

Obstetrical Case Reviews

Chris Moffitt RN
Legal Nurse Consulting

Nursing Process Reflected in the Documentation & How a nurse applied:

- ▶ Nursing knowledge
- ▶ Nursing Skills
- ▶ Nursing Judgement

(Together these may confirm competent and safe care)

Common Plaintiff Allegations related to EFM

Simpson and Knox Review (2003a)

CMPA Review(2008)

- ▶ Deficient evaluation and assessment - failure to appreciate severity of the FHR tracing
- ▶ Lack of acting on abnormality detected
- ▶ Communication failures between nurse and care provider
- ▶ Lack of appropriate response or delay by care provider

Case #1 Ms. P and Baby Boy B

- ▶ Assessed at 1:25 am G1 P0, GBS unknown, Bld grp O neg, 30 weeks gestation, lower abdominal pain X 6 hours
- ▶ History of medications for insomnia, depression and chronic back pain (from childhood compression fracture after treatment for leukemia). Had 4 Emergency room visits at 8, 12, 14 and 17-wks for pain and cramping. US's confirmed viable gestation, opioid pain meds, discharged
- ▶ Maternal VS normal except for rapid pulse (150)
- ▶ 02:35 am SROM
- ▶ 2:55 am emergent transfer to delivery room
- ▶ 2:57 am precipitous delivery Baby Boy B Limp not breathing-resuscitation
- ▶ NICU diagnosis IVH and PVL

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

ASSESSMENT - OBSTETRIC OUTPATIENT

Page 1 of 2

Date: [Redacted] Time: 0125 MRP: [Redacted]

Reason for Assessment:
Lower abd pain since 1900

Para 0 G 1 EDC Feb 12/14 Gest 30³/₇
TPR 37 - 150 BP 129/67

Group B Strep: Neg Pos Unknown Pending

COMPLICATIONS IN PREGNANCY: No Yes:

BLEEDING: No Yes Show

MEMBRANES: Intact Ruptured Confirmed

Date: Dec 8/14 Time: 02:35 White pt up to BR

Color: Clear Bloody Meconium
Speculum Exam: No Yes

Nitrozone: _____ Fering: _____
Urine dip: Ketones NEG Leukocytes NEG Protein NEG

Urine sent: N/A C&S

CONTRACTIONS: N/A No Yes
 Irregular Regular q _____ min

Mild Moderate Strong

LABOUR: N/A No Early Active

MEDICAL ASSESSMENT: 30 yo G1P0 at 30 wk + 3/7
Lower abd pain = 19:00 - worst ever - last BM
Colicky - q 1-2 min. Last BM Saturday Nauseous. Feels
Med: Tylenol #3
T3 - 300mg
Flexonil
Zopiclone
02:40 - pt? rupture of membranes in toilet
See admission sheet.

FETAL ASSESSMENT: Time: _____

AUSCULTATION:
 16⁰ - 23⁰ wks FHR _____ bpm OR
 37⁰ - 41⁰ healthy term low risk FHR _____ bpm

Accels _____ Decels _____ Rhythm _____
Classification: Normal Abnormal

EFM Indication: Lower abd pain NY
Baseline: _____ bpm Accels: Present Absent

Decelerations: Absent;
Present: Variable uncomplicated
 Variable complicated Early Late

Variability: Marked Moderate Minimal Absent
Classification: Normal Atypical Abnormal

Fetal Movement: Present Absent Initials _____

NURSING ASSESSMENT
Taking Tylenol #3 for sciatica

price. Tylenol #3
02:40: Tylenol #3 + 1000 Tylenol

VAGINAL EXAM: N/A Time: _____

Dilation: _____ cm Effacement: _____ %

Station: _____ Presentation: _____
Performed By: _____

PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS

House Staff: [Redacted] Notified at 02:10 hrs

Attending MRP: [Redacted] Notified at _____ hrs

Obstetric Consult: No Yes Dr. _____ Notified at _____ hrs

ADMITTED: No Yes To: _____ DISCHARGED: Yes Time: _____

FHR within 1 hour prior to discharge: Time: _____ FHR: _____ bpm N AB do not discharge Initials: _____



Opinion

Outpatient Assessment

Nursing care **did not** meet Standards of OBS care:

