



Saving mothers' lives

Lars Irestedt

MD, PhD, Associate Professor

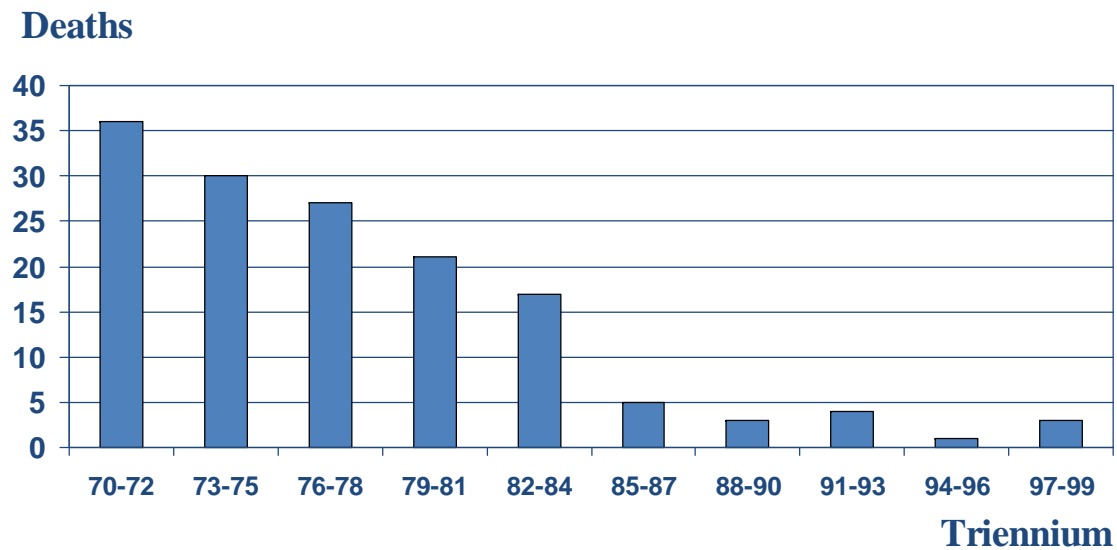


Muhimbili Karolinska
Anaesthesia & Intensive Care Collaboration
www.mkaic.org • info@mkaic.org





Direct anaesthetic maternal mortality



- Regional Anaesthesia
- Improved Training
- More Senior Interest
- Better Co-operation



