

Implementation and Evaluation of the Quantification of Blood Loss and Postpartum Hemorrhage Education

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Introduction

Postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) accounts for 27.1% of maternal deaths worldwide. Despite advances in technology, the maternal mortality rate has continued to rise in the United States. In recent years, researchers have taken a closer look at the major causes of maternal death. A leading cause identified that is primarily preventable is due to PPH. According to AWHONN (2015), “Approximately half of the maternal deaths have been determined to be preventable” (p.1). A major contributor to the maternal deaths from PPH is due to deficient education on PPH, delayed recognition miscalculations of blood loss, and inaccurate blood loss.

Purpose

The purpose of the project was to improve obstetrical nurses' knowledge of PPH and implement QBL into practice. The study aimed to enhance the participant's knowledge regarding PPH current evidence-based practice guidelines and QBL importance and technique.

Methods

Pretest

- Education Lesson

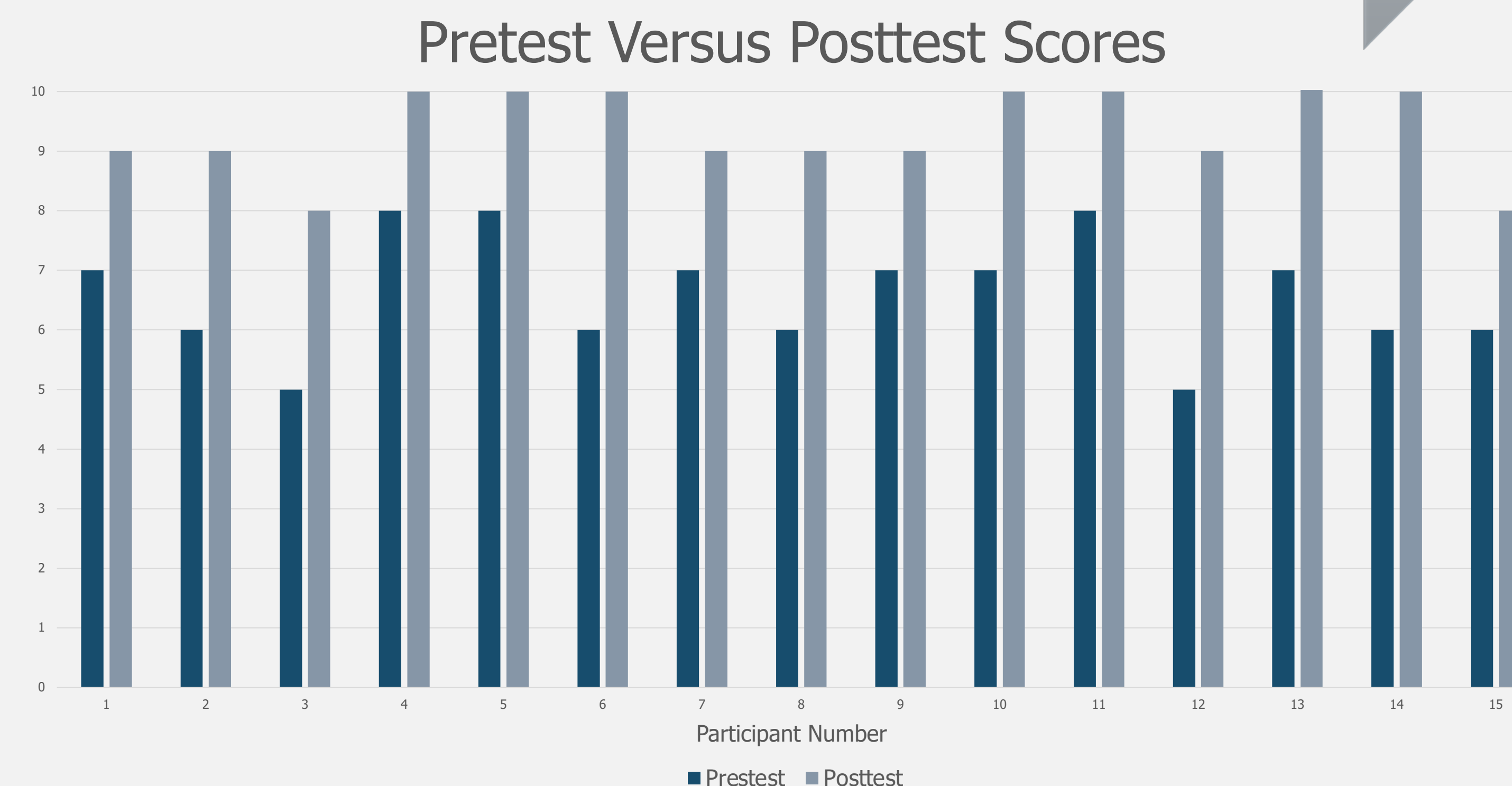
PPH Cart Orientation

- Interaction Skills Lab

Posttest

- Post-implementation Survey

Results



| Number | Survey Question | N | Mean | Std. Deviation |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------|----------------|
| 1 | I gained knowledge from the education lesson on PPH and QBL. | 14 | 6.93 | 0.267 |
| 2 | After the educational program, I can apply the skills to perform QBL. | 14 | 6.50 | 0.519 |
| 3 | Adherence to postpartum management guideline recommendations is important in saving women's lives. | 14 | 5.64 | 0.633 |
| 4 | Training on postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) is essential. | 14 | 7.0 | 0 |
| 5 | The benefits of performing QBL outweigh the additional workload. | 14 | 7.0 | 0 |
| 6 | I am confident in my skills to perform QBL. | 14 | 6.93 | 0.267 |
| 7 | The PPH cart assists me in calculating QBL and treating PPH. | 14 | 7.0 | 0 |
| 8 | I do not need additional training before I can commit to performing QBL. | 14 | 6.14 | 0.254 |
| 9 | Since the education program, I perform QBL in all vaginal deliveries. | 14 | 6.64 | 0.230 |

An educational PowerPoint was created with current evidence-based practice guidelines regarding PPH and QBL. Before the PowerPoint was presented to the participants, a Pretest was given to determine the current knowledge. After the educational lesson, the participants were orientated through a PPH cart that was created to assist with QBL calculations and management of a PPH. Finally, the participants compared EBL vs QBL. A posttest was given and compared to the pretest scores to determine knowledge gained. Six weeks after implementation, a survey was distributed to address the participants perceptions of the PPH train and QBL implementation.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the study proved that an education program over PPH improves PPH knowledge and skills to quantify blood loss. The results determined the PPH cart was beneficial in performing QBL and the management of PPH. In conclusion, the educational lesson and conversion from estimation to the quantification of blood loss could ultimately decrease maternal morbidity and mortality.

Cited Literature

Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (AWHONN). (2017). Maternal Morbidity & Mortality: <http://www.pphproject.org/maternal-morbidity-mortality.asp>