MODULE B*  Optional Case Studies

*These case studies are supplemental.
Case Study

Kai

- 17-year-old G1P0 14 weeks gestation
- Presented to the ED after falling on ice and hitting her back
- Did not lose consciousnesses
- Denies vaginal bleeding
- Back pain 4/10
- Denies any current or past medical history
- Started prenatal care at 6 weeks gestation
- 17-year-old G1P0 14 weeks gestation
- Presented to the ED after falling on ice and hitting her back
- Did not loose consciousnesses
- Denies vaginal bleeding
- Back pain 4/10
17-year-old G1P0 14 weeks gestation

Presented to the ED after falling on ice and hitting her back

Did not lose consciousnesses

Denies vaginal bleeding

Back pain 4/10

Case Study

Kai

17-year-old G1P0 14 weeks gestation

Presented to the ED after falling on ice and hitting her back

Did not lose consciousnesses

Denies vaginal bleeding

Back pain 4/10
Case Study

Kai

What red flags do you see?

- 17-year-old G1P0 14 weeks gestation
- Presented to the ED after falling on ice and hitting her back
- Did not lose consciousnesses
- Denies vaginal bleeding
- Back pain 4/10

T 36.4°C (97.6°F)
BP 120/80
P 72
R 18
SpO₂ 98% on room air

G1 P1001 at 14 weeks gestation
Determine Gestational Age and Fetal Heart Rate Location

- First 12 weeks of pregnancy, uterus remains within the pelvis
- **Umbilicus = 20 weeks:** entering the possible viability range if delivered emergently
- Between 34 and 38 weeks reaches the costal margins
- **From 20 weeks to 36 weeks:** Fundal height in centimeters should be close to the number of weeks they are in pregnancy, plus or minus 2 centimeters
- As the uterus grows, there is cephalad displacement of intrabdominal organs, such as the inferior vena cava
- **Xiphoid =** approaching full term

Scan here for a list to FHR at different gestational ages
Case Study

Kai

- 17-year-old G1P0 14 weeks gestation
- Presented to the ED after falling on ice and hitting her back
- Did not lose consciousnesses
- Denies vaginal bleeding
- Back pain 4/10

Quickening
1st pregnancy 20 weeks
2nd or more pregnancies 16 weeks

FHR via doppler 155 BPM
Case Study

Kai

What resources do you need?

- Call perinatal center for consult
- Labs
- IV fluids
- Oxygen
- FHR by doppler

T 36.4°C (97.6°F)
BP 120/80
P 72
R 18
SpO₂ 98% on room air

- 17-year-old G1P0 14 weeks gestation
- Presented to the ED after falling on ice and hitting her back
- Did not lose consciousness
- Denies vaginal bleeding
- Back pain 4/10
Case Study

Gabriela

- 33-year-old G4 P4004 with swelling and pain in right arm
- Pain Score 8/10
- Delivered by a primary cesarean section five weeks ago
- Wt. 156 kg (344 lb)
• 33-year-old G4 P4004 with swelling and pain in right arm

• Pain Score 8/10

• Delivered by a primary cesarean section five weeks ago

• Wt. 156 kg (344 lb)
Case Study

Gabriela

- 33-year-old G4 P4004 with swelling and pain in right arm
- Pain Score 8/10
- Delivered by a primary cesarean section five weeks ago
- Wt. 156 kg (344 lb)
Case Study
Gabriela

- 33-year-old G4 P4004 with swelling and pain in right arm
- Pain Score 8/10
- Delivered by a primary cesarean section five weeks ago
- Wt. 156 kg (344 lb)
Case Study

Gabriela

What red flags do you see?

- T 37.5°C (99.5°F)
- BP 110/68
- P 120
- R 26
- SpO₂ 95% on room air
- G4 P4004 5 weeks postpartum
- Pain Score 8/10
- Wt. 156 kg (344 lb)
- P 120 and R 26

- 33-year-old G4 P4004 with swelling and pain in right arm
- Pain Score 8/10
- Delivered by a primary cesarean section five weeks ago
- Wt. 156 kg (344 lb)
Case Study

Gabriela

- 33-year-old G4 P4004 with swelling and pain in right arm
- Pain Score 8/10
- Delivered by a primary cesarean section five weeks ago
- Wt. 156 kg (344 lb)

What resources do you need?

- Call OB for consult
- Consider cardiopulmonary cause
- Labs
- IV fluids

T 37.5°C (99.5°F)
BP 110/68
P 120
R 26
SpO₂ 95% on room air
Module B: Summary

• Recognize that pregnant and postpartum patients can deteriorate rapidly

• Use triage tools that incorporate perinatal patients’ risks

• Consult with in-house OB/GYN or call Perinatal Center or Level III hospital within 30 minutes of triaging the patient
Modules Completed

✓ Module A: Introduction to Maternal Mortality in Illinois: How EDs can Help

✓ Module B1: Triage of Pregnant and Postpartum Patients in the ED
  ✓ B2: Acuity Assessment

What’s Next

- B3: Case Study 1: Jamie
- B4: Case Study 2: Maya
- B5: Case Study 3: Carrie
- B6: Case Study 4: Jessica
- B7: Case Study 5: Marie

- Module C: Screening and Treatment for Perinatal Mental and Behavioral Issues in the ED
- Module D: Trauma and Resuscitation in Pregnancy
- Module E: Best Practices for Pregnant and Postpartum Patients being Discharged from the ED
References


Friedman, A., Campbell, M., Kline, C., Wiesner, S., D’Alton, M., Shields, L. (2018). Implementing obstetric early warning system, American Journal of Perinatology, 8;e79–e84