- ▶ Assessment and documentation of FHR (Tracing not found)
- ▶ Assessment of signs of labor (colicky pain q1-2 min contractions)

Delivery and Resuscitation Team

Met expected standards

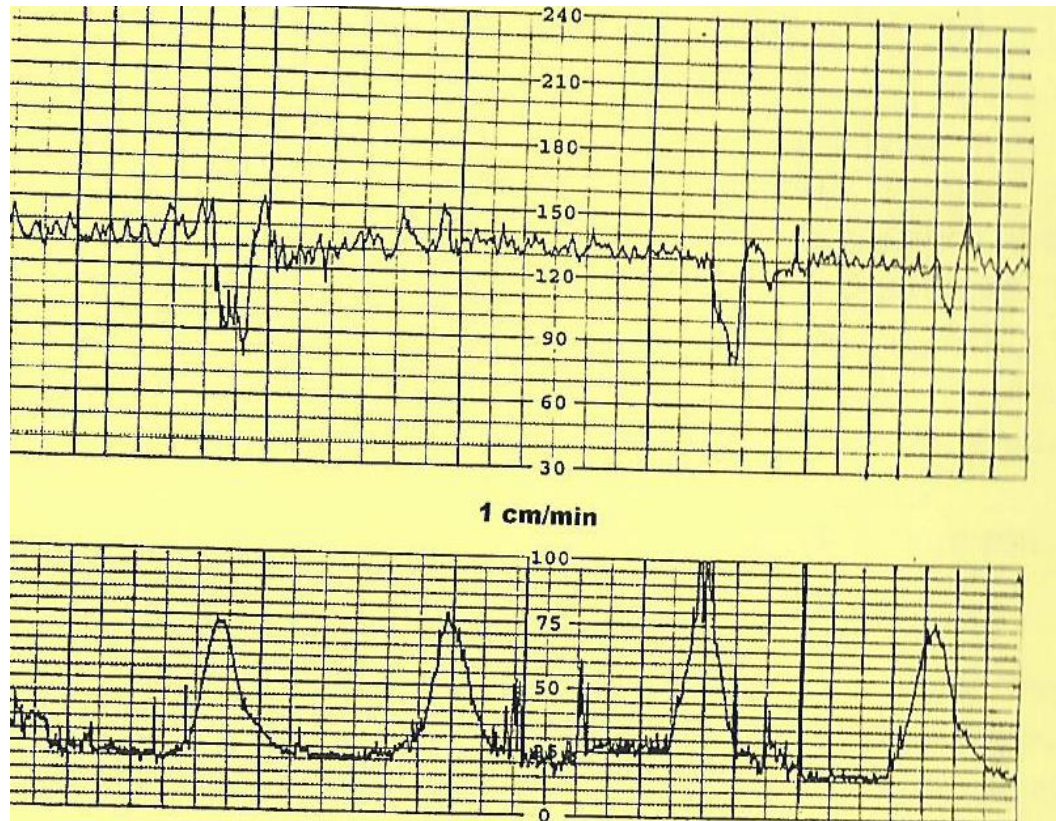
Case #2 Ms. D and Baby Boy F

- ▶ Assessed at 00:03 am, G1 P0, 39 wk +5 days gestation healthy pregnancy, (no medications) GBS positive, Bld grp O+
- ▶ On arrival T 39. C, Pulse 160, FHR 180
- ▶ Pt reported fever, contractions, decreased fetal movement and diarrhea for past 8 hours.
- ▶ Cervix thin, mid pelvis, 3 cm dilated with no amniotic fluid or blood loss
- ▶ Orders for IV hydration, lab work, Tylenol plain X 2 po now and penicillin regime
- ▶ 2:00 am T 38. C FHR BL 140 - 150
- ▶ Pt request for analgesic. Orders Morphine & Gravol X 1, epidural PRN, Oxytocin augment PRN, hourly T checks, call Dr. if T greater than 38.5

