

Abstract

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*“On my honor, I pledge that I have neither given nor received any unauthorized assistance on  
this clinical encounter paper” - Sharon Shin*

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**Introduction:** Postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) can have a devastating impact to the woman, child, and family. PPH has increased by 26% between 1994 and 2006. The purpose of this quality improvement project was to implement a protocol to manage patients in the third stage of labor with the goal of reducing the PPH rate at a faculty, midwifery practice.

**Methods:** PPH protocol was adapted using established toolkits and bundles from professional organizations. The project activities included comparing the certified nurse-midwives (CNMs) knowledge in the management of the third stage in labor in a pre-and post-test, measured provider adherence, and a conducted a chart review to compare pre-and post-intervention data of estimated blood loss.

**Results:** Outcome shows that there was an increase in blood loss greater than 500 ml and 1000 ml, but they were not statistically significant ( $p = .400$ ,  $p = .914$ ). Provider adherence to the protocol was 62%. There was no significant difference between provider knowledge before or after the training ( $p = .096$ ).

**Conclusion:** The implementation of the protocol did not decrease the PPH rate. However, provider knowledge can play a role in the management of third stage of labor, and thus impact the PPH rate.