



# PPH and MOH incidents review 2024

Bromley Health Scrutiny Sub-Committee submission July 2024







## Demographics

- DH
  - From January to June2024
  - 26 incidents reviewed
  - Ethnicity
    - 38% White
    - 27% Black
    - 23% Asian
    - 12% Mixed/Other
  - Parity (following birth)
    - 46% P1
    - **39% P2**
    - 15% P3 or more

#### PRUH

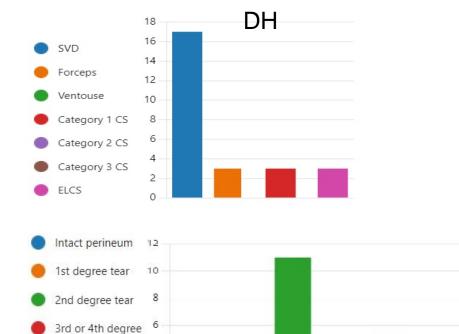
- From January to June2024
- 36 incidents reviewed
- Ethnicity
  - 53% White
  - 29% Black
  - 15% Asian
  - 3% Mixed/Other
- Parity (following birth)
  - 47% P1
  - 36% P2
  - 3% P3 or more

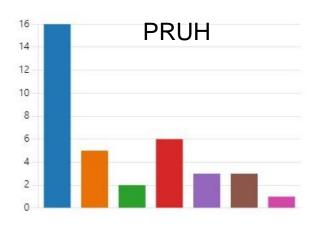


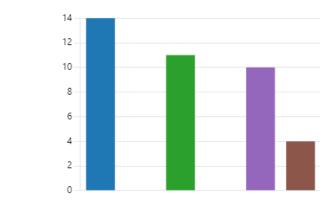
Episiotomy

Other

# Obstetric history









2

>2 litres: 23% DH> 3 litres: 12% DH

52% PRUH 20% PRUH 19% PRUH 9% PRUH

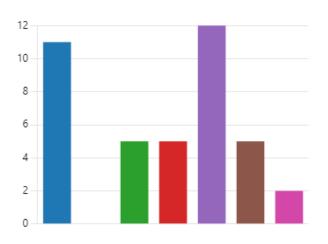
## Risk factors and Causes - PRUH





#### - Intrapartum Risk Factors





#### - Top 3 antenatal risk factors:

- Maternal age above 35 42%
- Pre-Eclampsia/Hypertension 25%
- Uterine abnormalities i.e. fibroids 17%



### Risk factors and Causes - DH

Atony

Precipitate labour

Operative birth

Cause of bleeding:

Tissue
Trauma
Thrombin

IOL
Prolonged stage of labour
Syntocinon infusion

Tissue

2

1-

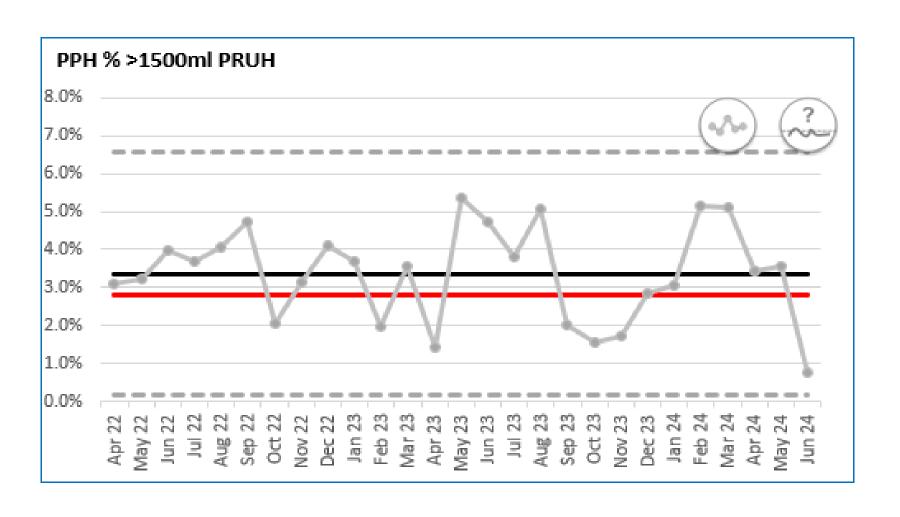
Intrapartum risks factors:

- Top 3 antenatal risk factors:
  - Maternal age above 35 (30%)
  - Uterine abnormalities i.e. fibroids (15%)
  - Previous PPH (12%)