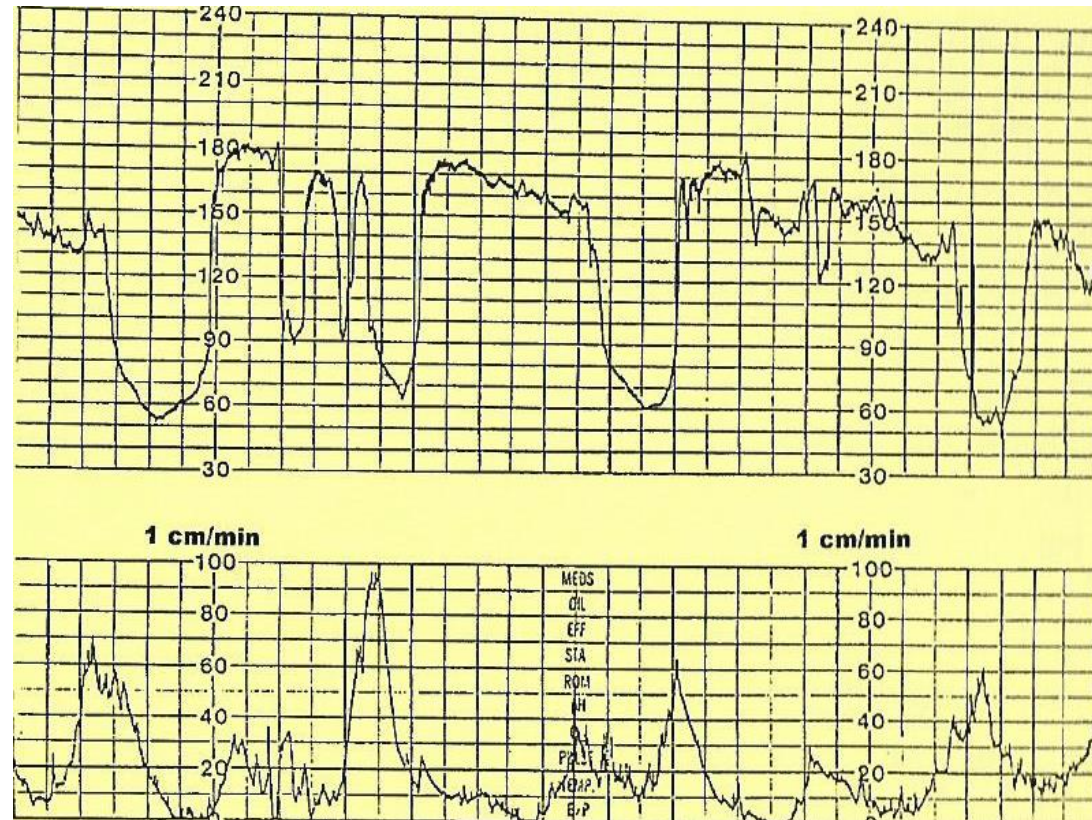
Case #2

- ▶ 02:21 am - Morphine and Gravol IM. Nurse classified EFM “Atypical” due to uncomplicated variables Dr. Aware
- ▶ 02:00 am - 03:00 am FHR 140 - 150, contractions 2-3 in 10 min. Atypical due to uncomplicated variables. Vaginal exam, amniotic fluid and bleeding portions of partogram blank
- ▶ 03:15 am to 04:15 am Nurse classified EFM atypical, noted contractions and BL FHR. Vaginal exam, amniotic fluid and bleeding portions of partogram blank. (Dr. noted post delivery 4:05 SROM clear)
- ▶ 04:15 am epidural placed
- ▶ 04:55 am cervix fully dilated amniotic fluid and bleeding portions of partogram left blank
- ▶ 05:43 Vacuum delivery of Baby Boy F, limp not breathing resuscitation
- ▶ Grade Three Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE)

