ILPQC Promoting Vaginal Birth Initiative Data Form

Data collection: Complete form for 20 Nulliparous Term Singleton Vertex (NTSV) C-sections per month based on a random stratified sample – test using data from January - March 2020 **Data** includes at least: ☐ 5 failed inductions □ 5 labor dystocia/failure to progress □ 5 FHR concerns/indications **Insurance status:** □ Medicaid/Public □ Private ☐ Uninsured/Self pay Maternal Age: **Delivery BMI:** Race (check all that apply):

Black

White

Asian

Other

Ethnicity:

Hispanic

Not Hispanic

Unknown/Declined Oxytocin **Patient Status:** C/S Category **Membranes on Admission** □ None utilized ☐ Failed Induction ☐ Admitted already in labor □ Intact □ Induction □ Labor Dvstocia □ Induced □ Ruptured □ Augmentation at ___ ☐ FHR Concerns □ Augmented labor □ Not in labor: spontaneous rupture of membranes Date/time: SROM Managed by: □ Previously admitted antepartum **AROM** П □ CNM **GA** on admission □ OB Hospitalist Date/Time >=6cm Date/Time Delivery weeks □ Private /7 days Bishops Score on Admission: Select one option per row. Column value: 0 points 1 points 2 points 3 points 0 points Row Total (0-3) Dilation: □ Closed □ 1-2 CM □ 3-4 CM □ >= 5CM □ Unknown Effacement □ 0-30% □ 31-50% □ 51-80% □ >= 80% □ Unknown Station: □ -3 □ -2 □ -1,0 □ Unknown □ +1,+2 Consistency: $\quad \square \; Medium$ □ Soft □ Firm □ Unknown Position: □ Posterior □ Mid □ Anterior □ Unknown Overall Total = Bishop Score (0-13) Maternal Outcomes Maternal admit to ICU _Yes _No **Neonatal Outcomes** Chorioamnionitis **Unexpected Newborn complications?** (select all that apply) □ Yes □ No □ Sepsis □ HIE □ ICH □ Ventilator □ transfer to additional acute care center □ None Hemorrhage 1000 mL+ in 24 hours ☐ Yes ☐ No Transfusion required? □ Yes □ No minute Apgar Score _ Baby admit to NICU/SCN □Yes □No FAILED INDUCTION Sample of cases that are NTSV, were induced labor and had a cesarean birth for labor arrest, excluding those with birth weight ≥ 4250q OR with ICD-10 codes for: •Fetal heart rate concern •Medical indication for cesarean section Reason for induction: □ elective □ hypertensive disorder □ post term/post dates □ other maternal indication □ fetal indication □ Other Date for Start of Induction (mm/dd/yyyy): Time for Start of Induction (HH:mm): Cervix consistency **Event** Dilation Effacement Station **Cervix Position** □ Unknown **Last Exam before** □ Unknown ☐ Unknown ☐ Unknown ☐ Unknown Delivery Was Cervix 6 cm or greater at time of Cesarean? A. 1) If <6 cm, was oxytocin administered for at least 12-18 hours after membrane ☐ If No, go to A. rupture before failed induction was diagnosed □Yes □No ☐ If Yes, go to B. ■ Unknown 2) Was longer duration of the latent phase allowed (up to 24 hours or longer) If Bishop score ≤ 8 at start of induction, was cervical □Yes □No If ≥6cm, was there at least 4h with adequate uterine activity OR at least 6h with ripening used? □Yes □No □N/A inadequate uterine activity and with oxytocin? □Yes □No Type of cervical ripening? Completely dilated at time of Cesarean decision? If yes, were there 3 hours or more of ☐ Yes ■ No ☐ Unknown No \square Yes If Yes \rightarrow pushing (4 hours with epidural)? LABOR DYSTOCIA/FAILURE TO PROGRESS Sample of cases that are NTSV, were spontaneous labor and had a cesarean for labor dystocia/ failure to progress, excluding those with birth weight ≥ 4250g <u>OR</u> with ICD-10 codes for: •Fetal heart rate concern •Medical indication for C-section If Yes, please check the one reason for cesarean that applies: Dilation at time of admission: Was Cervix 6 cm or ☐ Membranes ruptured and No cervical change x 4 hrs with Adequate Uterine greater at time of activity (e.g., > 200 MVU) ☐ Unknown Cesarean? Dilation at time of cesarean: ☐ Membranes ruptured, Oxytocin administered, and No cervical change x 6 hrs Yes with Inadequate Uterine activity (e.g., < 200 MVU) No ☐ Unknown None of the above Were there 3 hours or more of pushing (4 Completely dilated at time of Cesarean decision? Yes ☐ No Unknown ■ No ■Yes If Yes → hours with epidural)? FETAL HEART RATE CONCERN/INDICATIONS Sample of cases that are NTSV and had a cesarean for fetal heart rate (FHR) concern/indications, excluding those with birth weight ≥ 4250g <u>OR</u> with ICD-10 codes for: •Labor arrest / CPD What was the FHR concern/indication? (Linked with specific corrective and Please check all corrective and evaluative measures used: evaluative measures) ☐ Basic resuscitation measures such as: Maternal position change Antepartum testing results which precluded trial of labor or maternal fluid bolus Category III FHR tracing Reduced or stopped oxytocin or uterine stimulants Category II FHR tracing (Were these specific types present?) Used Amnioinfusion with significant variable decelerations after Clinically significant variable decelerations other measures failed Minimal/absent FHR variability without significant decelerations Elicited stimulation (scalp, vibroacoustic, or abdominal wall) Late Decelerations with minimal or absent FHR variability Other concern: None

	achysystole: decrease or discontinue uterine stimulants, fluid bolus, glycerin and/or other?
--	--

