



Save Communication in Womens Health and Giving Birth Clinics - Results of an intervention study

Hüner, B., Derksen, C., Schmiedhofer, M. et al. Reducing preventable adverse events in obstetrics by improving interprofessional communication skills – Results of an intervention study. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth 23, 55 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-022-05304-8>





The Project

Approximately 2-3% of labor mothers (and their families) experience preventable adverse events (VUEs) during childbirth

(Aibar et al., 2015; Florea et al., 2010; Forster et al., 2006)

Far-reaching consequences: Mental stress, long-term effects and disabilities up to the death of mothers and newborns

(Leonard et al., 2004)



Action - SACCIA Core Competencies for Safe Communication

Preventable Adverse Events in
Obstetrics—Systemic Assessment of
Their Incidence and Linked Risk
Factors

Sufficiency
Accuracy
Clarity
Contextualization
Interpersonal Adaptation



Action - Training

Interdisciplinary



Gynaecologists
4 hours



Midwives
4 hours



Mothers to be
2 hours

The Results

2018 2865 mothers, 13.35% preventable adverse events
vs
2020 2846 mothers, 8.83% preventable adverse events

The results show that preventable adverse events in obstetrics were significantly reduced after the intervention compared to the reference year before the intervention





Results

Expectant mothers had more confidence, were able to communicate better and had a better birth experience.

Communication is the Core Competence because it links all others.



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