Saving mothers' lives



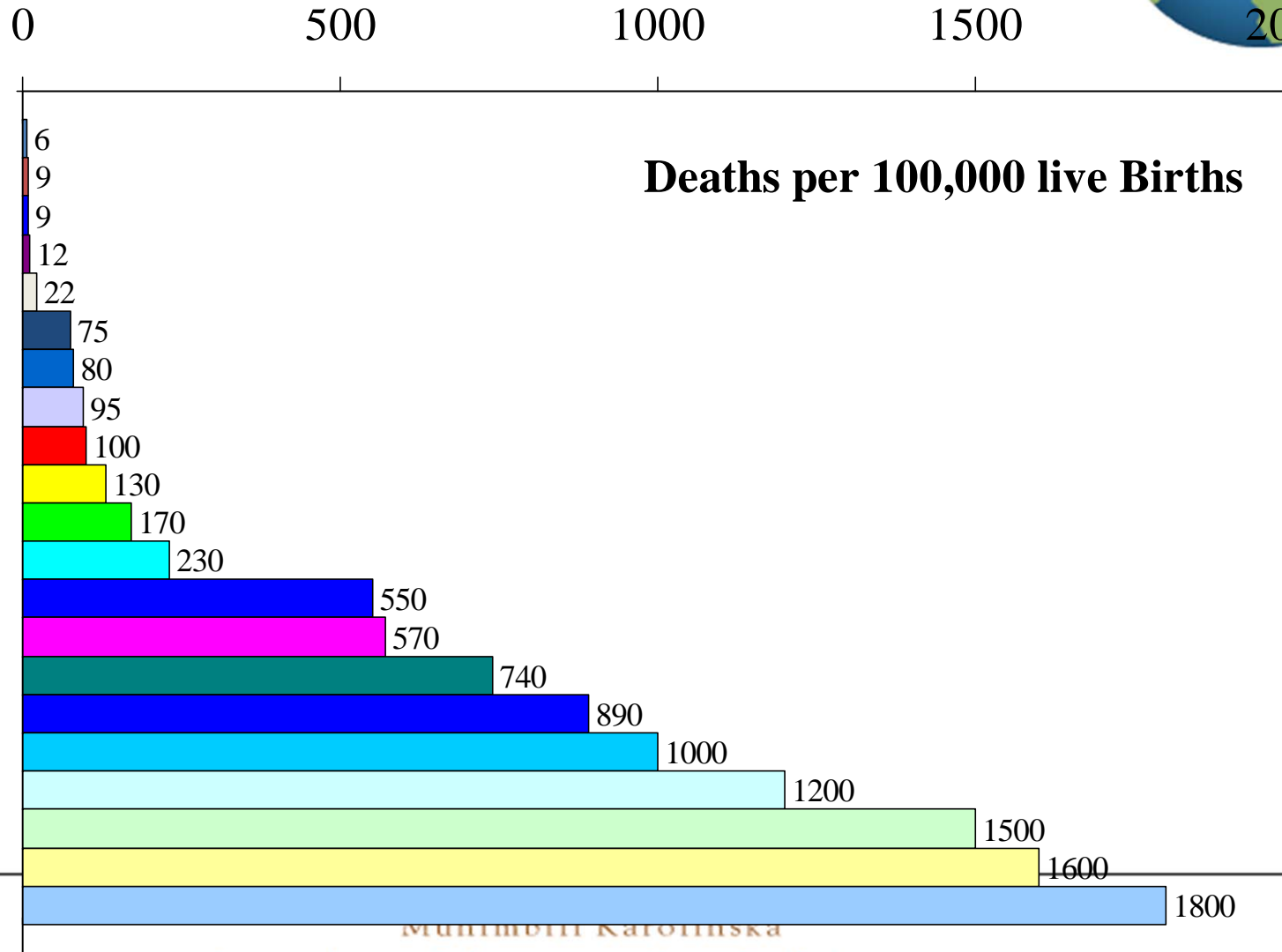
Confidential enquiry into maternal and child health 2003-2005



Muhimbili Karolinska
Anaesthesia & Intensive Care Collaboration
www.cemach.org.uk
www.mkaic.org • info@mkaic.org



The Global View:





Volume 118, Supplement 1, March 2011

BJOG

An International Journal of
Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Saving Mothers' Lives

Reviewing maternal deaths to make
motherhood safer: 2006–2008



March 2011

The Eighth Report of the Confidential Enquiries into Maternal
Deaths in the United Kingdom



CMACE



WILEY-
BLACKWELL

Centre for Maternal and Child Enquiries
improving the health of mothers, babies and children



