SCENARIO

Maternal Collapse- PE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Management of Maternal Collapse- ABCDE Approach List differential diagnosis Be aware of acute management of PE Communication with SBAR

EQUIPMENT LIST

Noelle/ SimMom Fluids / giving sets Fake hand held notes ODP grab bag Arrest trolley GA drug box for T/F to theatre IVC packs/Blood Bottles Monitor for manikin

PERSONNEL

MINIMUM: 5 ROLES: Obstetric Junior/Reg Midwife Anaesthetic Reg/Cons Obstetric Consultant

FACULTY

MINIMUM: 3 Facilitator Observer Debrief Lead

TIME REQUIRMENTS TOTAL 1.5hours

Set up: 30 mins Pre Brief: 10 mins Simulation: 15mins Debrief: 30mins

Developing people for health and healthcare

INFORMATION TO CANDIDATE

PATIENT DETAILS

Name:Erica JonesAge:32Weight/BMI:90kg/38

Phx: Allergies:

Varicose Veins Nil Smoker

SCENARIO BACKGROUND

Location: Labour Ward

Situation: Erica has just had a forceps delivery of her 2nd baby. 3rd stage is complete, and the ST1 is suturing a small second degree tear. Her epidural is working well. She starts to feel unwell with chest pain and shortness of breath. She then collapses and is unresponsive.

Task: Attend the obstetric emergency call Take hand over from the team Manage the collapsed patient

RCOG CURRICULUM MAPPING

Module 10 Management of Labour: *Manage Obstetric Collapse Liaise with other staff* Advanced Training Skills Module: *Advanced Labour Ward Practice*

INFORMATION FOR ROLEPLAYERS

BACKGROUND

Your name is Erica Jones. You are 32 years old. You have just had a forceps delivery of your second child. You had a good working epidural. You are normally well, but are overweight and smoke. You have had varicose veins in this pregnancy. You have no allergies and have not had any operations.

You begin to feel unwell and anxious 5 minutes after you baby is born. You have chest pain and feel short of breath. Once you mention these to the team you collapse and become unresponsive.

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS

unresponsive

INFORMATION TO FACILITATOR

SCENARIO DIRECTION

- A: Compromised snoring -clears with airway maneuvers and OP airwav Agonal gasping AE equal and vesicular (See obs chart below) B: **C**: Pale D: Flexing to pain, pupils equal Small amount of bleeding from 2nd degree tear, EBL 500ml, uterus E: contracted, no rashes Cardiac arrest PEA STAGE 1 VF after adrenaline, oxygen and fluids **STAGE 2** Sinus tachycardia after defibrillated STAGE 3 Interventions **STachy** Assess ABCDE Airway maneuvers and Guedel, BVM assist respiration, Get ready to intubate (ODP equipment, capnography) Uterine displacement – immediate postnatal period Establish ECG monitoring, BP, P, Sp02, RR IV access and fluid bolus Support BP (phenylepherine bolus) Patient stops breathing and arrests PEA Check patient confirm cardiac arrest start CPR 30:2 Call for cardiac arrest team and consultants on call Confirm rhythm 2 minutes CPR (30:2) Intubate / Ventilate /Capnography Adrenaline 1mg IV every 3 – 5 minutes Exclude likely reversible causes: 4Hs & 4 T's VF Check monitor /confirm rhythm
- 1st shock at 120J 2 minutes CPR continuous Regains output =>
- STachy Check monitor and rhythm Check patient ABCDE

Stabilisation: Ventilation, inotropes, invasive monitoring Post resuscitation investigations: => bloods, 12 lead ECG, bedside Echo, CTPA

Critical care involvement: Obstetric / anaesthetic / critical care discussion of likely diagnosis

Consider PE: potential treatments- unfractionated heparin IV vs thrombolytic therapy urgent discussion with medical teams

Transfer to ITU SBAR

SCENARIO OBSERVATIONS/ RESULTS				
	BASELINE	STAGE 1	STAGE 2	STAGE 3 SINUS
		PEA	VF	TACHY
RR	6	0	18 intubated	18 intubated
chest sound	Agonal gasping	nil	equal	equal
SpO2	unrecordable	unrecordable	95%	98%
HR	110	110	VF	125
Heart sound	Sinus tachy	PEA	VF	tachy
BP	50/30	Not recordable	Not recordable	80/50
Temp	36.6	36.5	36.4	36.4
Central CRT	4secs	>4secs	>4secs	4 secs
GCS/AVPU	Р	U	U	U

SCENARIO DEBRIEF

TOPICS TO DISCUSS

Management of cardiac arrest in an obstetric patient Differences to non-obstetric adult Uterine displacement –required in immediate postnatal

Review of ALS algorithm / RCOG version

Management of patient post arrest e.g. bloods, ECG, ITU, CTPA

Management of massive PE

REFERENCES

Maternal Collapse in Pregnancy and the Puerperium, Green Top Guideline No.56 Jan 2011 RCOG Press

Thromboembolic Disease in Pregnancy and the Puerperium: Acute Management, Green Top Guideline No.37b April 2015 RCOG Press