Uncomplicated Variable FH Decelerations



Complicated Variable FH Decelerations

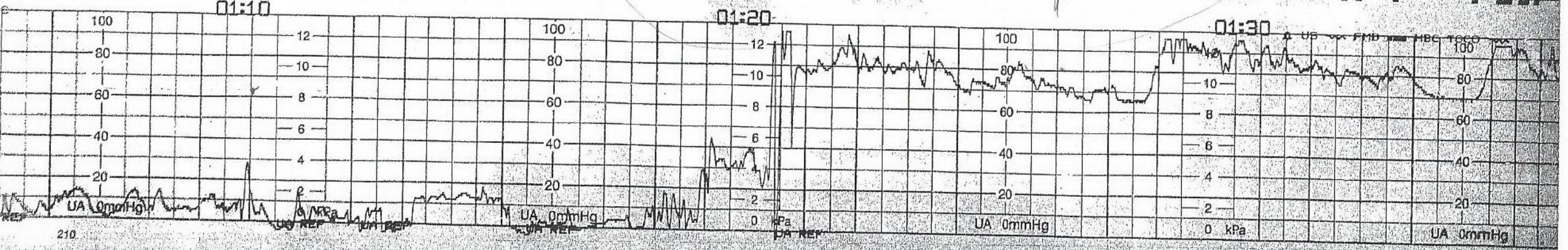
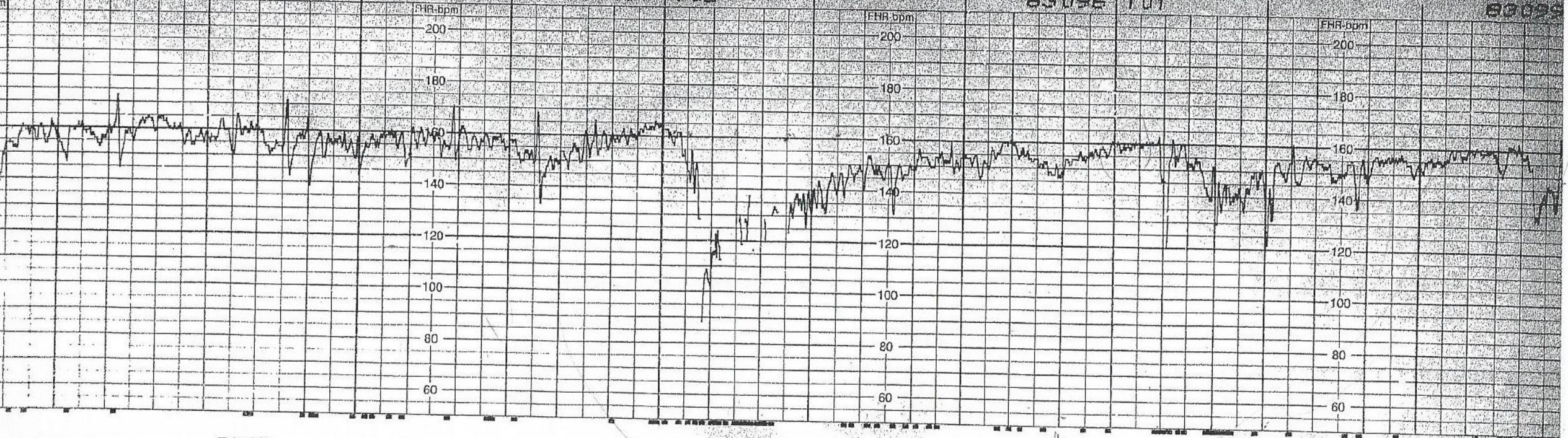