www.mkaic.org • info@mkaic.org

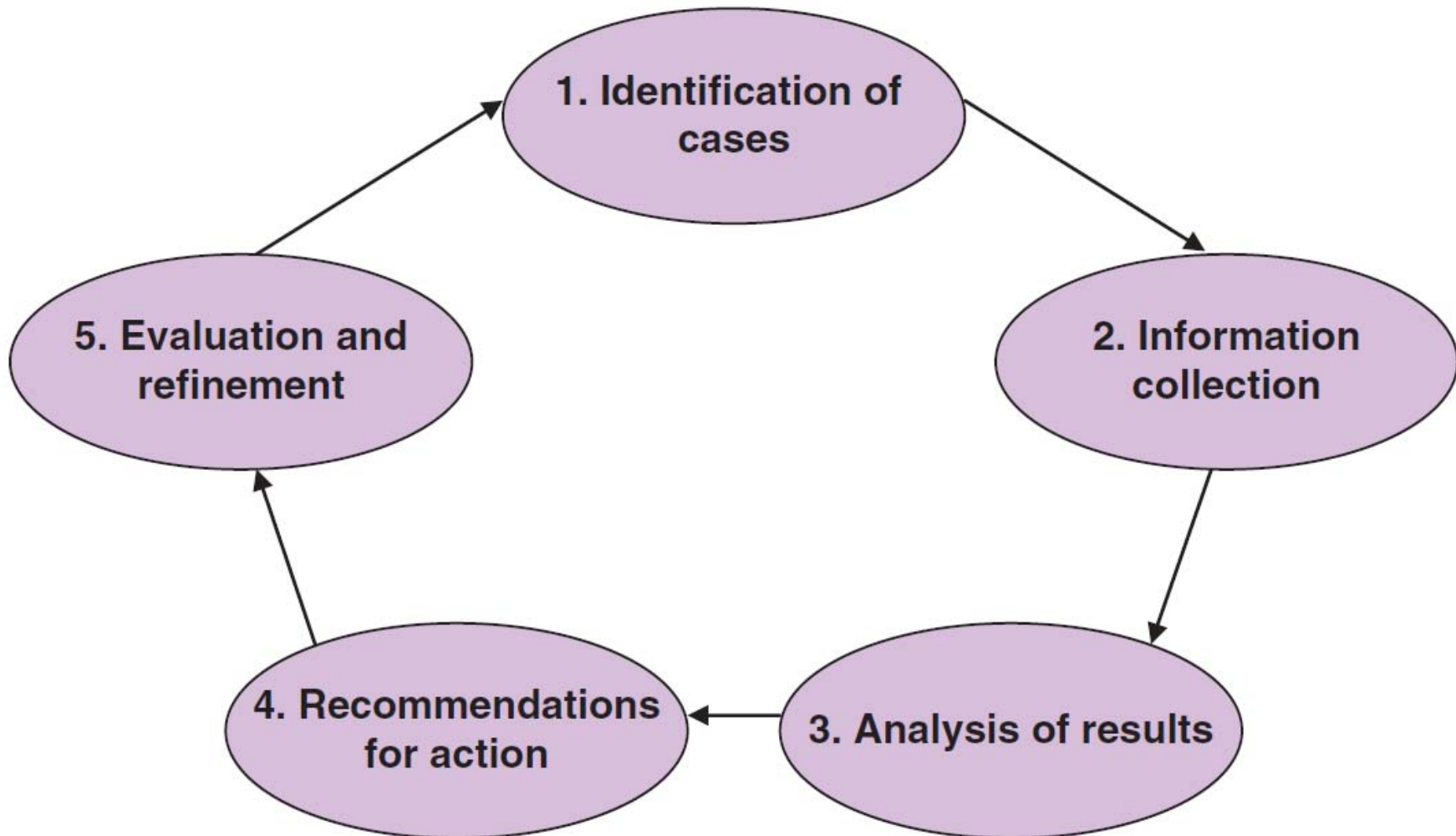




History of CEMD

- Series of triennial reports 1952-present
- 1952-1984 England & Wales
- 1985-present UK
- 1 April 2003 CEMD → CEMACH/CEMACE
- (January 2009 Ireland (2009-11))?







