



Clinical and Community Action to Address Postpartum Hemorrhage

Tool Kit Contents Overview

Pathfinder International has developed a comprehensive approach to addressing the global challenge of maternal mortality as a result of postpartum hemorrhage. The Pathfinder *Clinical and Community Action to Address Postpartum Hemorrhage Model* addresses the many factors contributing to PPH, and Pathfinder has developed the *Prevention, Recognition, and Management of Postpartum Hemorrhage* training curriculum that covers the related clinical interventions. The application of the non-pneumatic anti-shock garment (NASG) is part of this training.

This tool kit contains samples of materials that can be adapted and used in conjunction with the clinical lessons outlined in the training curriculum. Pathfinder would like to emphasize that the NASG **should not** be applied by clinical staff who have not been trained in its use, as its misuse could be fatal to the client.

The elements of this Tool Kit should be downloaded from the accompanying CD and adapted for local use. Several charts are designed to be enlarged and posted on a clinic wall for quick reference. A selection of forms is offered to support the assessment and supervision of facilities, the supervision and monitoring of staff performance, and the maintenance of essential patient records.

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Birth Planning Card: A Birth Planning Card can help pregnant women and their families to plan ahead for their deliveries and alert them to possible emergencies. These cards should be printed and distributed to pregnant women as part of community mobilization for safe deliveries. Women should be encouraged to take these forms home and complete them with their husbands and significant family members, and share them with their local provider at an ANC visit.

Model diagram: A schematic diagram of the interventions that contribute to the comprehensive Clinical and Community Action to Address Postpartum Hemorrhage model.

Wall Charts/Job Aids

Estimating Blood Loss: A chart that displays the different quantities of blood held in various containers or absorbent materials. It offers a visual reference for estimating how much blood a patient has lost.

Active Management of the Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL): A quick reference chart that provides step-by-step instructions for actively managing the third stage of labor immediately after the baby is born, focusing on the prevention and care of hemorrhage.

Management of Hypovolemic Shock: A quick reference chart that outlines the clinical signs of shock and details appropriate responses. It includes information on when to apply the NASG.



Using the blood collection drape: Step-by-step illustrated instructions on the use of the blood collection drape to capture and effectively measure blood from a woman with vaginal bleeding.

Applying the NASG: Step-by-step illustrated instructions on the application of the non-pneumatic anti-shock garment (NASG).

Removing the NASG: Step-by-step illustrated instructions on the removal of the non-pneumatic anti-shock garment (NASG).

Cleaning the NASG: Step-by-step illustrated instructions on the cleaning of the NASG.

Recommended Dilutions of Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach) for Decontaminating the NASG: Specific instructions on the proper dilution of different brands of bleach in different countries for the cleaning of the NASG.

Checklists, data collection, assessment, and other forms:

Booklets:

Competency-based checklists: A set of competency-based checklists covering clinical procedures related to the PPH model. Skills and activities are broken down into essential steps and analyzed to determine the most efficient and safe way to perform and learn them. These tools are useful for evaluation, training follow-up, and supervision.

Health Facility Assessment Tools: Tools offering a protocol for health facility assessment and a chart with site selection criteria. A comprehensive form enables staff to conduct a thorough assessment of existing facilities to inform their choice of clinics that will be included in the implementation of the clinical and community model to address postpartum hemorrhage. It enables staff to identify gaps in equipment, supplies, and services.

Community Survey Tools: The community survey tools enable program planners to identify the current community level of knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to the prevention of maternal mortality. They focus particularly on problems of emergency obstetric hemorrhage and barriers communities and facilities face. Survey results should be analyzed and used to inform community and facility level interventions.

Data Collection Tools: A set of forms to record the history, status, and outcomes for individual patients and to summarize this data on a monthly basis. Also includes logbook forms to record similar data on a facility basis.