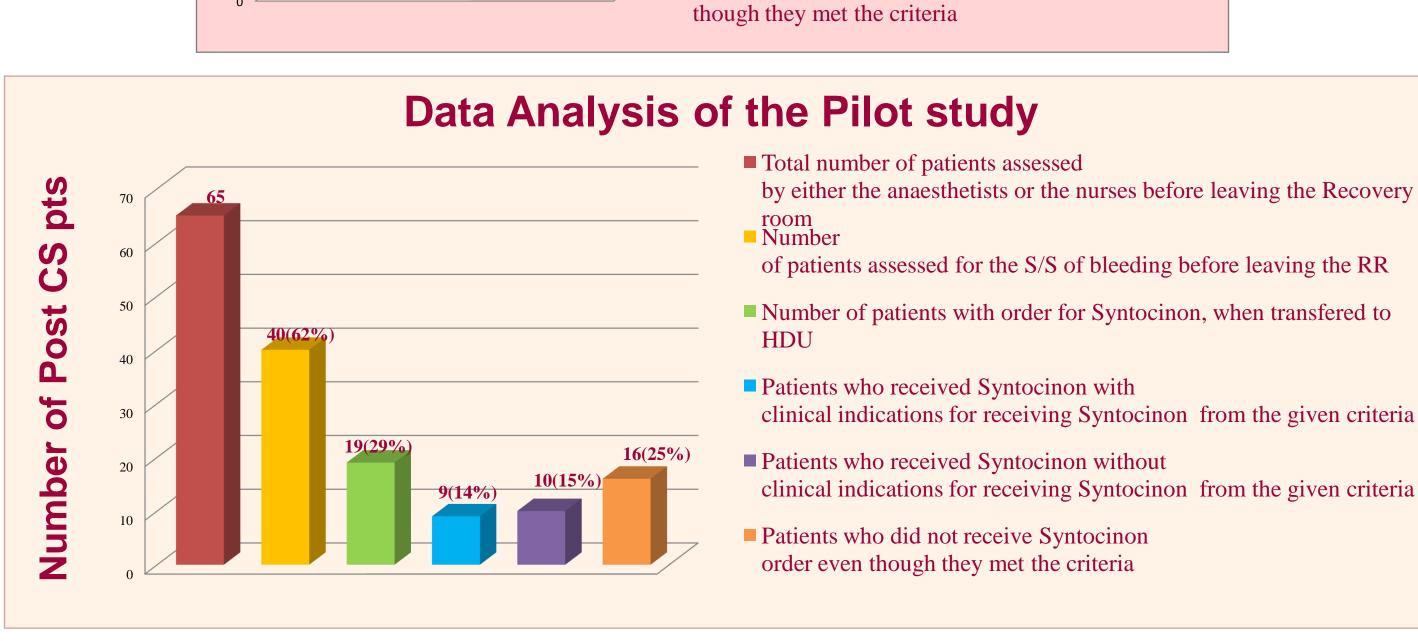
A retrospective chart review of all post C-section patients admitted in the High Dependency Unit of Women's Hospital during 2011- 2013 was done. A Post-Operative Obstetric-Hemorrhage-Assessment-Checklist (POHAC) was developed by literature review and clinical expertise of the team. The indictor measure which was 'the Incidence of Post-Operative Obstetric Hemorrhage' was calculated by

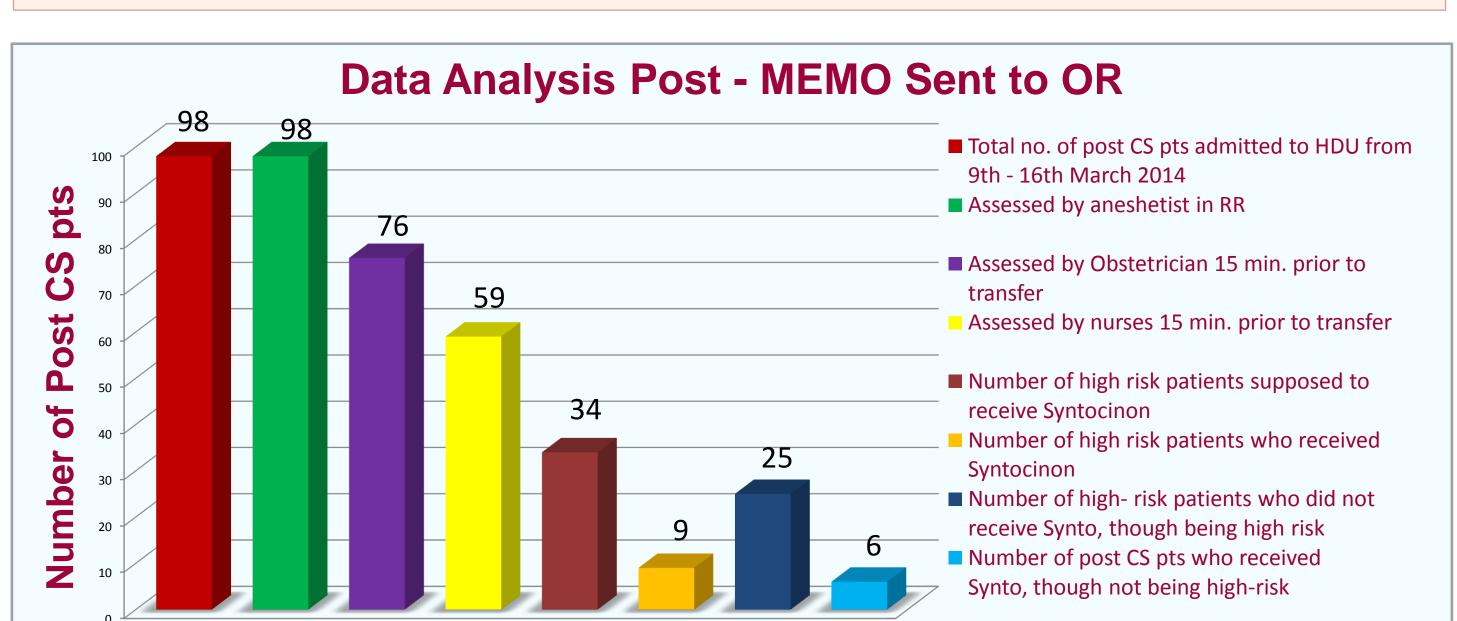
Total Number of Post C-section patients, bled in the HDU

Total Number of Post C-section patients, admitted to the HDU

### RESULTS







### ACTIONS TAKEN continued...

A series of tests using the IHI model for improvement – PDSA was done at various stages to reduce variation in practice, in terms of, assessment of all post- CS patients by physicians and nurses (within 15 minutes prior to transfer), administration of Syntocinon Infusion to all high risk cases and reassessment of all post- CS patients by the nurses in the HDU. Five rapid cycles of PDSAs were conducted till date, to test whether the change resulted in an improvement in practice.

## CONCLUSION/LESSONS LEARNED

- The incidence of the Post- operative
   Obstetric-Hemorrhage was reduced to 0%
   (from 14 cases to 0 cases) within 5 month
   duration, following the initiation of IHI Best
   Care Always.
- Tremendous reduction of variation in practice in addition to systematic assessment and consistency in documentation were successfully achieved.

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