83096 103

83097 103

83098 101

83099

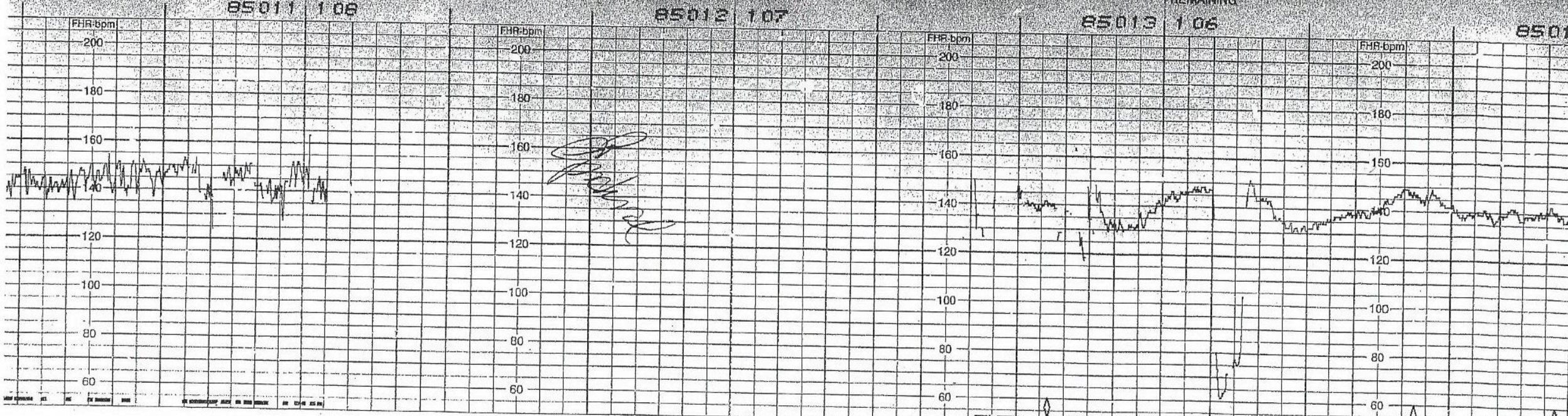


85011 106

85012 107

85013 106

85014



TOCO 04:10

Δ CARDIO INOP HBC UA INOP

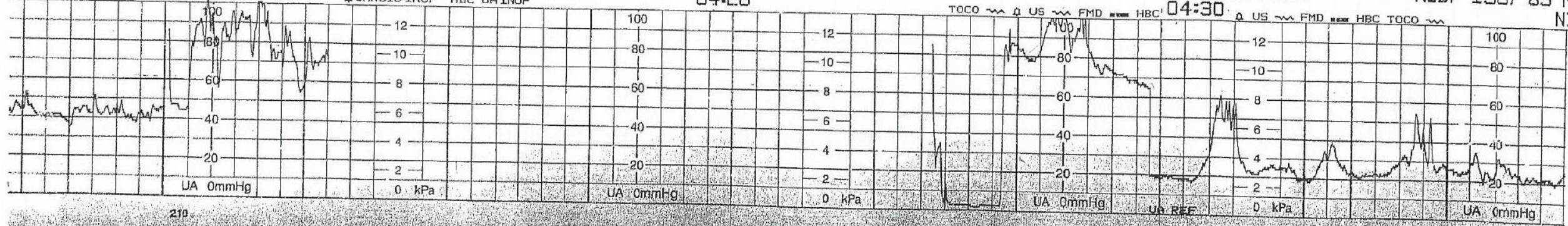
04:20

NIBP 133/ 87 M104 P118

