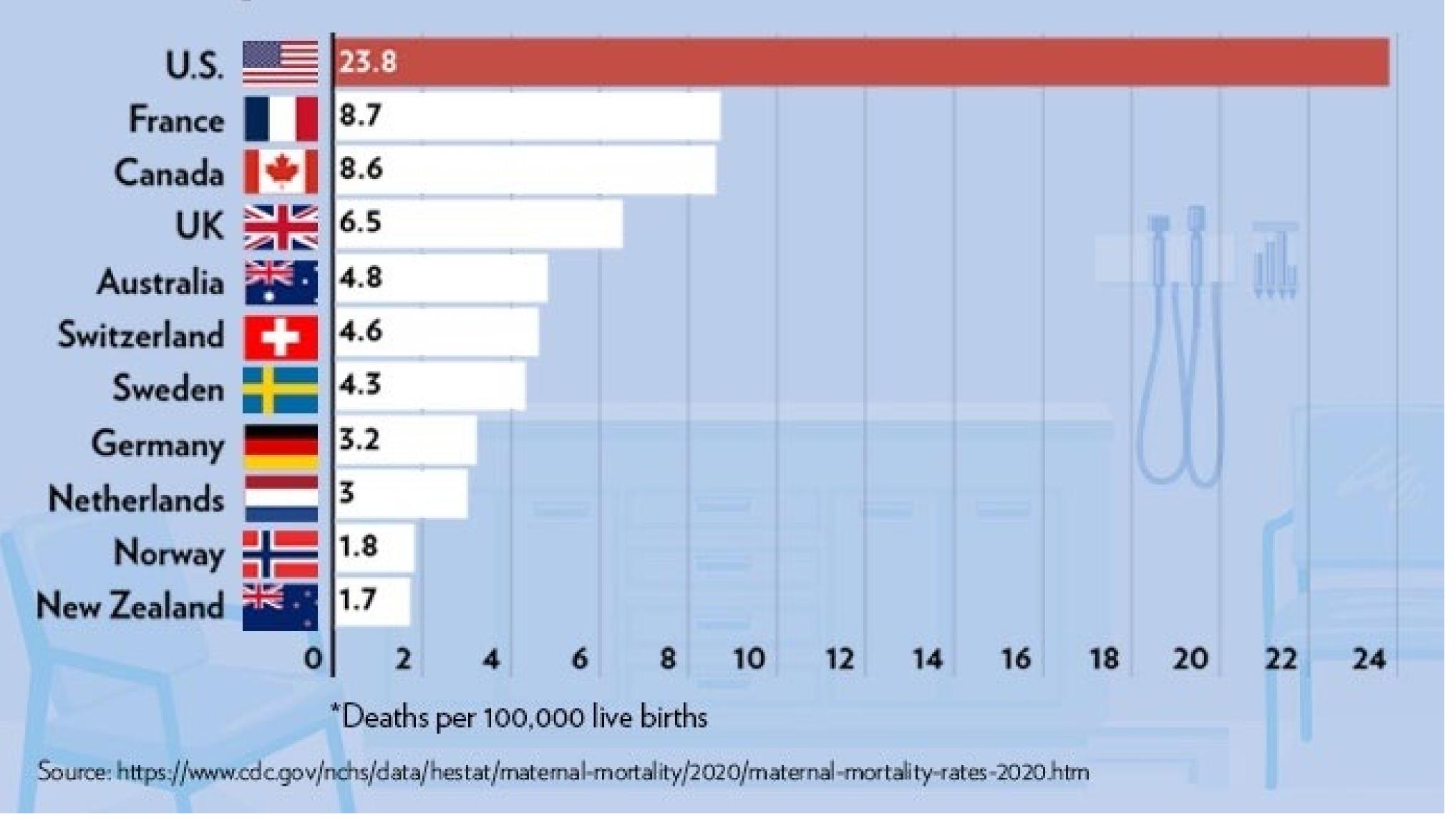
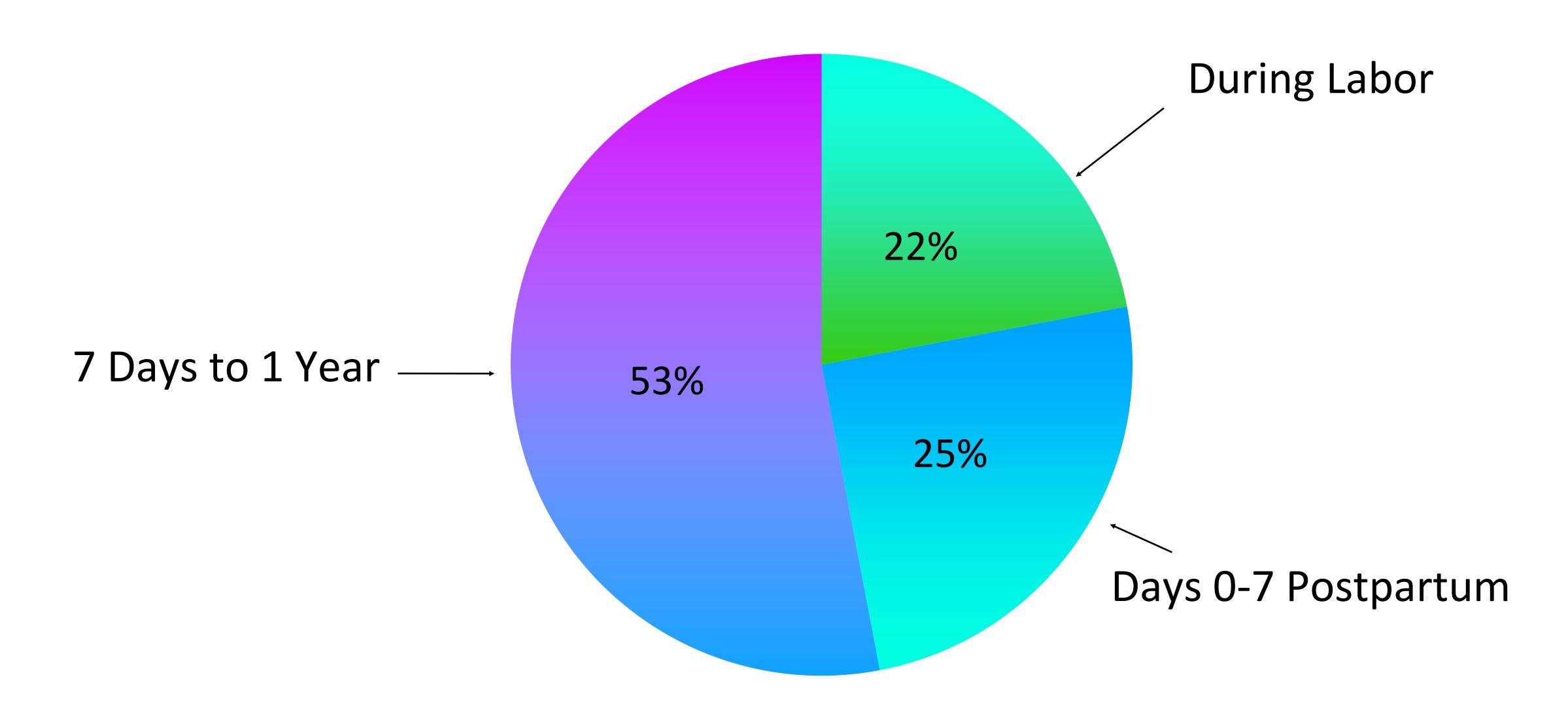
Advancing Diagnostic Excellence in Maternal Health Care

