# Perinatal Safety OB Quality Measures



# **Perinatal Safety Committee**

- SMMC utilizes a physician peer review QI to review individual charts and to assess standard of care.
- Perinatal Safety QI committee developed in 2006

Team members include OB/GYN Physician chair, Neonatologist, Perinatologist, W&C staff RN's from each unit, educators from each unit, and managers from each unit.

### Purposes of Perinatal Safety Committee

- Establish the basis, define current institutional practices.
- Redefine practice using professional guidelines or as regulatory requirements change.
- Provide a formal avenue for RN-MD collaboration
- Develop unit policies and procedures based on evidenced based standards using the performance improvement change model DMAIC.
- Ensure the best possible outcomes for women and their newborns



# DMAIC

- D= Define the Problem: Why is this project chosen, overall goal of project, perceived constraints or barriers, players and roles.
- M=Measure: Data collection plan, pre and post data collection.
- A=Analyze : Data or study
- I=Improve: solution generation, solution implementation, remeasure to access impact achieved.
- C= Control: Hardwiring (Maintain the Gain)



### SHAWNEE MISSION MEDICAL CENTER.

# Define: Why Project Chosen

ACOG Clinical Management Guidelines for Obstetrician-Gynecologists

Adventist Health System 2010 Corporate Clinical Accountabilities Evidence-Based Practice and Patient Safety

Goal: No elective vaginal inductions or elective c-sections prior to 39 weeks gestation based on current ACOG position



## **Possible Barriers**

Physician support

Definition of Elective Procedures Possible indications for procedure prior to 39 weeks

Determination of Gestational age

Fear of Loosing patients and physicians



# **Data Collection**



Institute for Healthcare Improvement

ACOG

New England Journal of Medicine



# **Definitions of Terminology**

### Elective Induction of Labor

### Elective Cesarean Section



## ACOG Gestational Age Confirmation



# Creation of Conditions Possibly Justifying Elective/Scheduled Delivery Prior to 39 Weeks Gestation list



# How will we Measure

- 1. Use OB electronic schedule book to track procedures prior to 39 weeks gestation
- Use 39 week flow sheet to track all procedures prior to 39 weeks monthly
- Physician department chair reviews list at end of month for procedures that have a clear indication for delivery prior to 39 weeks using the list provided by AHS
- 4. All procedures without a clear indication are entered into Risk Master electronic variance reporting system
- 5. The variance reports are then reviewed by physician peer QI committee for standard of care review.
- 6. Any patient care found not to meet the standard of care are then addressed by the QI committee.



## Monthly data tracking sheet sent to CNO and corporate office Monthly

- Number of deliveries/month
- Number of procedures prior to 39 weeks
- Number of procedures that met criteria for delivery prior to 39wks



#### Deliveries < 39 weeks

#### Facility: Shawnee Mission Medical Center

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
# of Deliveries	332	276	348	339	329	312	361	353	339	283		
# of Deliveries (C- Section or Vaginal) < 39 weeks	17	17	21	7	17	12	18	14	13	18		
# of Deliveries < 39 weeks that have an appropriate medical indication	12	11	18	7	10	9	16	8	6	13		

### Analyze

### Pre implementation data and stats

Educate and Share process analysis with physicians and staff. (Educate, Educate, Educate)



### Improve

After implementation decrease in procedures noted but then stabilized out without reaching goal of 100% compliance Scheduled procedure checklist created by

Perinatal safety committee



#### Scheduled Procedure Checklist

hysician:		A	Age:					
atient Name:			Phone Number:					
Р	EDC:		Last 4 SS#+					
Fetal N	laturity Criteria:		Proce	dure to be sc	heduled:			
Ultraso	Ultrasound measurement at less than 20 weeks of			ection:				
gestatio	gestation supports a gestational age of $\geq$ 39 we			Primary	Repeat			
Fetal he	eart tones have been document	ed as present		Induction:				
	eeks by doppler.			Cervidil	Pitocin			
revious U	terine Scar:							
Yes	No							
dication	for procedure:							
Indicat	ion for delivery < 39 weeks	Delive	ry at 39 w	eeks or great	er			
Ruptured	Membranes (greater than or ≥ 34 weeks)	Macrosor	mia (EFV great	ter than 4000g)				
Preeclam	osia	Gestation	al Diabetesł W	ell Controlled Diabet	es			
Abruptio p			issuring testing					
-	)/T Marginal Placental Previa		ypertension on	bedrest				
	suring fetal testing	History of						
-	al Hypertension	History of						
	Renal Disease (Severe) promise (IUGR)	CNS Apo		ns > 37 weeks)				
Oligohydra			mailes omal Anomalie					
	up sensitization		nage (Drugs/Vir					
Fetal Hydr	•		.ie/Funic Prese	,				
Chorioam	•		oy requiring trea					



Continuous Monitoring

Culture of Always



# How we are doing now?



Average: 320 deliveries/month

Average: 15 scheduled procedures prior to 39 weeks gestation/ month

Of those 15 procedures average of 4/month do not have indication for delivery prior to 39 weeks.