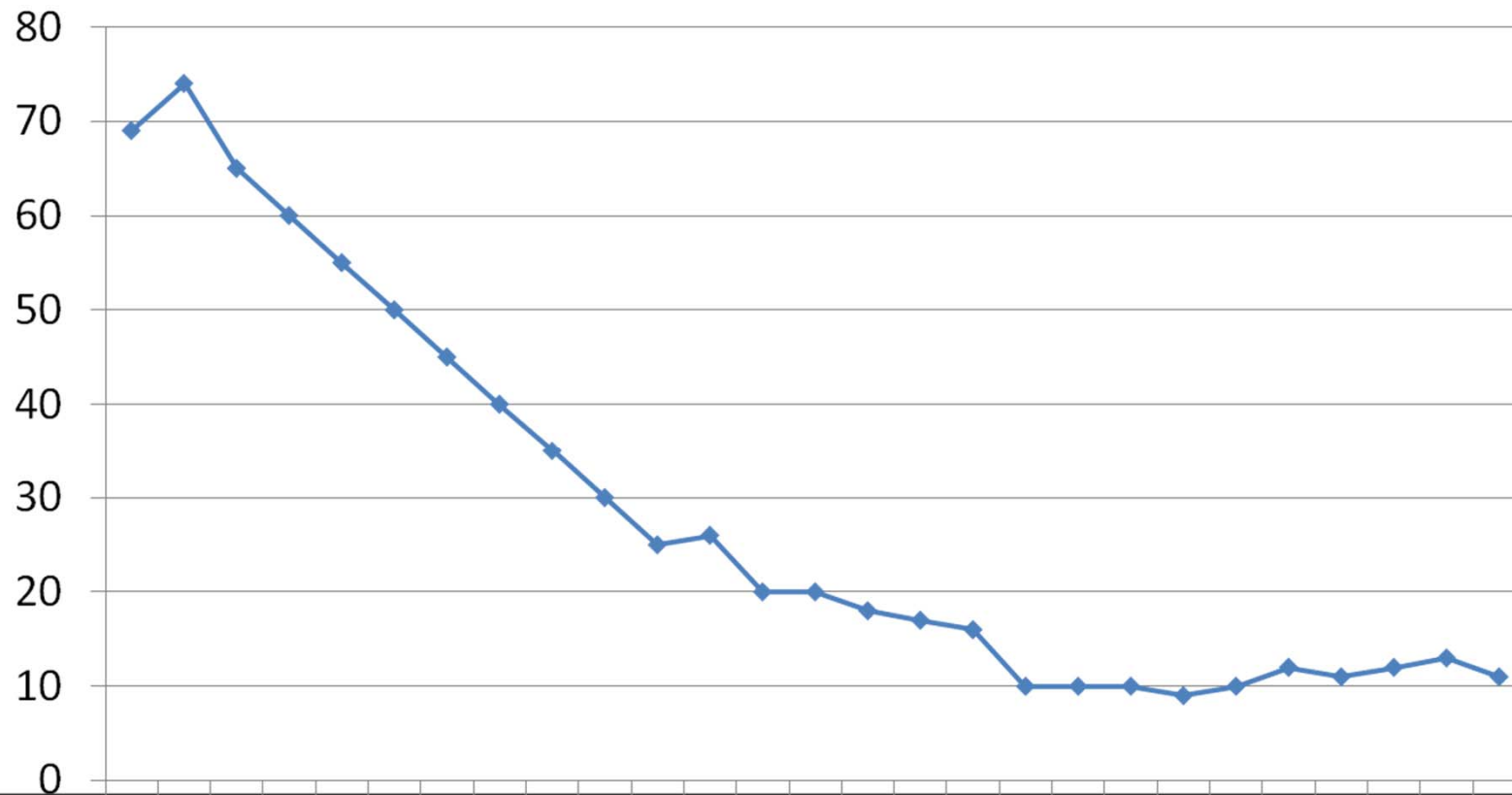
Causes of death: definitions

‘Maternal death’	Pregnancy ☐ 42 days post
‘Direct’	Obstetric diseases
‘Indirect’	Pre-existing diseases
‘Coincidental’ (fortuitous)	
‘Late’	42 ☐ 1 year



UK Maternal mortality rates 1952-2008

per 100,000 maternities



1952

Muhimbili Karolinska
Anaesthesia & Intensive Care Collaboration
www.mkaic.org • info@mkaic.org

2008





International comparisons 2010

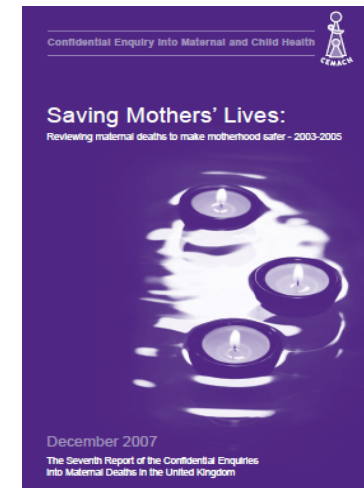
		lower & upper estimates
Sweden	6	(3-8)
UK	7	
Germany	7	(6-9)
France	8	(5-14)
Canada	12	(7-20)
USA	24	(20-27)
Afghanistan	1400	(750-2600)