Improving Coordination to Address Care Transitions
Between Obstetrics and Emergency Care

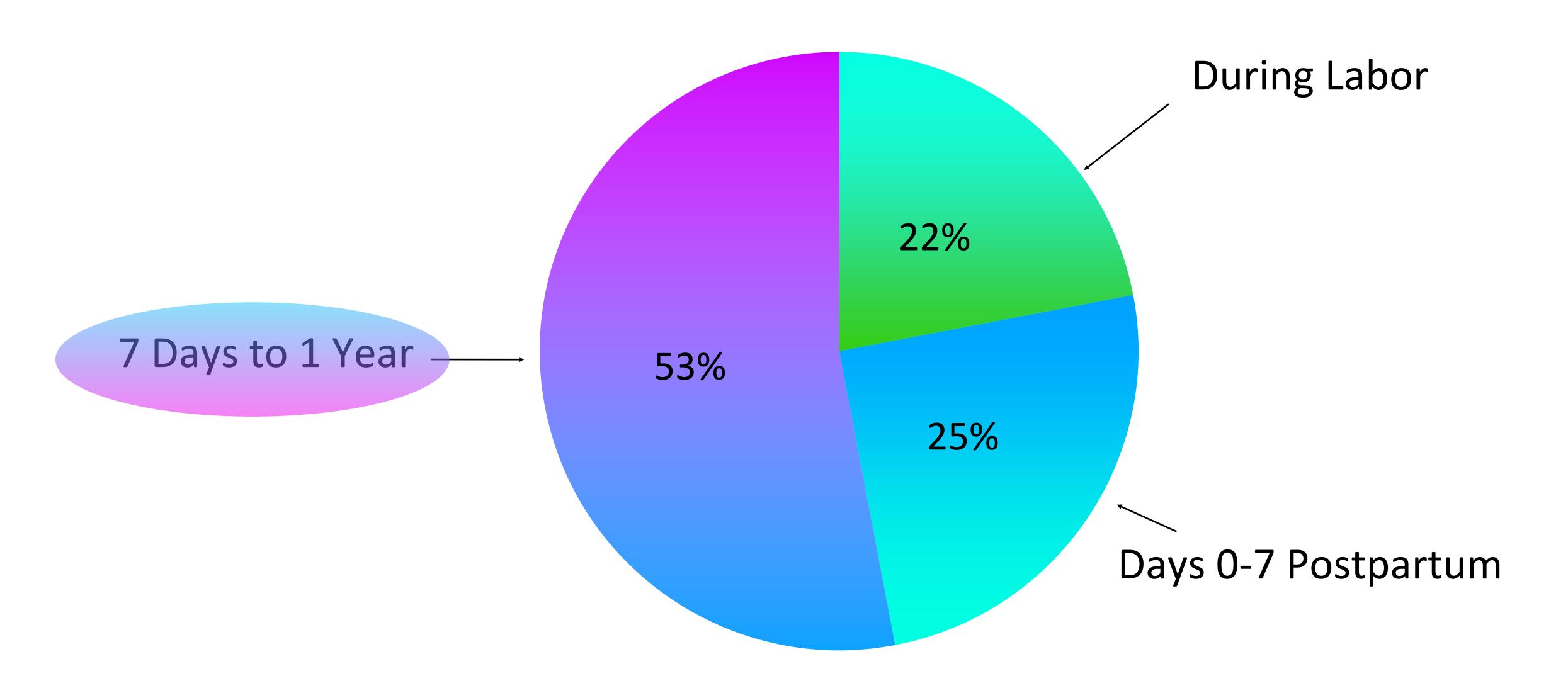
Maternal Mortality in the U.S. Far Outstrips That of Other Industrialized Nations



Timing of Maternal Deaths



Timing of Maternal Deaths





LEADING CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATH

- Mental health conditions including suicide and overdose 23%
- Hemorrhage 14%
- Cardiac causes 13%
- Infection 9%
- Thromboembolic event 9%
- Cardiomyopathy 9%
- Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy 7%

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OPPORTUNITY FOR INTERVENTION



EDUCATION



EDUCATION

SIMULATION AND

DRILLS

EDUCATION

TOOL KITS



TOOL KITS

EDUCATION



AIM develops multidisciplinary, clinical-condition specific patient safety bundles to support best practices that make birth safer. **LEARN MORE**