NIBP 130/ 83

04:30

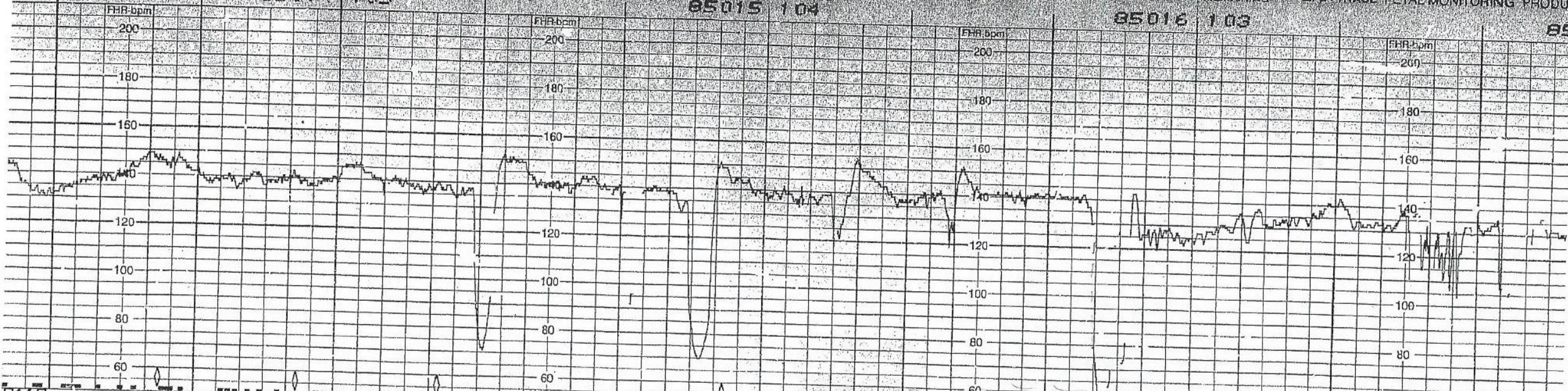
TOCO Δ US FMD HBC TOCO



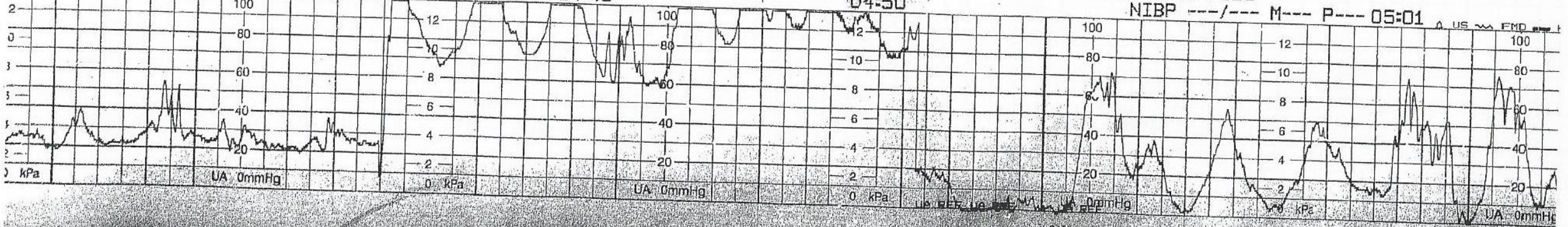
85014 105

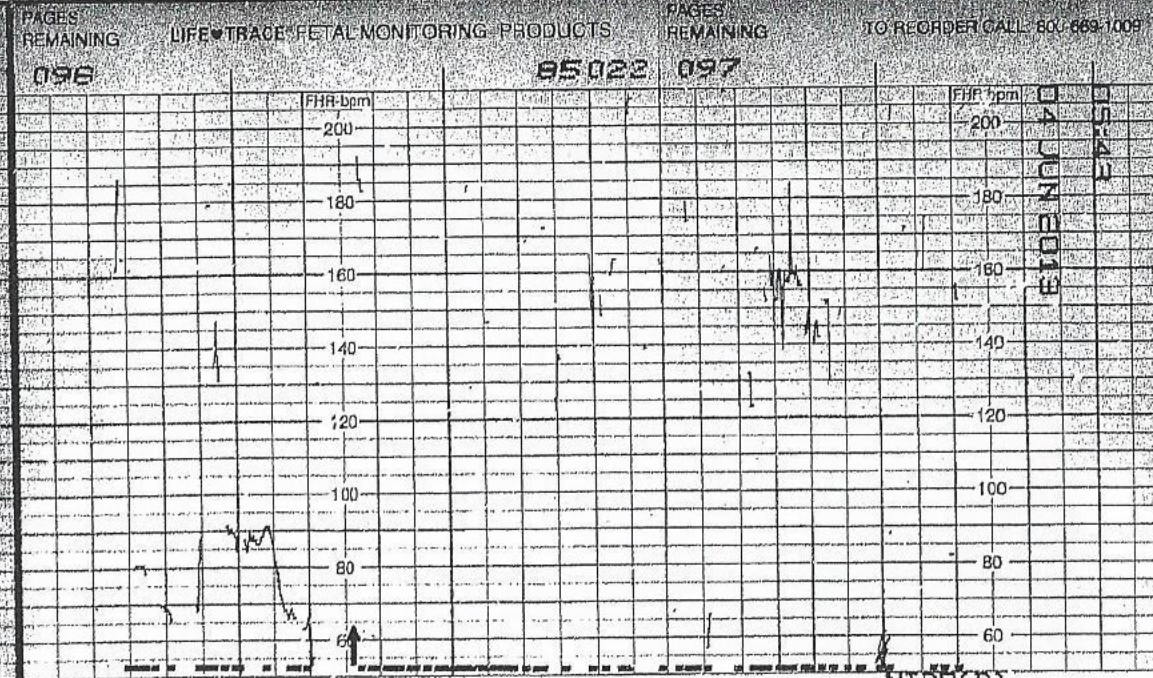
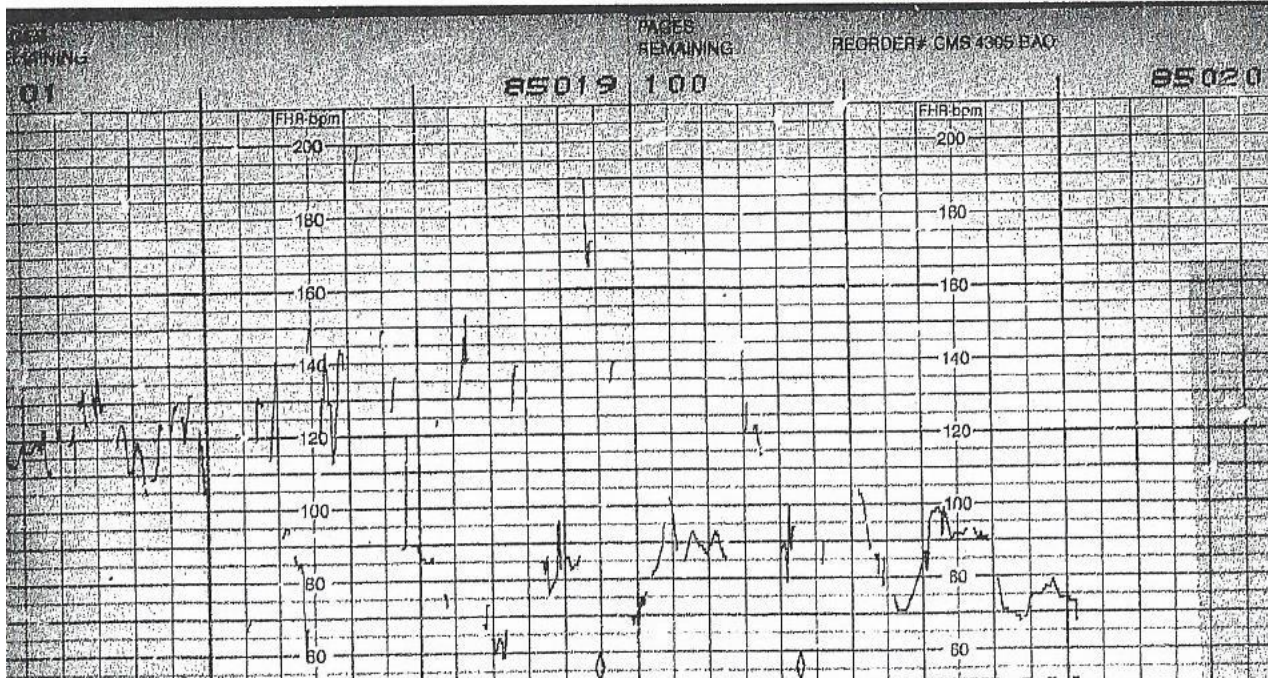
85015 104

