



	Key Areas for Errors	Strategies to Reduce Errors
Prenatal Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antenatal diagnosis of fetal anomaly • Genetic screening • Group B strep • Prematurity management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document discussion of appropriate fetal anomaly screening and diagnostic tests/procedures and either completion or informed refusal • Document discussion of appropriate prenatal screening and either completion or informed refusal • Transmit results to patient and L&D
Technical Performance and Complications of Gynecologic Surgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injury to internal organs, sepsis/infection abscess, mesh erosions, or unexpected/poor results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document good indication for procedure, informed consent, and patient specific risks • Document pros/cons of the procedure and alternatives • Early recognition of complications • Utilize preoperative checklist for every procedure
Diagnosis and Treatment of Non-obstetric Conditions, Usually in the Office Setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delayed diagnosis of malignancy, severe infectious disease, and severe medical illnesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk specific screening and document completion or informed refusal • Standardized tickler/tracking systems • Once there is an incidental finding, track it through the process • Systematic work up of symptomatic findings
Labor and Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper interpretation of FHR tracing <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to respond to an abnormal FHR tracing in a timely fashion <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complications of TOLAC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assure that you and your team are well trained in FHR interpretation • Periodic FHR tracing course for all team members <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assure good communication among the team, including anesthesia • Document the thought process when the decision is to continue labor <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document informed consent in the prenatal chart, including any facility specific risks • Written informed consent form as well • All members of the team should be in-house

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Key Areas for Errors >>>

Strategies to Reduce Errors

Labor and Delivery (continued)

- **Complications** of operative vaginal delivery

- **Administration** of oxytocin, magnesium sulfate and misoprostol

- **Neurologically impaired** infants

- **Shoulder dystocia**

- **General guidelines**

- **Checklist to assist in the documentation** of the indication, patient counseling, the procedure and post-procedure assessment
- **Be prepared to move quickly to cesarean** if the vacuum or forceps fail, especially if the indication is concern for fetal well-being

- **Standardized orders and checklists** for administration and monitoring
- **Document** indications and patient counseling

- **Send cord gases** when there is a depressed newborn and as indicated
- **Send the placenta to pathology** when there is a depressed newborn and for specific indications such as shoulder dystocia, sepsis, twins, etc.

- **Perform all the necessary maneuvers** in sequence and document them
- **Checklist to assist with documentation** when shoulder dystocia is encountered including which shoulder was anterior and that no fundal pressure was used

- **Briefs and huddles while patients are in labor** to assure good communication amongst the team
- **Debrief**, particularly when there is an adverse outcome of any type such as neonatal compromise, maternal hemorrhage, or shoulder dystocia
- **Ensure documentation is concordant** with the events that took place
- **Discuss** areas and processes for improvement for the next case
- **Provide mutual support** for each other following stressful adverse outcomes



3Rs Program:
Early intervention and resolution program to preserve relationships

24/7 Risk Management Hotline:
Physician risk managers available for guidance

Education:
Specialty-specific education, on-demand courses, virtual programs, and seminars

Copiscope:
Our newsletter that covers current topics in risk management and patient safety

Online Resource Library:
Clinical guidelines, consent forms, practice management resources, and more