

Educational Topic 27: Postpartum Hemorrhage

Rationale:

Postpartum hemorrhage is a major, often preventable, cause of maternal morbidity and mortality. Timely recognition and management of postpartum hemorrhage, interprofessional teamwork and effective communication between providers is essential to improve maternal outcomes. Effective communication allows providers to give reassurance to the patient and her social supports.

Student should be able to:

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
A. List the risk factors for postpartum hemorrhage, with an understanding of how racial and ethnic disparities impact the risks, diagnosis, care and outcome of patients with postpartum hemorrhage	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	MK	HP, PH, QI, SD	BSR, GH	BSV, OTC, uW	1, 2
B. Construct a differential diagnosis for immediate and delayed postpartum hemorrhage	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE	MK, PC		BSR	BSV, OTC, uW	2
C. Develop an evaluation and management plan for postpartum hemorrhage, including consideration of available resources and the role of an interprofessional team to ensure patient safety	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE	MK, PC, SBP	HP, IP, PH, PS, QI, VBC	BSR, GH, SS	BSV, OTC, uW	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 12