

Working with Women who
Experience PPH in Maternity
ward.

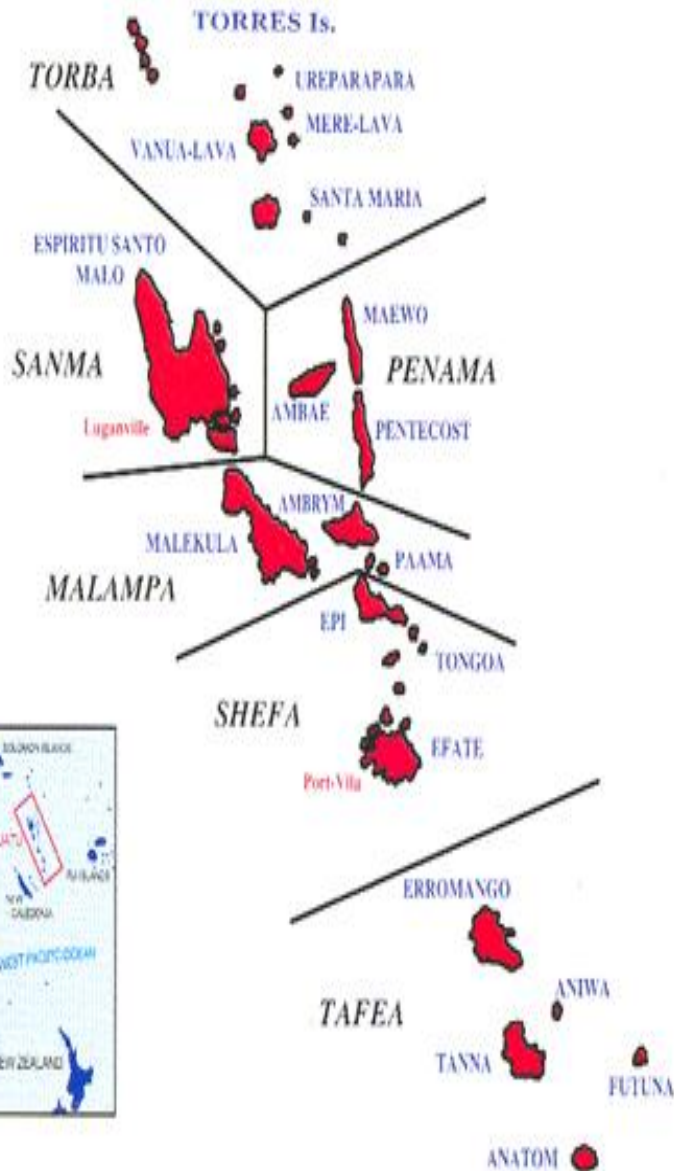
Nothern Provincial Hospital ,
Santo, Vanuatu.

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PRSH 2017

Introduction

- In 2014 I attended the RANZCOG Pacific Midwifery Leadership Fellowship Program for 7 weeks in Liverpool Hospital, Australia.
- My presentation was based on Midwifery Management of Postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) in Maternity ward (NDH), Vanuatu.

Geographic information of Vanuatu



- **Vanuatu**
- - 80 islands in Vanuatu
- - Total population: 252,763 (2013)
- - Six provinces
- - 2 main referral hospital
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Sanma Province

- Total Population: 40,000
- Sanma is divided into 9 zones
- Northern Provincial Hospital
- Number of Health Centre's: 8
- Number of Dispensaries: 31
- Number of Aid posts: 40
- Number of Health Staff: 200



Northern Provincial Hospital

- Second largest hospital in Vanuatu
- 20 Departments
- Number of staff: 150 (76 Nursing staff)
- 110 beds
- Approximately 1500 – 1800 maternity patients per year



Northern Provincial Hospital Maternity Ward



Maternity ward

- 1 Obstetrician
- 6 midwives
- 3 registered nurses
- 2 nurse aides
- 1 cleaner
- 26 beds
- 1 labour ward with 3 delivery beds



Goal of my Project

- To improve the proactive management of PPH by the midwives of Northern Province Hospital - Santo

PPH definition

- Primary PPH is defined as blood loss 500mls or greater from the genital tract within the first 24hrs following birth.
- secondary PPH is defined as abnormal or excessive bleeding from the genital tract from 24 hrs to the first 6 weeks post partum.
- severe PPH is blood loss of 1000mls or more, or any amount of blood loss that compromises the woman haemodynamically.

NPH PPH statistics as per birth register.

- 2012 - 1229 births, 9 retained placenta
19 PPH. maternal deaths = 1
- 2013 - 1556 births , 6 retained placenta
27 PPH. maternal death= 1
- 2014 - 1315 , 8 retained placenta
21 PPH. maternal death= 0
- 2015-1297 births, 5 retained placenta,
10 PPH. Maternal death=0
- 2016-1171 births,2 retained placenta
5 PPH. Maternal death=0

What I Did

- I contributed to educating the maternity staff about PPH, to anticipate PPH in women with risk factors, and initiate prophylactic management.
- PPH box

Challenges

- Midwives and nurses not enough
- Care for antenatal, postnatal, post operative mothers and special care nurse admissions.
- Underestimation of blood loss within 24 hours and registering PPH on the ward
- Continuing midwifery education for ward staff

PPH box are also placed in both Ambulance, and in Maternity delivery room.



The drugs for PPH and fluids



Summary

- Northern Provincial Hospital Maternity Ward are able to proactively manage postpartum haemorrhage.

Acknowledgement

- RANCOG
- MOH Vanuatu
- NPH management and staff

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