Maternal Enhanced and Critical Care (MEaCC): Evaluation of postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) data for 2525 women to inform implementation of the Obstetric Haemorrhage Element of the Maternal Care Bundle in Yorkshire and the Humber

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Introduction

Obstetric haemorrhage is part of the national Maternal Care Bundle [1]. The Yorkshire and Humber MEaCC programme [2], hosted by the Improvement Academy, has gathered data on women who become unwell in and after pregnancy since 2021, using a secure online data portal. This data is used to inform local and regional quality improvement work. Data were analysed to provide a baseline for a PPH QIP aligned to the national maternity care bundle.

Methods

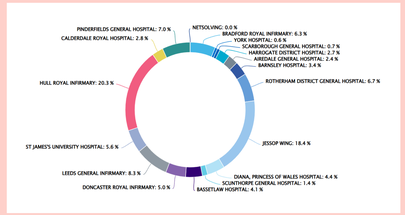

Figure 1. Record share by individual maternity units. Yorkshire and Humber (Y&H) has 17 maternity units providing care for 70,000 births annually (10% English births). Regional MEaCC data relating to PPH entered between October 2023 and December 2025 was analysed. Information governance approved data sharing agreements are in place between participating organisations and the data controller, Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust.

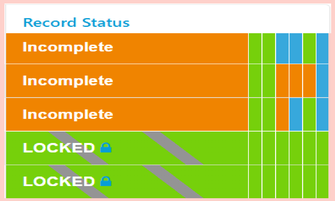

Figure 2. Real time record status on data portal with industry-standard security features with system-integrated pseudo-anonymisation. The portal generates a real-time dashboard for individual units and a regional dashboard allowing the regional team to provide comparator data. Key metrics relating to PPH and the national care bundle are presented below, with examples of real-time graphs.

Results

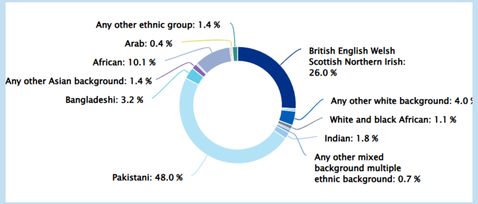

Figure 3. Ethnicity of sample population

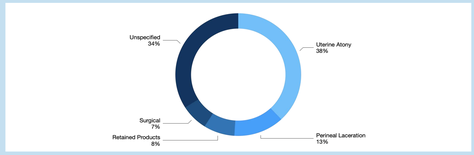

Figure 5. Causes of PPH

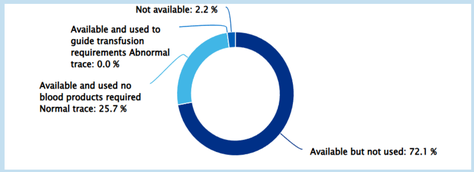

Figure 6. TEG/ROTEM available and/or used to guide blood product administration

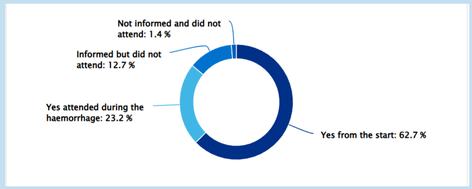

Figure 8. Obstetric consultant present/informed about haemorrhage

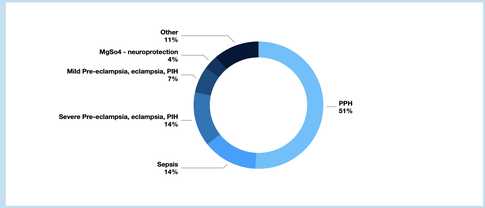

Figure 4. Reason for requiring EMC

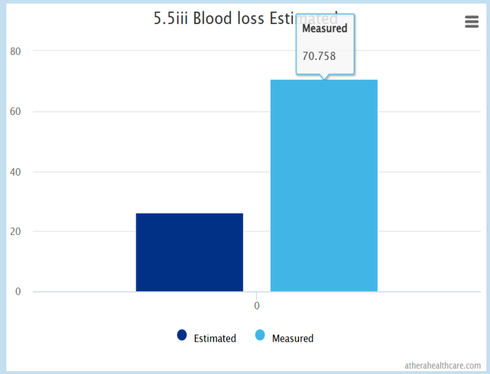

Figure 7. Blood loss estimated vs measured (%)

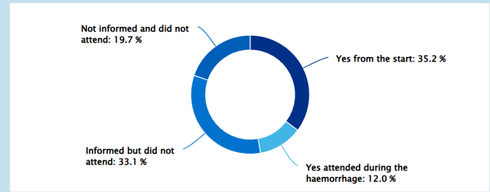

Figure 9. Anaesthetic consultant present/informed about haemorrhage

Discussion

Maternal Care Bundle Element 5 - PPH

5.1 – Measurement of cumulative blood loss

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5.2 – Standardise definition and reporting of PPH

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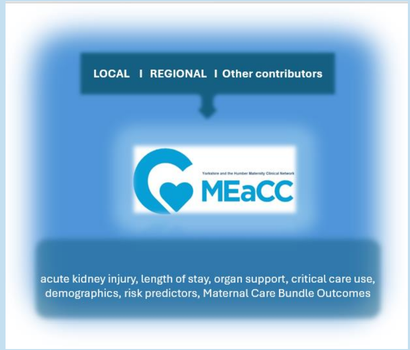
5.3 – MDT review if >2L or used cryoprecipitate or fibrinogen



Conclusions

The MEaCC database provides baseline data and allows real-time tracking of metrics relevant to the PPH element of the Maternal Care Bundle along with more detailed outcome measures at a local and regional level. This highlights best practice, areas for improvement and underpins recommendations, all of which will ultimately improve care provision and reduce morbidity and mortality in these mothers and their babies.

References

1. NHS England, The Maternal Care Bundle: A care bundle for reducing maternal mortality and morbidity. https://www.england.nhs.uk/long-read/the-maternal-care-bundle/, 2026 (accessed 19 January 2026).
2. A. Corp, B. Wilkinson, S. Hickey, V. Dolby, D. Horner, 2024. Maternal Enhanced and Critical Care (MEaCC) in Yorkshire and the Humber: regional implementation of an enhanced maternal care pathway and data collection. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, Volume 57, 103934. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijoa.2023.103934.

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Contact

If your organisation would like to join the MEaCC database or for any other info: ✉ **deborah.horner@bthft.nhs.uk**