

CLINICIAN GUIDELINES:

- Each box represents ONE risk factor. Treat patients with 2 or more medium risk factors as high risk.
- Prenatal risk assessment is beyond the scope of this document, however performing a prenatal hemorrhage risk assessment and planning is highly recommended. Early identification and management preparation for patients with special considerations such as placental previa/accreta, bleeding disorder, or those who decline blood products will assist in better outcomes.
- Adjust blood bank orders based on the patient's most recent risk category. When a patient is identified to be at high risk for hemorrhage verify that the blood can be available on the unit within 30 minutes of a medical order.
- Plan appropriately for patient and facility factors that may affect how quickly the blood is delivered to the patient. For example,
 - Patient issues: Pre-existing red cell antibody
 - Facility issues: Any problems at your facility related to the blood supply and obtaining blood

RISK CATEGORY: ADMISSION			
	Low Risk	Medium Risk <small>(2 or More Medium Risk Factors Advance Patient to High Risk Status)</small>	High Risk
	<input type="checkbox"/> No previous uterine incision	<input type="checkbox"/> Induction of labor (with oxytocin) or Cervical ripening	<input type="checkbox"/> Has 2 or More Medium Risk Factors
	<input type="checkbox"/> Singleton pregnancy	<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple gestation	<input type="checkbox"/> Active bleeding more than “bloody show”
	<input type="checkbox"/> ≤4 Previous vaginal births	<input type="checkbox"/> >4 Previous vaginal births	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspected placenta accreta or percreta
		<input type="checkbox"/> Prior cesarean birth or prior uterine incision	<input type="checkbox"/> Placenta previa, low lying placenta
	<input type="checkbox"/> No known bleeding disorder	<input type="checkbox"/> Large uterine fibroids	<input type="checkbox"/> Known coagulopathy
	<input type="checkbox"/> No history of PPH	<input type="checkbox"/> History of one previous PPH	<input type="checkbox"/> History of more than one previous PPH
		<input type="checkbox"/> Family history in first degree relatives who experienced PPH (known or unknown etiology with possible coagulopathy)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hematocrit <30 <u>AND</u> other risk factors
		<input type="checkbox"/> Chorioamnionitis	<input type="checkbox"/> Platelets <100,000/mm ³
		<input type="checkbox"/> Fetal demise	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Polyhydramnios	
Anticipatory Interventions			
Monitor patient for any change in risk factors at admission and implement anticipatory interventions as indicated.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood Bank Order: Change blood bank orders as needed if risk category changes	<input type="checkbox"/> Clot Only (Type and Hold)	<input type="checkbox"/> Obtain Type and Screen <input type="checkbox"/> Notify appropriate personnel such as the Provider (OB MD/CNM), Anesthesia, Blood Bank, Charge Nurse, Clinical Nurse Specialist	<input type="checkbox"/> Obtain Type and Cross (See Clinical Guidelines) <input type="checkbox"/> Notify appropriate personnel such as the Provider (OB MD/CNM), Anesthesia, Blood Bank, Charge Nurse, Clinical Nurse Specialist
			<input type="checkbox"/> Consider delivering at a facility with the appropriate level of care capable of managing a high risk mother

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To access the full 3 page Risk Assessment Tool, users may visit www.AWHONN.org and enroll in the Postpartum Hemorrhage online education course.