AIM OBSTETRIC EMERGENCY READINESS RESOURCE KIT

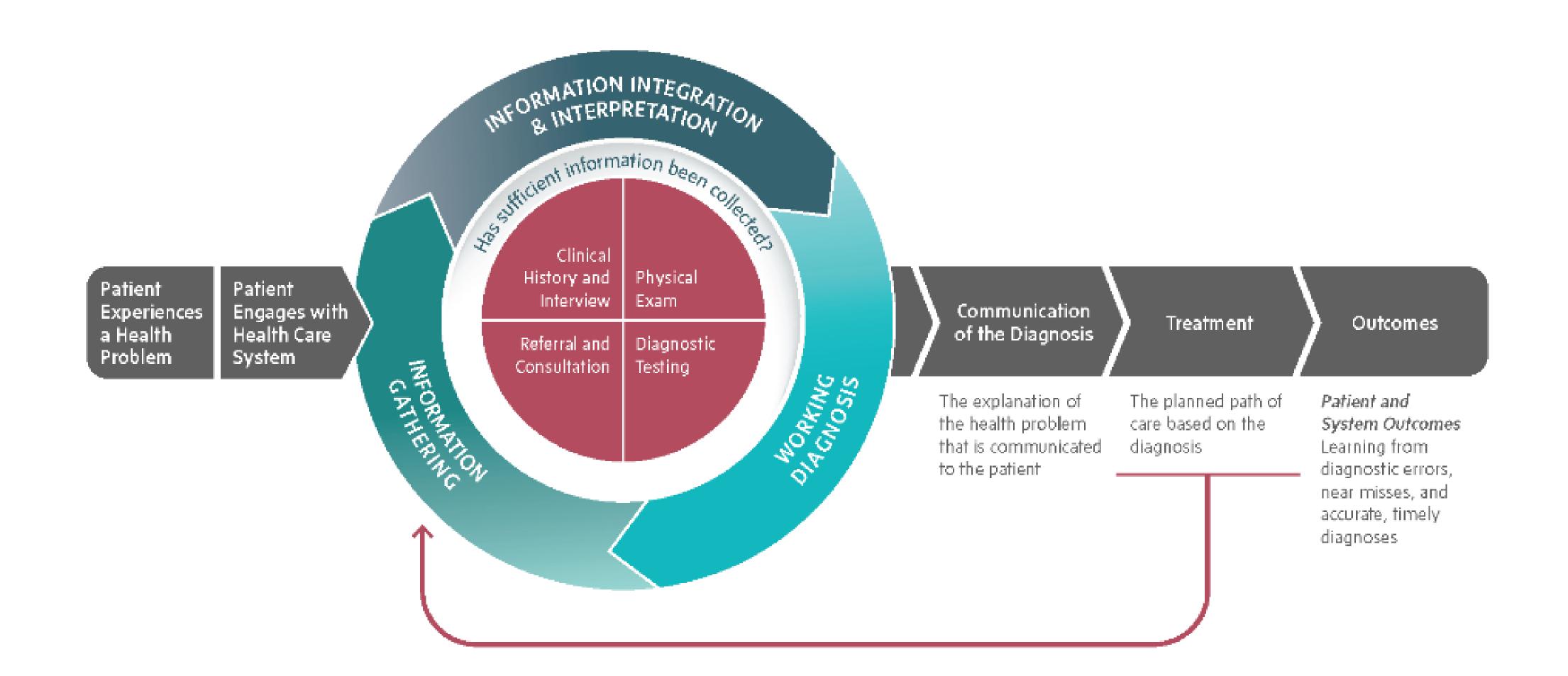
Coming Soon – May 2023

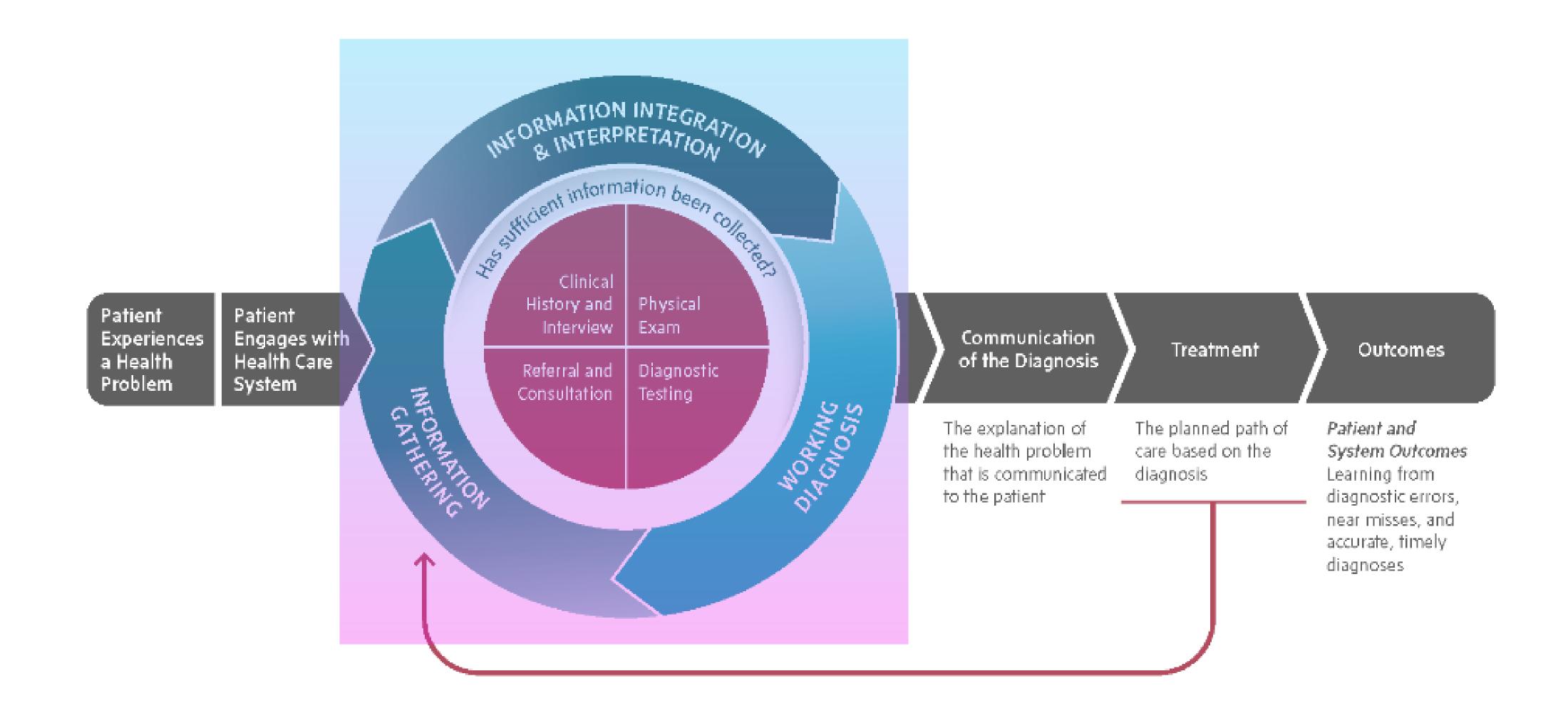
The Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health developed an Obstetric Emergency Readiness Resource Kit in response to the decline of hospitals providing obstetric services in rural areas of the United States and the disparate rates of pregnancyrelated mortality based on race, ethnicity, and geographic location. The Resource Kit contains best practices, resources, and planning materials for use by teams in healthcare settings that may not typically provide obstetric services or frequently care for people experiencing obstetric emergencies.





This website is supported by the Health Resource and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$3,000,000 and is 100% funded by HRSA. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or





What is the differential diagnosis for a 30 yo woman with chest pain and SOB?



I'm not a doctor, but I can provide you with some general information. Chest pain and shortness of breath can have various potential causes, some of which may require immediate medical attention. It is crucial to consult a healthcare professional for an accurate diagnosis. That being said, here are some possible differential diagnoses for a 30-year-old woman with those symptoms:

- 1. Cardiac causes:
 - Myocardial infarction (heart attack)
 - Angina pectoris (chest pain due to reduced blood flow to the heart)
 - Pericarditis (inflammation of the membrane surrounding the heart)
 - Arrhythmias (abnormal heart rhythms)
- 2. Pulmonary causes:
 - Pulmonary embolism (blockage of a blood vessel in the lungs)
 - Pneumonia (lung infection)
 - Pleurisy (inflammation of the lining around the lungs)
 - Asthma or other respiratory conditions
- 3. Gastrointestinal causes:
 - Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
 - Esophageal spasm
 - Peptic ulcer disease
 - Gallbladder issues
- 4. Musculoskeletal causes:
 - Costochondritis (inflammation of the cartilage connecting ribs to the breastbone)
 - Muscle strain or injury in the chest wall
- 5. Anxiety or panic disorder:
 - Anxiety or stress can cause chest pain and shortness of breath.

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What is the differential diagnosis for a 30yo PREGNANT woman with chest pain and shortness of breath?