ILPQC Promoting Vaginal Birth Initiative Data Form

Data collection: Complete form for 10 NTSV Vaginal births per month based on a random stratified sample – test using data from January – March 2020

Insurance statu	c. 🗆	Medicaid	d/Public □ Private □ Unin	sured/Self pay	Maternal Age:				Delivery BMI:
			Black □ White □ Asian □ Other			¬ Unkn	 own/Declined		Delivery Divii.
Induction Yes Admitted already in labor				Oxytocin None utilized Induction Augmentation at	cr				
Managed by: □ CNM		□ Not i	nented labor n labor: spontaneous rupture of	□ Intact □			time: OM SROM		
□ OB Hospitalist □ Private	talist				GA on Admission weeks /7 days		Date/Time >= 6cm	Date/Time Delivery	
Chorioamnionitis ☐ Yes ☐ No		□ Hem	RY OUTCOMES orrhage 1000 mL+ in 24 hours usion required? □ No	Maternal admit to ICU □Yes □No Baby admit to Nice	Laceration: □ 3 rd degree □ 4 th degree CU/SCN □ Yes	Operative Delivery Type if used: □ Vacuum □ Forceps □ N/A □ No			
		5 minu	te Apgar Score	Unexpected Newborn complications? (select all that apply) □ Sepsis □ HIE □ ICH □ Ventilator □ transfer to additional acute care center					
Pain Management (select all that apply) □ None □ Hydrotherapy □ IV/IM Opioids □ Nitrous Oxide □ Epidural									
Bishops Score on Admission: Select one option per row. Column value: 0 points 1 points 2 points 3 points 0 points Row Total (0-3)									
Dilation: Effacement	□ Clo	sed	1 points □ 1-2 CM □ 31-50%	2 points □ 3-4 CM □ 51-80%	3 points □ >= 5CM □ >= 80%		0 points □ Unknown □ Unknown	- -	ow Total (0-3)
Station: Consistency: Position:	□ -3 □ Fir	m sterior	□ -2 □ Medium □ Mid	□ -1,0 □ Soft □ Anterior	□ +1,+2		□ Unknown □ Unknown □ Unknown	_	
· controll	a rosterior a ivilu			3711101101	Overall To	tal = Bi	shop Score (0-13)	=	

NTSV C-Section Sampling Instructions

The goal is to review a sample of 20 NTSV C-section record per month, at least 5 of which were failed induction, 5 of which were labor dystocia/failure to progress, 5 of which were FHR concerns/ indications.

1. Systematically select <u>5 records</u> per month of NTSV C-sections due to failed induction. First, <u>divide the total number of NTSV C-sections due to failed induction occurring at your facility in a given month by 5 and then select every nth chart where 'n' is the result of that division.</u>

Example: If your hospital has 18 NTSV C-sections due to failed induction in a month, then 18 divided by 5 = 3.6 and you will select every NTSV C-sections due to failed induction for that month.

- 2. Systematically select <u>5 records</u> per month of NTSV C-sections due to labor dystocia/failure to progress. First, <u>divide the total number of NTSV C-sections due to labor dystocia/failure to progress occurring at your facility in a given month <u>by 5</u> and then select every nth chart where 'n' is the result of that division. If you have less than 5 records in this category, select all records in this category for your sample and see additional instructions in step 4.</u>
- 3. Systematically select <u>5 records</u> per month of NTSV C-sections due to FHR concerns/indications. First, <u>divide the total number of NTSV C-sections due to FHR concerns/indications occurring at your facility in a given month by 5 and then select every nth chart where 'n' is the result of that division. If you have less than 5 records in this category, select all records in this category for your sample and see additional instructions in step 4.</u>
- 4. Systematically select <u>5 records</u> per month of NTSV C-sections. If you didn't have at least 5 records for failed induction, labor dystocia/failure to progress, or FHR concern/indications, select additional records here to reach 20. First, <u>divide the total number of NTSV C-sections occurring at your facility in a given month by 5</u> (or the number of remaining records you need to get to 20) and then select every nth chart where 'n' is the result of that division. If you have less than 5 records in this category, select all records in this category for your sample and see additional instructions in step 4.

If you have less than 20 NTSV C-Sections, select all records for your sample.

NTSV C-Section Sampling Instructions

The goal is to review a sample of 10 NTSV Vaginal births per month.

1. Systematically select <u>10 records</u> per month of NTSV vaginal births. First, <u>divide the total number of NTSV vaginal births</u> occurring at your facility in a given month by <u>10</u> and then select every nth chart where 'n' is the result of that division.

