

### Objectives

- Discuss the microbiology and pathophysiology of perinatal sepsis
- Identify the types of perinatal infections and their signs and symptoms
- Outline management strategies for perinatal sepsis
- Review risk factors for venous thromboembolism in pregnancy
- Summarize treatments for venous thromboembolism
- Explain the types of obstetric hemorrhage and their clinical presentation
- Describe treatment and management of obstetric hemorrhage

### Content Outline

1. Perinatal Sepsis
  - 1.1 Incidence and Prevalence
  - 1.2 Microbiology and Pathophysiology
  - 1.3 Types of infection
    - 1.3.1 Antepartum
    - 1.3.2 Intrapartum
    - 1.3.3 Postpartum
  - 1.4 Signs and symptoms
  - 1.5 Management and treatment
2. Venous Thromboembolism in Pregnancy
  - 2.1 Risk factors
  - 2.2 Treatment
    - 2.2.1 Anticoagulation
    - 2.2.2 Anticoagulant prophylaxis
3. Obstetric Hemorrhage
  - 3.1 Antepartum hemorrhage
    - 3.1.1 Placenta complications
    - 3.1.2 Uterine complications
    - 3.1.3 Amniotic fluid embolism
  - 3.2 Postpartum hemorrhage
    - 3.2.1 Uterine atony
    - 3.2.2 Retained placenta
    - 3.2.3 Cervical/vaginal lacerations
    - 3.2.4 Uterine inversion
    - 3.2.5 Coagulation disorders
  - 3.3 Treatment and Management
    - 3.1 Invasive therapy
    - 3.2 Transfusion and resuscitation
    - 3.3 New techniques

### Reading Material Resources

This self assessment module is based on the resources listed below. A copy of each article is included with the module.

“Perinatal Sepsis”, Burke, Carol, Journal of Perinatal Neonatal Nursing, Volume 23, No. 1, 2009, pp. 42-51

“Venous Thromboembolism During Pregnancy”, Dresang, MD, Lee T., et al., American Family Physician, Volume 77, No. 12, June 15, 2008, pp. 1709-1716

“Major Obstetric Hemorrhage”, Mercier, MD, Frederic J., et al., Anesthesiology Clinics, No. 26, 2008, pp. 53-66