

Obstetric Hemorrhage Initiative

Global aim: Improve maternal health through hospital-facilitated timely recognition and treatment of obstetric hemorrhage during labor, delivery and the postpartum period.

Aim

By 12/2026, participating hospitals will increase by 20% the percentage of delivery admissions with:

- Hemorrhage risk assessments completed on admission to L&D, pre-birth and on admission to postpartum
- Quantitative and cumulative blood loss measurement from birth through recovery

****Respectful care is a universal component of every driver and activity***

Primary Key Drivers

Readiness:
Implementation of standard protocols/processes (EVERY UNIT)

Recognition:
Early identification and assessment (EVERY PATIENT)

Response:
Management for every pregnant or PP woman w/ OB hemorrhage (EVERY EVENT)

Secondary Key Drivers

Develop standardized, facility-wide, stage-based OB hemorrhage emergency management plans

Ensure rapid access to medications and maintain readily available hemorrhage cart or equivalent

Conduct interprofessional, interdepartmental team-based training and drills to prepare for recognition and treatment of OB hemorrhage

Implement a process for timely access to supplies, equipment and procedures for QBL documentation and communication at every birth

Assess hemorrhage risk on admission to L&D, Pre-Birth and on admission to postpartum and prepare based on risk level

Measure blood loss with quantitative and cumulative techniques

Manage 3rd stage of labor

Provide verbal and written education to all patients on OB hemorrhage risk factors, early warning signs, postpartum complications risk, with added counseling for patients at higher OB hemorrhage risk

Use a standardized, facility-wide, stage-based, OB hemorrhage emergency management plan with checklists and escalation policies

Debrief and Huddle

Provide trauma-informed support for patients, their support network, and staff for all OB hemorrhages, including debriefs, follow-up, resources, and appointments