Example: If your hospital has 52 NTSV vaginal births in a month, then 52 divided by 10 = 5.2 and you will select every 5 NTSV vaginal births for that month.

How to Calculate a Bishop Score:

Cervical Exam	0	1	2	3	SUBSCORE
Dilation	Closed	1-2 cm	3-4 cm	≥5 cm	
Effacement	0-30%	31-50%	51-80%	≥80%	
Station	-3	-2	-1, 0	+1, +2	
Consistency	Firm	Medium	Soft		
Position	Posterior	Mid	Anterior		
				Bishop's Score =	

Definitions and Clinical Criteria

NTSV = ≥37 weeks, parity 0, single gestation pregnancy, vertex fetal presentation

<u>CS Category</u> = If the cesarean delivery has fetal heart rate concerns requiring delivery, then label "FHR Concerns." If not and had an induction, then "Induction." If neither of these and had labor dystocia, then "Labor Dystocia." Otherwise, mark the form as "Other."

<u>Induction of labor</u> = Initiation of uterine contractions by medical and/or surgical means. These medications and/or interventions are given BEFORE labor begins.

<u>Augmentation of labor</u> = Augmentation of labor occurs AFTER spontaneous labor has started or spontaneous rupture of membranes. Stimulation of uterine contractions to increase their frequency and/or strength following the onset of labor. Please see definition of labor in previous entry.

Medical or Maternal Indication for Cesarean (chart review exclusion criteria, or "Other") include:

- 1. Maternal or fetal hemorrhage
- 2. Hypertensive emergencies not responding to treatment
- 3. Abnormalities of placenta or umbilical cord
- 4. Fetal or maternal conditions that obstruct the pelvis
- 5. Active HSV lesions or HIV viral load>1000copies/ml
- Other maternal medical indications (cardiac, neurological, orthopedic, pulmonary, malignancy, previous uterine surgery) that preclude vaginal delivery
- 7. Fetal malpresentation

<u>Chorioamnioitis:</u> (ACOG CO #712): Maternal fever (intrapartum temperature >100.4°F or >38.0°C) x2 over 30min accompanied with at least one additional clinical risk factor:

- Maternal leukocytosis (total blood leukocyte count >15,000 cells/μL) in the absence of corticosteroids
- Fetal tachycardia (Fetal heart rate baseline above 160bpm)
- Maternal Purulent Discharge

Uterine Tachysystole: Was tachysystole used in the chart or was terbutaline used?

<u>Unexpected Newborn Complications:</u> The questions identifies the percentage of infants with unexpected newborn complications among full-term newborns with no preexisting conditions (no premies, multiple gestations, birth defects, or other fetal conditions). Please review <u>Joint Commission</u> <u>website</u> for a full list.

• Sepsis, HIE, ICH, Ventilator, Transfer to another acute care center, etc.

This information is also reported to Joint Commission through PC-06 as a combination of ICD-10 diagnosis and procedure codes and neonatal Length of Stay (LOS) is used to categorize complications.

Primary Indication for NTSV Cesarean	Consistency with ACOG/SMFM Guidelines	Reference
Induction	Chart Review: looking for Yes answers to the following (a no answer would indicate inconsistency with the ACOG guidelines): If <6cm dilated, were there at least 12-18 hours of oxytocin after rupture of membranes before failed induction was diagnosed AND allowed longer duration of the latent phase (up to 24 hours or longer) If 6-10cm dilated, was there at least 4h with adequate uterine activity or at least 6h with inadequate uterine activity and with oxytocin? (identical to the question for Labor arrest/CPD below) If completely dilated, was there 3h or more of active pushing (4h with epidural)?	ACOG/SMFM criteria (Ob Gyn 2014; 123:693–711) CMQCC
Labor Dystocia/Failure to Progress	Chart Review: looking for Yes answers to the following (a no answer would indicate inconsistency with the ACOG guidelines): If <6cm dilated, automatic fallout If 6-10cm dilated, was there at least 4h with adequate uterine activity or at least 6h with inadequate uterine activity and with oxytocin? If completely dilated, was there 3h or more of active pushing (4h with epidural)?	ACOG/SMFM criteria (Ob Gyn 2014;123:693–711) -CMQCC
Fetal Heart Rate Concern	Cesarean deliveries performed for "fetal heart rate concern" using listed resuscitation techniques listed below based on the ACOG/SMFM Guidelines: • Antepartum testing which preclude labor: no techniques required. • All Cat. II and III FHR concerns should use some techniques listed under "any intrauterine resuscitation efforts." • Category Cat. II FHR concerns should also use additional techniques if the following: • Receiving oxytocin—reduced or stopped oxytocin • Clinically significant variable decelerations—possibly Amnioinfusion (not required) • Minimal/absent variability—elicited stimulation if no significant decelerations • Uterine tachysystole—any combination listed to correct	Spong et al (Ob Gyn 2012; 120:1181-93) Clark et al (AJOG 2013; 209:89-97) ACOG/SMFM criteria (Ob Gyn 2014; 123:693–711) CMQCC FPQC