Top 10 Recommendations 2003-5

1. Pre-conception care
2. Easy access
3. Seen within 2 weeks
4. Immigrant women
5. Treat systolic HT
6. Risks of CS & placenta praevia
7. Critical incident reporting & learning
8. Training for recognising serious illness
9. MOEWS
10. Guidelines – obesity, sepsis, early pregnancy





Top 10 Recommendations 2006-8

1. Pre-conception counselling
2. Interpretation services
3. Communication & referral
4. Multidisciplinary specialist care
5. BACK TO BASICS: Clinical skills and training
6. Recognising and managing sick women
7. Treat systolic HT
8. Sepsis
9. Incident reporting
10. Pathology



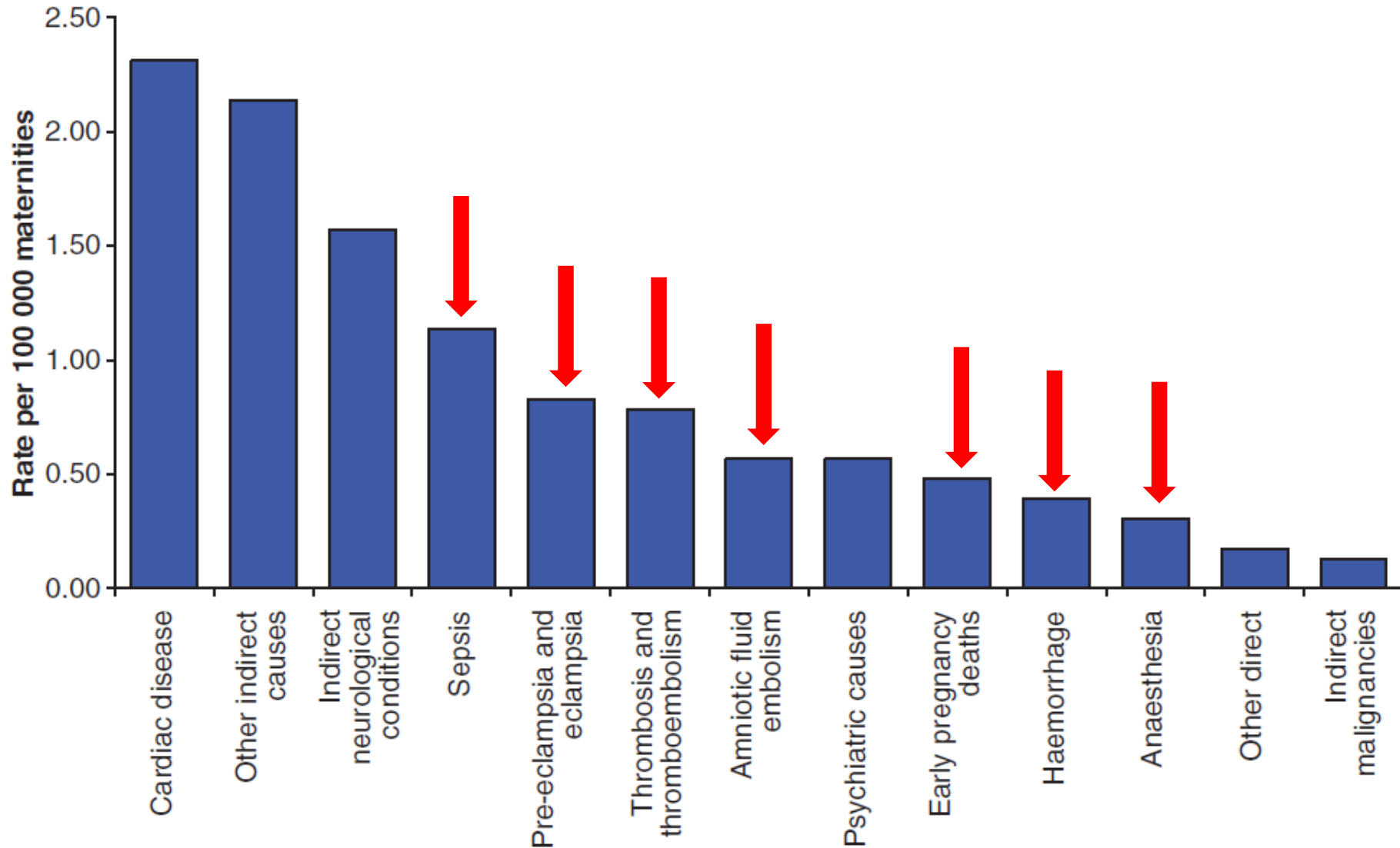
The bad news: 2006-8



- Indirect deaths unchanged
- Sepsis worse
- Substandard care remains
- Back to basics & teamworking
- Communication, referral & involvement



Causes of death: 2006-8



Pre-eclampsia: Hypertension



CEMACE 2006-8

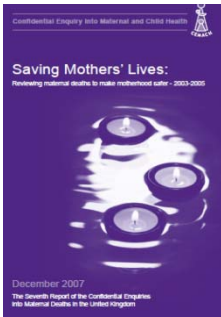
Treat at systolic ≥ 150

CEMACH 2003-5

Treat at systolic ≥ 160

(Martin et al, Obstet Gynecol 2005)





Top 10 Recommendations



1. Pre-conception care
2. Easy access
3. Seen within 2 weeks
4. Immigrant women
5. Treat systolic HT
6. Risks of CS & placenta praevia
7. Critical incident reporting & learning
8. Training for recognising serious illness
9. MOEWS
10. Guidelines – obesity, sepsis, early pregnancy

1. Pre-conception counselling
2. Interpretation services
3. Communication & referral
4. Multidisciplinary specialist care
5. BACK TO BASICS: Clinical skills and training
6. Recognising and managing sick women
7. Treat systolic HT
8. Sepsis
9. Incident reporting



Pre-eclampsia: Hypertension



CEMACH 2003-5

Treat at systolic ≥ 160

(Martin et al, Obstet Gynecol 2005)

Consider pressor response to intubation



Confidential Enquiries



Recurrent themes:

