## **Guidelines for EPIC Users**

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## **Briefing Documentation**





### **Description of EPIC build:**

This is a concise and efficient way for nurses to document patient debriefing. Additionally, it allows this documentation to easily be included in a report build for patient audits for this initiative.

	Briefing	Cascade selection
	Event	PPH
		Hypertensive Crisis
		Shoulder dystocia
.11		Prolapsed Cord
•		Other

- Add a new Group to select flowsheet templates. Title of group "Briefing".
- This would contain a Row titled "**Event**" with multi select custom list items PPH, HTN Crisis, Shoulder dystocia, prolapsed cord, Other.
- Another row called "Present" with multi select custom list items patient, significant other, Extended family, RN, Charge RN, OB provider, Anesthesia Provider, Other

Present	Patient
	Significant other
	Extended family
	RN
	Charge RN
	OB provider
	Anesthesia provider
	Other

## **Key Data Extraction Areas**

Sat/Sun/Holiday







#### SEVERE HYPERTENSION DATA FORM

Goal: Increase the percentage of pregnant and postpartum patients treated for persistent severe hypertension (SHTN) within 60 minutes of the <u>first</u> SHTN measurement.

Instructions: Document the following information for any persistent SHTN (definition in the back) occurring during pregnancy or up to 6 weeks postpartum, including patients in triage, ED, OBED, antepartum, L&D, and postpartum. OB unit includes OBED, antepartum, L&D and postpartum units.

Discharge Month Year	lischarge □ Yes □ No	Age	GA at event wks o		# days PP at event		GA at delivery wks \( \square\) N/A			
	Pt. declined to answer	1ry Language	Insuran	CE (check all that apply)	Delivery type:		Dx at Discharge (check all that apply)			
Ethnicity	Jnknown			aid/Med plans		)	☐ Chronic HTN ☐ None		- 1	
Bass (abasis ☐ Asian ☐ Unkr	iown	□ Spanish	□ Privat	e	☐ Scheduled C/S	//	☐ Gestational HTN			
Race (check Delack Det d	eclined to answer	☐ H.Creole	☐ Self-p	ay ☐ Emergency C/S		· /	□ Preeclampsia		ı	
all that apply) ☐ Black ☐ Pt. d		□ Other □ Other		□ N/A			□ Superimposed Preeclampsia		ia	
		□ Unknown □ Unkno		own			☐ Eclampsia ☐ HELLP			
MEDICAL MANAGE	MENT - FIRST SH	<u>ȚN EVENT</u>		Adverse Mater	rnal Outcome <i>(che</i>	eck all that a	pply):			
Measure	Time	Pt. location (mark	one)		age with transfusio					
	Hh:mm 24h T=Tria	ge AP=antepartum PP=p	postpartum		nemorrhage or isch	emic event	□ Placent	al abrupt	tion	
BP first reached ≥160 or diastolic >110	EMS	ED OBED T AP	L&D PP D Pulmonary edema			☐ ICU admi				
Confirmatory BP ≥160 or diastolic >11		ED OBED T AP		□ Oliguria		□ Ventilation				
First BP ≥160 or diastolic >110 in OB-u		OBED T AP		Renal failure	ure □ None					
First antihypertensive BP med given		ED OBED T AP		Adverse Neon	atal Outcome:					
21				1		□ Other	□ None □ U	Inknown	D NI/A	
BP reached <160 and diastolic BP <11	D EMS	ED OBED I AP	L&D PP			L Ouiei		TIKITOWI	I LINA	
Medications (check all given)	I Check First		Clinical Debrief/Case Reviews							
	g) Medication Gi	ven	Did the <b>physician and RN debrief</b> this case for treatment improvement opportunities?							
□ Labetalol	Yes □ No □			□ Yes □ No						
Hydralazine	Yes 🗆 No 🗆			If an SMM case, was an interdisciplinary case review conducted? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/						
Nifedipine	Yes 🗆 No 🗆									
Other antihypertensive	Yes 🗆 No 🗆									
☐ Magnesium Sulfate Bolus	Yes  No							Yes	No	
☐ Magnesium Sulfate Maintenance	Yes □ No □				& written PP warnin					
Reason antinypertensive and/or Mag		en		Was pt. verba	ally briefed on their	persistent SH	ITN before discharge?	-		
<ul> <li>☐ Clinical Judgement</li> <li>☐ BP not confirmed</li> </ul>	☐ Patient declined ☐ Patient left AMA			Was the patie	ent discharged on a	ntihypertensi	ve meds?			
☐ BP improved to nonsevere – all			If yes → Were these antihypertensive meds provided prior to							
subsequent BPs were nonsevere	unknown	_	discharge?							
☐ Immediate delivery planned			Did the patient have a BP cuff to take home prior to discharge?							
Did hypotension (systolic <90 and/or dia:	etolic <50) occur within	one hour of giving		Was a PP Discharge Assessment (vital signs and response)						
antihypertensive medication? ☐ YES [		Tone flour or giving	conducted just prior to discharge?							
→ Was there corresponding deterioral			How many days after ☐ BP and symptoms check within 3 days							
→ Were interventions for hypotension			discharge were appointments ☐ 4-7 days ☐ 8-14 days ☐ 15-21 days							
→ Was a cesarean performed due to l			scheduled? (d	check all that apply)	⊔ >21 days	□ Pt. instructed/not s	cnedule	ea		
Tras a cesarean performed due to	Typotension:	LINO LINA								

