

OBSTETRIC HEMORRHAGE

Risk Assessment Tables

PRENATAL	
RISK FACTORS	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspected previa/accreta/increta/percreta
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-pregnancy BMI > 50
	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinically significant bleeding disorder
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other significant medical/surgical risk (consider patients who decline transfusion) ¹
INTERVENTION	<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer to appropriate level of care for delivery ²

ANTEPARTUM		TIMING OF DELIVERY (WEEKS)
RISK FACTORS	<input type="checkbox"/> Placenta accreta	34 0/7 – 35 6/7
	<input type="checkbox"/> Placenta previa	36 0/7 – 37 6/7
	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior classical cesarean	36 0/7 – 37 6/7
	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior myomectomy	37 0/7 – 38 6/7
	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior myomectomy, if extensive	36-37
PLACENTA ACCRETA MANAGEMENT ³	For 1 or more prior cesareans, placental location should be documented prior to delivery. Patients at high risk for placenta accreta, should:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Obtain proper imaging to evaluate risk prior to delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Be transferred to appropriate level of care for delivery if accreta is suspected	

¹ See supplemental guidance document on patients who decline blood products

² Review availability of medical/surgical, blood bank, ICU, and interventional radiology support

³ See supplemental guidance document on morbidly adherent placenta