Section: Approval:	Division of Nursing	************ * PROTOCOL * ***********	Index: Page: Issue Date: Reviewed Date	7010.028b 1 of 2 June 18, 1990 a: November 2007
Revised By: Reviewed By: TITLE:	HACKETTSTO E. Mitro, RN P. Swanson, RN, BSN SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	DWN REGIONAL MEDI ED (Scope)	CAL CENTER	
PURPOSE:	To outline nursing respons	sibility in caring for the E	ER patient with possible	spontaneous abortion.
LEVEL:	Dependent In	terdependent Ind	ependent	
SUPPORTIVE DATA:	Spontaneous abortion is the unintended termination of pregnancy at any time before the fetus has attained viability (20 weeks with gestation or fetal weight of more than 500 grams).			
TRIAGE:	Any female of childbearing age < 20 weeks pregnant with complaint of cramping, vaginal bleeding, abdominal pain will be triaged by RN to GYN Room. > 20 weeks will go to L&D directly Classification: hemodynamically stable: Urgent hemodynamically unstable: Emergent			
EQUIPMENT:	 Gloves Speculum Lubricant Light Source 			
PATIENT OUTCOME:	The patient will remain hemodynamically stable as evidenced by normal/improved vital signs, fear and anxiety is minimized, and pain is minimized.			
CONTENT:	<u>ASSESSMENT</u>		INTERVENTIONS	
	1. Assess for signs and	symptoms of shock.	Obtain vital signs heart rate and BF	including temperature, P Pulse ox
			b. Administer 0 ₂ as patient's vital sign	needed in response to
	Assess for presence of patient is > 12 weeks p		a. Call OB Unit for C attendance if nee	
	3. Determine patient's re	eproductive history.	Last menses. Def positive pregnand been obtained.	termine whether a y test has previously

b. Number of pregnancies to term, abortions, live births.

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4. Determine blood loss.

- a. Number of pads used, per hour.
- b. The onset of bleeding (note color and presence/absence of clots).
- c. Draw appropriate blood work as per physician (i.e., CBC with diff. serum preg., type and crossmatch, BMP.)
- d. Start large bore IV with appropriate fluid as ordered by ED MD.

5. Assess patient's pain.

- a. Location
- b. Onset
- c. Duration
- d. Description (i.e., sharp, dull)
- e. Administer pain med. as ordered and needed.
- f. Monitor level of pain or contractions closely, especially if on Pitocin. Adjust IV accordingly.
- 6. Prepare patient for pelvic exam.
- a. Assist physician.
- b. Offer emotional support.
- c. Insert foley catheter or prepare patient for ultrasound if needed.
- d. Save any tissue in saline label and send with patient to O.R.
- a. See prep for emergency surgery procedure.
- Act in calm and reassuring manner.
 Stay with patient as much as possible.
- b. Allow family member to be with patient.
- c. Encourage patient to verbalize thoughts, feelings, questions
- d. Help translate MD instructions to simple, easy terms.
- e. Offer Chaplain support if requested.

- 7. Start admission process.
- 8. Assess level of anxiety.

DOCUMENT: 1. To protocol.

- 2. Chart deviations from protocol.
- 3. Response to procedures.
- 4. Response to pain medication.
- 5. Disposition of patient.

REFERENCE: Lippincott Manual of Nursing Practice, 8th Edition, 2006.