85016 103



P118 NIBP 130/ 89 M102 P114 NIBP 116/ 78 M 91 P112 NIBP 131/ 89 M100 P114 NIBP 129/ 84 M101 P108
 NIBP 127/ 78 M 97 P108 04:43 04:50 NIBP ---/--- M--- P--- 05:01





5 M 88 P118 05:20 NIBP 116/ 57 M 82 P123 NIBP ---/--- M---

05:31 04 JUN 2013 NIBP(D) 05:41

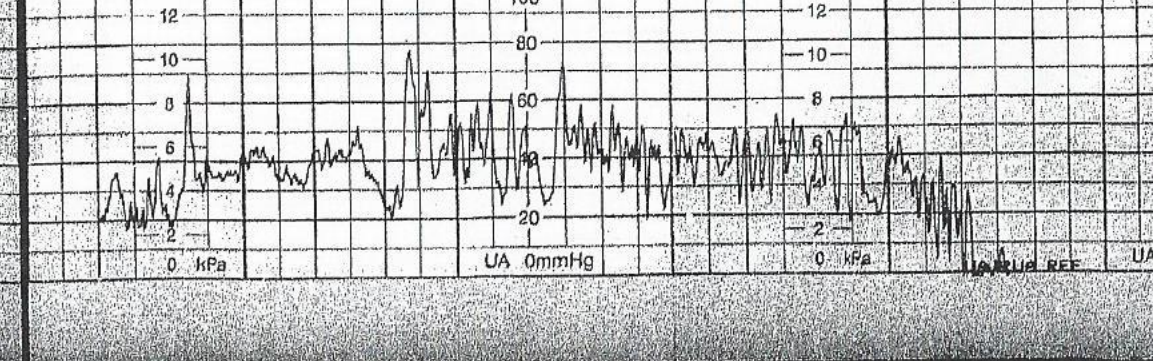
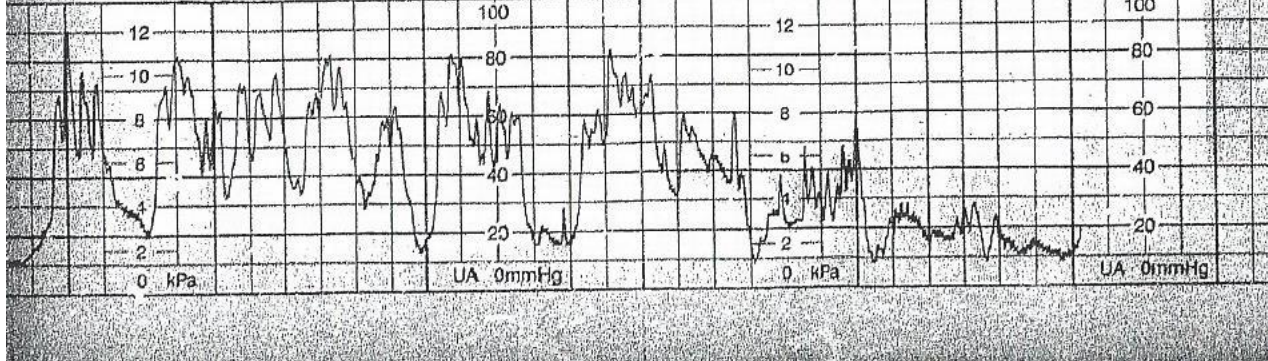


