## OBSTETRICAL (OB) HEMORRHAGE TOP TEN CHECKLIST

Associated Hospital/Organization: AHA/HRET HEN 2.0

Purpose of Tool: A checklist to review current or initiate new interventions for OB hemorrhage prevention in your facility

Reference: www.hret-hen.org

OB Hemorrhage Top Ten Checklist				
Process Change	In Place	Not Done	Will Adopt	Notes (Responsible and By When?)
Develop a hemorrhage cart with sutures, balloons, medications and a copy of the hospital's hemorrhage protocol to be kept in a secure, easily accessible area for nursing staff.				
Develop a hospital decision making guide for the response to hemorrhage using an evidence based example, such as the Maternal Hemorrhage Toolkit found on www.CMQCC.org, with the involvement of the blood bank, nurses and physicians.				
Schedule simulation drills to practice the response to obstetrical emergencies, such as hemorrhage, on a regular basis.				
Place copies of the hospital's hemorrhage protocol in prominent places in each patient room.				
Document cumulative blood loss during delivery (instead of estimated blood loss) by using graduated drapes, weighing sponges and drapes.				
Utilize a risk-assessment tool at prenatal visits, on admission, during labor and after delivery to document and alert staff of a patient's risk of hemorrhage.				
Establish a culture of huddles for high risk patients and post event debriefings.				
Review all hemorrhages that require four or more units of packed red blood cell transfusion with a perinatal improvement team to identify systems issues.				
Include members from the blood bank, laboratory, pharmacy and unit secretary staff in the multidisciplinary perinatal quality improvement team tasked with customizing a massive transfusion plan for the organization.				
Utilize alerts within the electronic medical record to set up parameters for cumulative blood loss to alert clinicians of an impending hemorrhage.				





