PATHWAY FOR CARE

OF WOMEN EXPERIENCING ECTOPIC PREGNANCY

National Implementation Group, HSE Standards for Bereavement Care following Pregnancy Loss and Perinatal Death

March 2019

FOREWORD TO PATHWAY

Dealing with the loss of a baby or pregnancy can be a difficult and devastating time for parents and families. Parents and families may need a range of immediate and longer term supports to help them with their bereavement. There are a range of health and other support services that can play a positive and helpful role for parents during this time.

Bereavement care needs to be integrated with the hospitals' overall medical and clinical response to parents. Parents and families who experience the loss of a baby or pregnancy need appropriate care delivered in a sensitive and supportive manner. It needs to be delivered by trained staff that can assess the parents' bereavement care needs.

The purpose of this pathway is to guide health care professionals working in the Maternity Hospitals providing the care to parents who have experienced Ectopic Pregnancy. It is to be used to guide the healthcare professionals **what** to do for the parents- it is not intended to instruct them **how** to provide care. It is to be used to ensure that the care provided to bereaved parents is standardised throughout the country.

This pathway is intended for use in conjunction with the relevant current clinical guidelines, professional codes of practice, relevant legislation and the National Standards for Bereavement Care Following Pregnancy Loss and Perinatal Death.

BREAKING BAD NEWS TO PARENTS

	YES	COMMENTS	DATE	INITIALS
Use private room when speaking to Parents				
Arrange Interpreter if necessary – avoid using family members as interpreters				
Discuss care and decisions with both Parents and or a support person				
Midwife and Registrar should be present with consultant/registrar during discussion				
Ensure that other member of the multidisciplinary team are available to give Parents further information on diagnosis/ outcomes				
Document plan of care in notes as discussed with Parents				

DIAGNOSIS AND IMMEDIATE CARE

Ectopic Pregnancy Confirmed by Ultrasound							
1st practitioner name:	Signature:	Date & Time:					
2nd practitioner name:	Signature:	Date & Time:					
Confirmed pregnancy location:		Signature:					
Inform Bereavement specialist (CMS/CNS)	Signature:	Date & Time:					
Offer direct admission card with contact numbers for Hospital and Bereavement team	Given: 🗌 Declined: 🗌	Signed by:					
Give Patient advocacy group support information	Given: Declined: 🗌	Signed by:					
Enter Diagnosis of Ectopic Pregnancy in Patient Chart	Yes 🗌	Signed by:					

Immediate Care: Investigations at Diagnosis					
	Yes	No	Results		
BhCG					
FBC:					
Kleihauer: (even if RHD positive)					
Other blood tests as clinic	ally indicated				
Observations: to be done as per IMEWS					

Additional relevant clinical information						
Parity:			Gestation by fetal size on ultrasound scan:			
EDD:						
Obstetric or Medical Issues:						
Past Obstetric History:						
No: of previous miscarriages/ectopic preg	nancies: 1 ^s	st Trimester: 2 nd Tri	mester:			
Signature:						
Vaginal Bleeding:						
Additional Information that may be relev	ant :					
			Signature:			
Signature: Date & Time:						

MANAGEMENT OF ECTOPIC PREGNANCY

Management may be conservative, medical or surgical

CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT

Extended observation of women who have an uncertain prognosis in early pregnancy has shown that many Ectopic Pregnancies (EPs) resolve spontaneously. Expectant management is an option in selected women with probable EP provided they have minimal symptoms and are compliant with follow-up. In the presence of a non-homogenous adnexal mass it has been shown that expectant management may have a success rate of over 80% provided that the initial hCG is less than 1,000 IU/L and falling by at least 13% over 48 hours (CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF ECTOPIC PREGNANCY, RCPI, 2014).

MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

Women with EP who have minimal symptoms and a low level of hCG should be considered for medical treatment. Methotrexate (MTX) therapy can be considered for those whose initial hCG is less than 1,500 IU/L with an adnexal mass not greater than 35 mm (NICE, 2012).

A candidate for medical management with MTX should be haemodynamically stable with no evidence of acute intra-abdominal bleeding and not in severe or persistent pain. She should have no contraindication to MTX therapy and should have a reliable commitment to comply with follow-up surveillance ,(CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF ECTOPIC PREGNANCY, RCPI, 2014).

SURGICAL MANAGEMENT

Surgery is preferable if the hCG level is >1500 IU/L or if there is a visible EP sac with fetal cardiac activity or if there is a mass of greater than 35 mm (NICE 2012). In appropriate cases surgery provides rapid confirmation of the diagnosis with shorter resolution time of the EP thus avoiding prolonged monitoring, (CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF ECTOPIC PREGNANCY, RCPI, 2014).

TREATMENT PLAN: clearly document in chart the chosen management plan. Explanation for chosen method of management must be explained to parents. Document plan for review of progress.