- Failure to recognise problems
- Failure to take action
- Failure to refer
- Inappropriate delegation to junior staff
- Poor or non-existent teamworking

CEMACH, CESDI & NCEPOD



Muhimbili Karolinska
Anaesthesia & Intensive Care Collaboration
www.mkaic.org • info@mkaic.org



Anaesthetic Related Deaths



- 127 cases (49%) had anaesthetic involvement
- 7 deaths – directly related to the anaesthetic
- 18 deaths – anaesthetic management contributed to death
- 12 deaths – anaesthetic involvement too late



Case 1



- Failed intubation
- Oxygenation via iLMA
- Unrecognised oesophageal intubation – increasing hypoxia and no ETCO₂
- 2nd dose thiopentone and NDMR given despite coughing
- No cricothyroid access attempted
- Patient had working epidural – not topped up



Case 2



- Aspirated on emergence from GA for section
 - Cat 1 section for APH – placenta praevia
 - Bleeding settled and CVS stable
 - Not starved
 - No documentation whether cat 1 required
- Full stomach learning point
 - Fully awake and protecting airway prior to extubation
 - Consider nasogastric tube



Substandard Care



- 6 out of 7 cases
 - Not necessarily the cause of death



Deaths in which Anaesthetic Contributed



- 18 deaths
 - 10 failure to recognise serious illness
 - 8 poor management of pre-eclampsia/eclampsia
 - 6 poor management of sepsis
 - 5 poor management of PPH
 - 5 poor management of haemorrhage in early pregnancy
 - 12 failure to consult with anaes or critical care early
 - 9 obesity
 - 1 anaphylaxis
 - 1 thromboprophylaxis





Top 10 Recommendations 2006-8

1. Pre-conception counselling
2. Interpretation services
3. Communication & referral
4. Multidisciplinary specialist care
5. BACK TO BASICS: Clinical skills and training
6. Recognising and managing sick women
7. Treat systolic HT
8. Sepsis
9. Incident reporting
10. Pathology