Table 6.2: Classification of intrapartum EFM tracings

	NORMAL TRACING Previously "Reassuring"	ATYPICAL TRACING Previously "Non-Reassuring"	ABNORMAL TRACING Previously "Non-Reassuring"
Baseline	110–160 bpm	Bradycardia 100–110 bpm Tachycardia > 160 for > 30 min to < 80 min Rising baseline	Bradycardia < 100 bpm Tachycardia > 160 for > 80 min Erratic Baseline
Variability	6–25 bpm ≤ 5 bpm for < 40 min	≤ 5 bpm for 40–80 min	≤ 5 bpm for > 80 min. ≥ 25 bpm for > 10 min Sinusoidal
Decelerations	None or occasional uncomplicated variables or early decelerations	Repetitive (≥ 3) uncomplicated variable decelerations Occasional late decelerations Single prolonged deceleration > 2 min but < 3 min	Repetitive (≥ 3) complicated variables: Deceleration to < 70 bpm for > 60 secs. Loss of variability in trough or baseline Biphasic decelerations Overshoots Slow return to baseline Baseline lower after deceleration Baseline tachycardia or bradycardia Late decelerations > 50% of contractions Single prolonged deceleration > 3 min but < 10 min
Accelerations	Spontaneous accelerations present (FHR increases ≥ 15 bpm lasting ≥ 15 seconds; < 32 weeks gestation increase in the FHR ≥ 10 bpm lasting ≥ 10 seconds) Accelerations present with fetal scalp stimulation.	Absence of acceleration with fetal scalp stimulation	Usually absent*
Action	EFM may be interrupted for periods up to 30 min if maternal-fetal condition stable and/or oxytocin infusion rate stable	Further vigilant assessment required, especially when combined features present.	ACTION REQUIRED Review overall clinical situation, obtain scalp pH if appropriate/prepare for delivery.

*Usually absent, but if accelerations are present, this does not change the classification of tracing.

Reference: SOGC (2007) Table 15.

Opinion

Care **did not** meet Obstetrical Nursing Standards in regards to Assessment of progression of labor and fetal health Surveillance.

Documentation **did not reflect acceptable** nursing knowledge, skill or judgement

- ▶ In the significance of decreased fetal movement, GBS+ status & fever
- ▶ To ensure an interpretable EFM tracing
- ▶ Systematic assessment of all characteristics on EFM tracing
- ▶ Classification and timely interventions
- ▶ In communication with primary care provider
- ▶ Assessment of the progression of labor

Take-Aways for OBS Nurses and LNC's

- ▶ Consider the whole clinical picture
- ▶ Practice systematic interpretation of FHR
- ▶ Nurse responsible to keep knowledge & practice up to date
- ▶ Documentation - timely, accurate and comprehensive
 - data collection and interpretation
 - nursing plan, implementation, evaluation
 - reflect the standard of practice

Questions?