I'm not a doctor, but I can provide some general information. Chest pain and shortness of breath in a pregnant woman can be concerning and should be evaluated by a healthcare professional. There are several possible causes for these symptoms, and the differential diagnosis may include:

- 1. Pregnancy-related causes:
 - Normal physiological changes in pregnancy, such as increased heart rate and respiratory rate.
 - Pregnancy-induced hypertension or preeclampsia, which can lead to high blood pressure and organ dysfunction.
 - Peripartum cardiomyopathy, a rare condition characterized by weakened heart muscle during or after pregnancy.
- 2. Non-pregnancy-related causes:
 - Pulmonary embolism: Blood clot in the lungs, which can be more common during pregnancy.
 - Pneumonia: Infection in the lungs.
 - Asthma: A chronic condition causing airway inflammation and constriction.
 - Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD): Acid reflux can cause chest pain and discomfort.
 - Anxiety or panic disorder: Psychological factors can manifest as physical symptoms.
 - Musculoskeletal issues: Costochondritis or rib fractures can cause chest pain.
 - Other cardiac conditions: Angina or heart attack, although less common in younger individuals.

11

What is the differential diagnosis for a 30yo PREGNANT woman with chest pain and shortness of breath?



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11

Wellness Bias

Wellness Bias

The assumption that pregnant patients are intrinsically healthy

WENEED TO ASK?

Are you now or have you been pregnant in the past year?

PATIENTS NEED TO TELL

I'm pregnant or I have been pregnant in the past year.

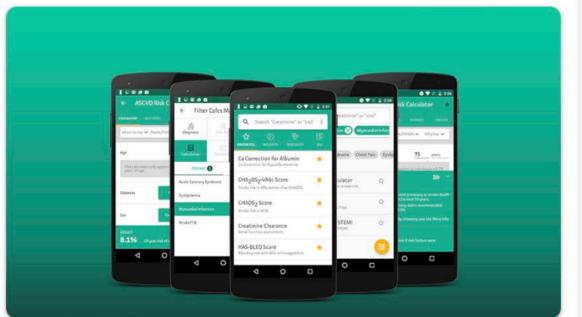
URGENT MATERNAL WARNING SIGNS

If you have any of these symptoms during or after pregnancy, contact your health care provider and get help right away. If you can't reach your provider, go to the emergency room.

- Headache that won't go away or gets worse over time
- Dizziness or fainting
- Thoughts about hurting yourself or your baby
- Changes in your vision
- Fever

- Trouble breathing
- Chest pain or fast-beating heart
- Severe belly pain that doesn't go away
- Severe nausea and throwing up (not like morning sickness)
- Baby's movements stopping or slowing during pregnancy

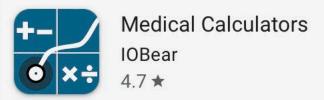
- Vaginal bleeding or fluid leaking during pregnancy
- Vaginal bleeding or fluid leaking after pregnancy
- Swelling, redness, or pain of your leg
- Extreme swelling of your hands or face
- Overwhelming tiredness



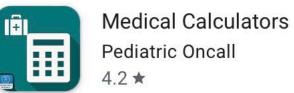


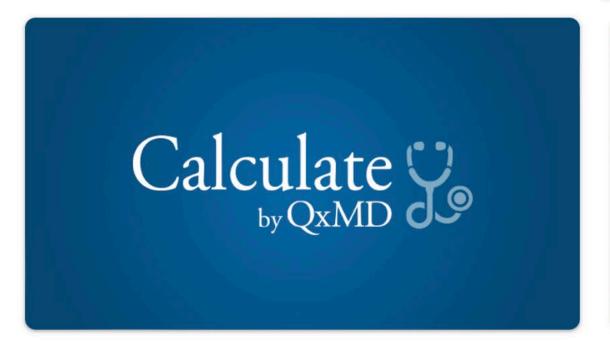
MDCalc Medical Calculator
MD Aware, LLC





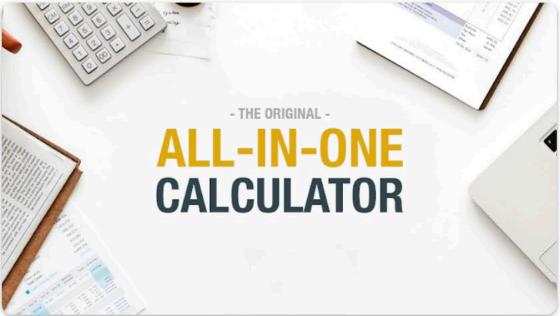








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We need evidence based, validated tools.

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RESEARCH!

QUESTIONS?