



WAYNE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL



Maternal sepsis causes at least **261,000 deaths** every year worldwide.

Do you know how to spot the signs? You could save a life.



PROBLEM

- Sepsis in obstetric care - refers to maternal sepsis as a life-threatening condition defined as organ dysfunction resulting from infection during pregnancy, childbirth, post-abortion, or the postpartum period.
- Such conditions include infections that are related to delivery and other types of infections that occur during pregnancy or the postpartum period.
- Research indicates that Black, Indigenous, and Hispanic women in the United States are about twice as likely to develop severe maternal sepsis compared to white women, and more than three times as likely to experience fatal pregnancy-related complications.

STATUS

Implementation

PLAN

- Educate OB, ED, & OB Clinic staff related to social determinants of health and maternal sepsis.
- Provide written education to OB patients in simple and concise wording on maternal sepsis.
- Add a screening question to ED triage electronic chart for pregnancy /recent pregnancy to properly identify potential maternal sepsis.

KEY MEASURES

- Number of OB clinical staff that completed education
- Number of OB clinic staff that completed education
- Number of ED clinical staff that completed education

KEY INTERVENTIONS

Staff education

- Education related to Social Determinants of Health, Health Disparities, and Maternal Sepsis has been added on as part of onboarding process.
- Education has been added to yearly competencies for present staff.

Discharge education – reviewed and updated for appropriateness

Follow up care – Patients must make postpartum or postop appointments prior to their discharge.

ED Triage – screening for pregnancy and recent pregnancy has been added to the electronic medical record for all women of childbearing age to properly identify potential maternal sepsis.



RESULTS

- 45% OB staff completed education
- 50% OB clinic staff completed education
- 25% ED staff completed education

Our goal was for 75% of OB, ED, and OB clinical staff complete the education. We plan to continue to work on this over the next year.

Social Determinants of Health



Tell us:

- How do you provide education for your travel nurses?
- How do you get participation from ED staff for education on OB issues?