Development of guideline based quality indicators for post partum hemorrhage to improve quality of care

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Background

Post partum hemorrhage (PPH)

- Definition: ≥ 1000 cc blood loss (birth of the child till 24 hour after)
- Leading cause of maternal mortality worldwide
- No 1 cause of maternal morbidity in the Netherlands
Background

- Introduction of a nationwide evidence based guideline and the course Management Obstetric Emergency Trauma (MOET) did not reduce the incidence rates

- Incidence rates 2007-2009: 4%, 5.2% and 7%

14.000 women 2009
Background

- Incomplete implementation of the guideline and MOET instructions?
- Insight into the daily care is essential to achieve successful implementation
- Measure the actual care by guideline based quality indicators
Aim

- Systematically develop a set of quality indicators based on the evidence based guideline on PPH and MOET instructions
- A tool to assess actual guideline adherence in the daily care in PPH with the aim to improve quality of care
Method

Rand-modified-Delphi procedure in 4 steps

Step 1: Recommendation selection guideline, MOET instructions and literature

Step 2: Written questionnaire rating by an expert panel
- Scoring: 9 point Likert scale and a top 3 or 5 ranking
- Valid by the Campbell criteria
- Additional recommendations
Method

Rand-modified-Delphi procedure in 4 steps

Step 3
Consensus meeting
Criteria for selection of recommendations: improvement of quality of care in PPH patients

Step 4
-Critical evaluation and definition final set
-E-mail round final check expert panel
-Operationalization for the clinical setting
Results

Step 1
69 recommendations selected

Step 2
9 rejected
32 discussion
4 added
28 agreement

Step 3

Step 4

Final set of 49 valid quality indicators for Hemorragia post partum
Distribution of the 49 indicators

5 Prevention procedures

As a precautionary measure to prevent PPH the clinician should...

... provide a good running infusion during delivery in case of a high risk patient on PPH.
In case of a patient with PPH (1000 -2000 cc), the clinician should rapidly provide a second infusion
Distribution of the 49 indicators

12 Structural indicators

Each hospital should provide simulation team training (skills and drills) on regular basis, according to the MOET course
Conclusion

- Stepwise systematic development
- 49 valid guideline-based process and structure indicators
- Observe the actual care in high risk patients for PPH
- First step implementation route and improving quality of care in PPH
The Fluxim study

- Actual care assessment in 16 hospitals on 400 high risk patients for PPH
  - observation of the third stage of labor by video recording and medical chart search
  - organizational care for PPH

- Barriers and facilitators

- Development and test a tailor-made implementation strategy in a feasibility study
Consortium for women's health and reproducibility studies

13-aug-2010 New study added: The TOAST study. In the urogynaecological TOAST study, two surgical sling replacement methods are compared in women with urinary stress incontinence.

16-aug-2010 New study added: The FLAMINGO study. In the fetal medicine FLAMINGO study, fetal markers will be identified using ultrasound to predict neonatal gastroschisis.

6-jul-2010 Lekenpraatje van Denise Bijlenga online: lekenpraatje Bijlenga (ppt).

6-jul-2010 The annual report 2009 of the consortia for research in obstetrics, fertility and (uro)gynaecology is available [in Dutch]. It can be downloaded here, or you can request a hardcopy by email via info@studies-obsgyn.nl.

6-jun-2010 New study added: The PLUTO study. In the prenatal diagnosis PLUTO study, two methods will be compared for treatment of congenital fetal lower urinary tract obstruction.

30-may-2010 STAN trial main article is published in Obstetrics and Gynecology. A pdf of the publication can be downloaded here.

7-may-2010 New study added: The ANTARCTICA study. In the fertility ANTARCTICA study, two methods of endometrium preparation will be compared for cryothawed embryo transfer.

4-april-2010 New study added: The SIMPLE study. The obstetrics implementation study SIMPLE aims at gaining insight into current adherence of Dutch gynaecologists to the guidelines for performing CS deliveries.

23-march-2010 The NEJM article of the ALIFE study is now available online. The full article of the ALIFE study can be read here. Also available is the press release press release about the publication [in Dutch].

14-march-2010 New study added: The IMPACT study. The obstetrics HFA study IMPACT aims at improving participation to clinical trials.

13-march-2010 New study added: The BIG CHANGE study. The obstetrics implementation study BIG CHANGE focuses on the implementation of guidelines on gestational hypertension.
Thank You

Thank the expertpanel