	YES	COMMENTS	DATE
Decision for conservative			
management agreed			
Inform Patient of what to expect			
when at home			
Inform Patient of plan for regular			
hCG tests (interval of same)			
Inform Patient of possible			
complications and of reasons to			
attend hospital			
Ensure that the Patient have all the			
relevant contact details for hospital on discharge			
uscharge			
Give Patient hospital information			
leaflet with emergency numbers included on it			
Offer bereavement support services			
(e.g. pastoral care, MSW)			
Make appointment for weekly hCG testing			
Cancel antenatal clinics and			
ultrasound appointments			
Cancel antenatal classes			
Ensure the Patients medical notes			
are updated and correct			
Inform GP by emailing a copy of the			
discharge summary and posting the			
original to the surgery			
Ensure that the Patient has all the			
relevant contact details for the			
bereavement team on discharge			
Provide information for patient			
advocacy support group			
Refer for postnatal review			
appointment (as per Hospital policy)			

MEDICAL MANAGEMENT (WHERE	APPLICA	BLE)	
	YES	COMMENTS	DATE
Decision for medical management agreed			
Inform Patient of what to expect			
Inform Patient of possible complications and of possibility of failure			
Inform Patient of need for regular hCG assessment (interval of same)			
Give Patient direct admission card with explanation, where applicable			
Provide Patient with emergency telephone numbers , where applicable			
Give Patient the relevant information and support leaflets			
Cancel antenatal clinics and ultrasound appointments			
Cancel antenatal classes			
Ensure the Patients medical notes are updated and correct			
Inform GP by emailing a copy of the discharge summary and posting the original to the surgery			
Inform members of MDT teams involved in care (where applicable)			
Provide information for patient advocacy support group			
Refer for postnatal review appointment (as per Hospital policy)			

SURGICAL MANAGEMENT (WHERE APPLICABLE)					
	YES	COMMENTS	DATE		
Decision for surgical management agreed					
Inform Mother of what to expect					
Book admission					
Give Mother direct admission card with explanation, where applicable					
Give Mother the relevant information and support leaflets					
Provide Mother with emergency telephone numbers					
Cancel antenatal clinics and ultrasound appointments					
Cancel antenatal classes					
Ensure the Mothers medical notes are updated and correct					
Inform GP by emailing a copy of the discharge summary and posting the original to the surgery					
Inform members of MDT teams involved in care (where applicable)					
Provide information for patient advocacy support group					
Refer for postnatal review appointment (as per Hospital policy)					

CARE IN HOSPITAL (WHERE APPLICABLE)					
	YES	COMMENTS	DATE	INITIALS	
Welcome to ward and expedite admission process					
Explain and display Hospital Pregnancy Loss symbol on door of room					
Orientate to room, call bell, facilities					
Introduce allocated Midwife to the Family					
Explain facilities					
Check treatment plan is documented					
Explain process around management method					
Ensure surgical care plan is completed for surgical management					
Ensure consent is signed for surgical management					
Follow local guidelines for providing information concerning, and completing forms/orders for, Pathology processing of ectopic pregnancy tissue					
Inform Bereavement specialist CMS/CNS					
Offer bereavement support services (e.g. pastoral care, MSW)					
Ectopic pregnancy tissue obtained sent for pathological examination					

CARE OF PATIENT FOLLOWING ECTOPIC				
	YES	COMMENTS	DATE	INITIALS
Follow surgical care pathway where applicable				
Appropriate, clear consent for hospital burial/ home burial of fetal remains to be signed by Mother				
Inform Bereavement CMS/CNS of delivery				
Offer bereavement support services (e.g. pastoral care, MSW)				
Check Maternal blood group				
Follow guidelines for Anti-D prophylaxis if Mother RhD Negative				
In case of recurrent (3 consecutive) miscarriage carry out blood investigations as per local policy				
Complete discharge summary				
Ensure the Patients medical notes are updated and correct				
Inform GP by emailing a copy of the discharge summary and posting the original to the surgery				
Ensure that the Patient has all the relevant contact details for the bereavement team on discharge				
Provide information for patient advocacy support groups				
Refer for postnatal review appointment (as per Hospital policy) with Consultant Obstetrician				

ECTOPIC PREGNANCY TISSUE TO LABORATORY				
	YES	COMMENTS	DATE	INITIALS
Ectopic pregnancy tissue to laboratory		Date:		
Explanation that fetal tissue may not be identified in ectopic pregnancy tissue should be given				
Does patient wish to be contacted if macroscopic fetal tissue (visible by naked eye) is identified on Pathological examination	YES	NO		
Macroscopic fetal tissue (visible by naked eye) identified on Pathological examination	YES	NO		
Patient contacted if that is indicated (from above)	YES	Arrangement to collect Ectopic pregnancy tissue		
Ectopic pregnancy tissue collected by Patient	YES			
Other patient specific requests for management of Ectopic pregnancy tissue				

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS YES COMMENTS DATE INITIALS Discuss the options available for burial or cremation Document the arrangements decided upon Provide the coffin by the undertaker on contract with the Hospital If the Family choose to have Hospital burial Organise as per local policy If the Family choose **Hospital burial** Inform them of the date and time of burial and offer them the option to attend If the Family are arranging their own burial Give advice and support re same If the POC are to be cremated Complete and sign local documentation

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