Pregnancy and Postpartum 2017 Maternal Early Warning Signs Identification, Notification, Evaluation and Escalation Reference

Verify single abnormal values, do complete VS including MAP, and increase monitoring (VS and systems/OB assessments) frequency q 5-15 min until stable and concerns resolved.

Maternal Early Warning Signs

- -Temp: < 96.8 F (36C)or >100.4 F (38C)
- -Pulse: persistent maternal HR <=50 or >120
- -Respiratory rate (RR): <10 or >=24
- -BP: Systolic <90 mmHg or >=160 mmHg
 - Diastolic <45 or >=105
- -SaO2 < 95%
- -Oliguria:<35 mL for 2 hours, or <0.5 mL/Kg/hr for 2 hours

Maternal Signs/Symptoms:

- -Visual changes
- -Epigastric pain, upper right quadrant pain
- -Absent DTR's on magnesium sulfate
- -Agitation
- -Patient with preeclampsia reporting a non-remitting headache or shortness of breath
- -Significant bleeding (weigh blood loss) or suspected internal bleeding (see PPH checklist and move to OR if >1500 cc blood loss and not resolved):
 - o persistent maternal tachycardia
 - o abdominal pain or distention
 - hypotension
- -Concern for infection with abnormal VS (temp and RR as above, Pulse >120, and/or WBC >15 or
- < 4): complete OB sepsis screen
- -MAP <70 (Mean arterial pressure = 1/3 pulse pressure + diastolic)
- -Severe abdominal pain
- -Hypertensive emergency (follow orderset) not controlled within 30 min, provider to the bedside by 1 hr if not controlled.

Notify provider. Provider to reassess within 1 hour if s/s not resolved

- -Notify Charge Nurse as soon as concerns are recognized
- -Notify provider, prompt beside evaluation for persistent signs/symptoms or positive OB sepsis screen. Document assessments, interventions, and communications (urgent concerns call OB Hospitalist- if available)

Provider notification using SBAR, prompt beside evaluation & documentation

Rapid Response (Code Blue as indicated), Call OB Hospitalist, and Anesthesia and notify primary provider

- Chest Pain
- □ Suspected Sepsis (complete OB sepsis screening tool)
- □ Shortness of breath
- Unresponsiveness
- □ Change in neuro status including;
 - o Confusion
 - o Focal neuro deficits
 - o Seizure
 - o Suspected stroke

Unwitnessed fall or fall with suspected injury

Provider bedside evaluation:

the abnormal VS or S/S are felt to reflect

<u>communicated and documented by the</u> <u>provider use dot phrase : OB PROVIDER BEDSIDE</u>

subsequent patient monitoring, re-

EVALUATION.

If provider evaluation is non diagnostic or

normal physiology for that patient, a plan for

notification, and re-evaluation plan should be

Concern for maternal stability