## End Product: A concise report that facilitates efficient



### data extraction

DC Year Month	Hospital	Encounter CSN	First Severe BP Dept	First Severe Hypertension BP	First Severe Hypertension BP Taken		Confirmatory Hypertension BP	Confirmatory Hypertension BP Taken	Med Given	Med Administerred Time	First Normal BP after Med Admin	First Normal BP Taken after Med Admin
	ABC								LABETALOL			
202506	MEDICAL CENTER	xxx	OB ED	200/113	5/31/2025 6:45	OB ED	182/100	5/31/2025 7:01	HCL 5 MG/ML IV SOLN	5/31/2025 7:25	147/88	5/31/2025 8:01

		Gestastion											
		al Age in		Primary									
		Weeks and	Preferred	Financial	Primary				Birth		Admission	Discharge	
Ethnicity	First Race	Days	Language	Class	Payor	Diagnosis	ICD10	DeliveryMethod	Instant	Pat Age	Instant	Instant	Debriefing
						Gestational							
						(pregnancy							
						-induced)							
						hypertensi							
						on without							
						significant							Patient;
						proteinuria,							Significant other;
					HUMANA	complicati							Extended Family;
Non-				Medicaid	MEDICAID	ng		Vaginal,	5/31/2025				RN;OB provider;
Hispanic	Black	38 4/7	English	HMO	HMO	childbirth	013.4	Spontaneous	15:12	25	5/31/2025 6:25	6/2/2025 13:10	Charge RN

## Including FPQC Materials in Discharge Paperwork





This allows hospitals to include any FPQC materials they feel beneficial to the patient as part of their discharge paperwork.

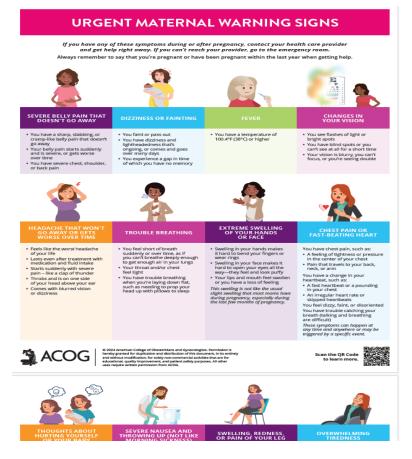
- Create ETX (Smart Text) that has the handouts you want to display in the AVS
- Create CER (Rule) that has the parameters for the audience of the handout. (Created to include mothers with Living Status of "Living", Associated ADT L&D Status and Patient Class)
- Create Print Group (LPG) copy from EPIC released 45633 that will include the ETX you created and CER.
- In the AVS report where you want the handout to display (item number 8110, 8100, 8120)
  - -Action (Insert After)
  - Print Group ( AVS Insert Pre- Clinical References)
  - Print Group you created in step 3

## **Discharge Paperwork**



Materials can be found on the FPQC website in the toolbox. Ensure that all materials selected are available in English, Spanish, Creole or whatever language to accommodate the patient population. This information will automatically be included in the discharge paperwork for ALL

patients. You are STILL AT RISK after your baby is born! Postpartum Preeclampsia What is it? Warning Signs Postpartum preeclampsia is a serious disease related to high blood pressure. It can Severe headaches happen to anyone who has just had a baby up to 6 weeks after the baby is born. Seeing spots nauseous or Risks to You vision changes) throwing up Seizures Organ damage Shortness of breath Stroke Death What can you do? Watch for warning signs. If you notice any, call your doctor. If you can't reach your Ask if you should follow up with your doctor, call 911 or go directly to an doctor within one week of discharge emergency room and report • Keep all follow-up appointments. you have been pregnant Trust your instincts. PREECLAMPSIA For more information, go to www.stillatrisk.org



After delivery - recognizing these signs can save your life

#### Call your healthcare provider right away

If you can't reach your healthcare provider, call 911 or go to an Emergency Department and report that you have recently been pregnant.

- Blood pressure at or exceeding 140/90
- Severe headache that won't go away
- Vision changes
- Stomach pain
- Swelling in your hands and face
- Feeling nauseous or throwing up

Have someone take you to the ER

Shortness of breath or trouble breathing

Blood pressure at or exceeding 160/110

· Seeing spots

Seizures

www. stillatrisk.org



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or call 911

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# Thank you! Questions?