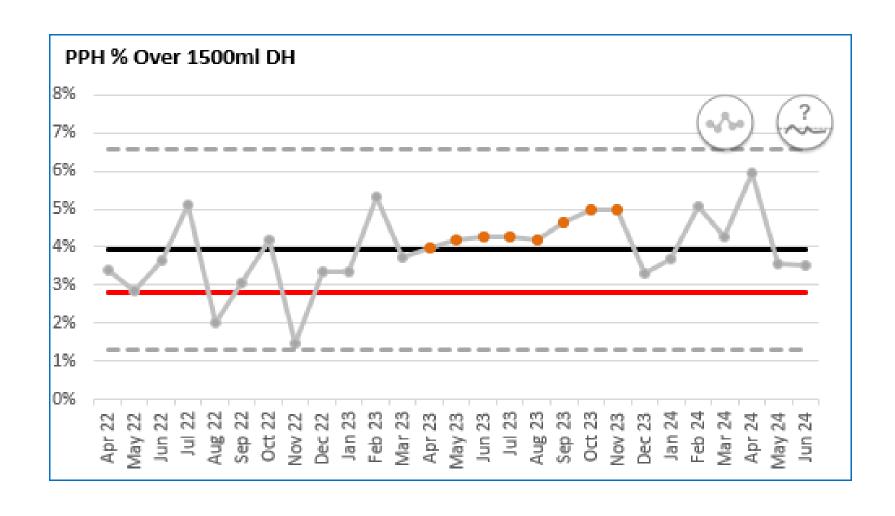
# Management of PPH



### PPH >1500mls PRUH



## PPH >1500mls Denmark Hill





# January 23 – June 24 data

	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23_	Apr-23_	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23_	Oct-23_	Nov-23	Dec-23_	Jan-24_	Feb-24	Mar-24_	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24
DH >500ml	141	139	127	153	162	152	157	157	146	177	137	131	125	140	143	145	142	130
DH >1500	11	19	12	13	15	14	18	14	16	20	12	13	12	17	15	22	13	11
DH Total Births	331	324	327	330	342	333	346	339	326	365	354	339	324	335	350	370	367	312
DH TOTAL BILLIS	331	324	327	330	342	333	340	339	320	303	334	339	324	333	350	370	307	312
DH >500ml	42.60%	42.90%	38.84%	46.36%	47.37%	45.65%	45.38%	46.31%	44.79%	48.49%	38.70%	38.64%	38.58%	41.79%	40.86%	39.19%	_38.69%_	41.67%
DH >1500	3.32%	5.86%	3.67%	3.94%	4.39%	4.20%	5.20%	4.13%	4.91%	5.48%	3.39%	3.83%	3.70%	5.07%	4.29%	5.95%	3.54%	3.53%
PRUH >500ml	135	123	130	129	136	142	155	136	142	109	121	132	107	108	116	97	116	96
PROTI > 300 IIII	100	123	130	123	130	142	100	130	142	103	121	102	107	100	110	37	110	90
PRUH >1500ml	11	7	11	4	18	17	21	21	8	5	6	8	8	14	16	10	10	2
PRUH Total Births	301	256	314	286	338	318	315	300	303	323	286	280	262	272	313	291	278	264
PRUH >500ml	44.85%	48.05%	41.40%	45.10%	40.24%	44.65%	49.21%	45.33%	46.86%	33.75%	42.31%	47.14%	40.84%	39.71%	37.06%	33.33%	41.73%	36.36%
		10.0070	.2	.5.2070	10.2 170	1 1100 70	.5.2270	.0.0070	10.0070	33.7570	.2.5270	1712170	.0.0.70	20.7 270	57.0070	55.5570	1217070	20.0070
PRUH >1500ml	3.65%	2.73%	3.50%	1.40%	5.33%	5.35%	6.67%	7.00%	2.64%	1.55%	2.10%	2.86%	3.05%	5.15%	5.11%	3.44%	3.60%	0.76%

### Conclusions

- Overall, we manage and escalate PPH's appropriately
- At both sites, Maternal Age >35 years was the most prevalent AN risk factor
- Learning all debriefs must be documented at present on average around 50% is evident in digital records.
- In comparison to the SEL Local maternity and neonatal system, the trust is not an outlier and the learning is shared at 6 weekly system wide learning.

#### Key learning:

- 1. Most relevant risk factors in the AN period: maternal age, hypertension, uterine anomalies (eg fibroids)
- 2. Overall, all cases have been managed appropriately including timely escalation
- 3. We can evidence 50% of cases that have had a debrief and this is what the service needs to improve on to show 100% of women have had a debrief.

Next step: to audit again in 6-9 months. (January 2025).