Jaycie Gaspard DNP-S, BSN, RN & Meg Kinney DNP

Nebraska Methodist College, Omaha, NE

Problem & PURPOSE

Postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) remains a leading cause of maternal mortality and morbidity globally. Inaccurate documentation and delayed response contribute to poor outcomes.

The Josie Harper Campus

The purpose of this project was to implement a standardized PPH recording document aimed at improving nurse knowledge, comfort, and response during hemorrhage events.

Available Knowledge & Rationale

Evidence supports that standardized tools (e.g. guidelines, checklists) improve maternal outcomes by promoting timely and accurate responses to hemorrhage (Phan & Weeks, 2024).

The current PPH recording sheet lacks critical guidance on medication usage and tamponade devices, which can result in errors and increased nurse stress, particularly for less experienced staff.

Methods

Context

Setting is a nonprofit hospital in the Midwest, delivering approximately 400 babies/month with a Level 3 NICU. Unit is a labor and delivery unit with 24 labor rooms, 2 operating rooms.

Intervention

- A standardized obstetrical postpartum hemorrhage recorder worksheet including:
 - Medications used for hemorrhage
- Tamponade device protocols (e.g. Jada System, Bakri balloon)
- Dosages, routes, cautions, and side effects

Study of Intervention

- The worksheet was used for 5 weeks across labor and delivery rooms and operating rooms. Pre and post surveys measured knowledge and comfort levels.
- Survey tool had five multiple choice questions and five Likert scale statements

Measure

- Knowledge and comfortability of nurses in handling PPH events (survey results before and after interventions)
- Paired t-tests for pre/post survey comparisons

Data Analysis

Small increase in comfort ($M = 18.55 \rightarrow 19.27$) and knowledge ($M = 4.55 \rightarrow 4.91$), but no statistical significance (p > 0.05).

Descriptive statistics for Likert scale, inferential analysis for multiple choice.

Results

- No statistical significant change in nurse comfort or knowledge after using the worksheet, but a slight positive trend was observed
- Nurses expressed that the worksheet was helpful in orienting new nurses during real-time hemorrhages

Discussion

- Interpretation
 - The worksheet improved nurse preparedness, but larger sample sizes and longer implementation periods are needed for clearer outcomes
- Limitations
 - Small sample size
 - Limited timeframe
 - Potential survey fatigue affected participation rates

Conclusions

- Impact
 - Despite lack of statistical significance, the intervention showed promise in improving comfort and knowledge for PPH management
- Next steps
 - Expand the intervention to other units (e.g., Gynecology, Mother-Baby), refine the worksheet, and conduct further studies with larger participant groups