

Bleeding and Hemorrhage in the Obstetric Patient

Objectives

- Compare and contrast placenta accrete, increta and percreta
- Identify the risk factors for vaginal bleeding in late pregnancy
- Discuss causes for adherent placental conditions
- Outline diagnostic techniques for adherent placental disorders
- Describe management of maternal hemorrhage due to placental disorders

Content Outline

1. Vaginal Bleeding
 - A. Risk factors
 - B. Causes
 1. Abnormal placentation
 2. Placental abruption
 3. Uterine rupture
 4. Other
2. Adherent Placenta Conditions
 - A. Risk factors
 - B. Differential characteristics
3. Diagnosis
 - A. Clinical presentation
 - B. Ultrasound
 - C. MRI
 - D. Biomarkers
4. Management
 - A. Observation and bedrest
 - B. Resuscitation
 - C. Volume replacement and transfusion
 - D. Hysterectomy
5. Outcomes
 - A. Maternal
 - B. Fetal

Reading Material Resources

Module WB2114: Bleeding and Hemorrhage in the Obstetric Patient is based on the resources listed below. A copy of each resource is included with the module.

Vaginal Bleeding in Late Pregnancy, Young, et al., *Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America*, 37 (2019), 251-264

Abnormal Placentation, Booker, et al., *Seminars in Perinatology*, 43 (2019), 51-59