

Assessment of Nausea and Vomiting in Pregnancy (NVP) and Hyperemesis Gravidarum (HG)

Approved by: Antenatal Forum

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Patient sticker

Midwife:

	Doctor/grade:		
Date:	Time:		
Patient's Age:			
Parity:			
Gestation:			
EDD:			
How many days/weeks has the patie	nt been vomiting for:		
Is the patient tolerating food Y/N:	Is the patient tolerating fluids Y/N:		
Last weight (kg):	Weight today (kg):		
>5% weight loss Y/N:			
Any drug allergies or previous adverse reaction to anti-emetics? Y/N: if yes please provide details:			
Is the patient currently on any antico record the type and dose:	agulation e.g. LMWH? If yes, please		

Number of previous hospital visits	Out-patient:			
with HG in this pregnancy:	In-patient:			
Is the patient on an anti-emetic Y/N:				
If yes, which one(s)?	1 st Line:	2 nd line:		
Please tick/circle all that apply	Prochloperazine Cyclizine Promethazine	Metoclopramide Ondansetron		
If yes, who prescribed it? Please tick/circle	GP	Hospital		
History of HG in previous pregnancy Y/N (Please provide any details):				
Co-morbidities:				

Examination and Investigations:

Pulse	BF		Resp Rate	O ₂ Sats	Temperature
Fluid status:	1110		embranes:	Dry	Normal
	Plea	ase tick	:/circle		
	Skir	ո turgo	r:	Reduced	Normal
	Plea	ase tick	:/circle		
Urinalysis:					MSU sent? Y/N
Routine blood	ls:	FBC:			
		U&E:			
Bloods to consider (if		LFT:			
treatment resistant		TFT:			
or previous		Amylase:			
admission) Bone Profile:			Profile:		
USS Y/N		Y: Tick to confirm Viable pregna		regnancy \Box	
If N > needs		both	both the following: Single pregnancy		
requesting					

Flowchart to determine management

Initial Assessment

- Exclude other causes consider UTI, gastroenteritis, peptic ulcer, cholecystitis, pancreatitis, hepatitis, metabolic conditions
 - Record PUQE score \rightarrow
- Assess for clinical complications (dehydration, electrolyte imbalance, weight loss >5%)

Motherisk PUQE-24 scoring system

In the last 24 hours, for how long have you felt nauseated or sick to your stomach?	Not at all (1)	1 hour or less (2)	2-3 hours (3)	4-6 hours (4)	More than 6 hours (5)	/5
In the last 24 hours have you vomited or thrown up?	I did not throw up (1)	1-2 times (2)	3-4 times (3)	5-6 times (4)	7 or more times (5)	/5
In the last 24 hours how many times have you had retching or dry heaves without bringing anything up?	No time (1)	1-2 times (2)	3-4 times (3)	5-6 times (4)	7 or more times (5)	/5

Severity: Mild = ≤6; Moderate = 7-12; Severe = 13-15

Total score:

/15

PUQE score 3-12 with no complications:

- Anti-emetics in community
- Lifestyle and dietary changes

PUQE score of ≥13 with no complications and not refractory to anti-emetics:

- Ambulatory daycare management until ketonuria improved (if ketonuria persists but clinical improvement, patient can return following day for further IVI if required) Any PUQE score with complications or unsuccessful ambulatory daycare management

- In patient management

Ambulatory daycare management:

- Fast IV hydration with Hartmann's then NaCl 0.9% with KCl
 - Anti-emetics
 - Thiamine

In patient management:

- As for ambulatory day management plus:
 - Thromboprophylaxis
 - MDT approach
 - Consider steroids

Adapted from: The Management of Nausea and Vomiting of Pregnancy and Hyperemesis Gravidarum (Green-top Guideline No. 69) https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/guidelines/gtg69/

Ambulatory daycare management

	Midwife:			
Patient sticker				
	Doctor/grade:			
Check box to indicate completed:				
1) Initial steps:				
\square Complete 'Assessment of NVP & Hyperem	nesis Gravidarum' pro-forma			
\square Confirm patient is suitable for day undetermine management', if not refer patient				
☐ If patient stays in DAU complete a VTE risk assessment				
2) Request doctor to:				
☐ Insert cannula				
\square Prescribe 1L Hartmann's over 2 hours the 2 hours	n 1L NaCl 0.9% with 20mmol KCl over			
☐ Prescribe anti-emetics (considering what has already been tried) and thiamine				
\square Complete an USS request form if the patient has not had a scan yet				
☐ Prescribe LMWH if indicated from VTE risk assessment				
3) Following treatment:				
\square If patient is clinically improved with no co \longrightarrow home with anti-emetic TTO +/- PPI, plus t	-			
☐ Dietary information				
☐ RCOG pregnancy sick	•			
☐ Pregnancy Sickness Support F	hyperemesis leanet given			

- \Box If there are any complications or the patient remains unwell:
- → admit to Ward 1 (gynae) or 19
 - If no USS in this pregnancy → scan should be offered
 - In-patients should have a **VTE risk assessment** and all should be prescribed **LMWH** if no contraindications
 - Daily U&Es should be monitored if patients are on IV fluids
 - Consider steroids if symptoms refractory to other anti-emetics. If steroids are given → offer a Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT) at 26-28 weeks
 - In women with severe symptoms or symptoms extending into late second trimester or beyond \rightarrow refer ANC to offer serial growth scans

NB: the ADAU can only treat one patient with NVP at a time and only between 08:30-14:00. Patients referred outside these hours, on weekends/bank holidays, or when a patient is already being treated on the unit, should also go to ward 1 or 19

Prescribing: Use a combination of different classes of anti-emetics in women who do not respond to a single agent.

1 st Line	Prochlorperazine 5-10mg 6-8 hourly PO; 12.5mg 8 hourly IM/IV;
anti-emetic	3-6mg buccal twice daily.
	Cyclizine 50mg PO, IM or IV 8 hourly.
	Promethazine 12.5-25mg 4-8 hourly PO, IM, or IV.
2 nd Line	Metoclopramide 5-10mg 8 hourly PO, IV or IM.
anti-emetic	- Max 5 day course – risk of extrapyramidal side effects.
	Ondansetron 4-8mg 6-8 hourly PO or buccal (buccal only to be
	used if not tolerating PO); 8mg over 15mins 12 hourly IV.
	- Women must be informed of the association with slight
	increase in risk of cleft palate.
3 rd Line	Corticosteroids: hydrocortisone 100mg twice daily IV. Once
anti-emetic	clinical improvement occurs convert to oral prednisolone 40-
	50mg daily PO, then gradually taper the dose.
	Oral dosing example: 40mg OD for one week, then reduce by
	5mg each week until lowest maintenance dose that controls
	symptoms is reached.
Thiamine	100mg once daily PO.
Omeprazole	20mg once daily PO.

Maternity Services

Checklist for Clinical Guidelines being Submitted for Approval

Title of Guideline:	Assessment of Nausea and Vomiting in Pregnancy (NVP) and Hyperemesis Gravidarum (HG)
Name(s) of Author:	J Burridge and F Hodge
Chair of Group or Committee approving submission:	Antenatal Forum
Brief outline giving reasons for document being submitted for ratification	
Details of persons included in consultation process:	
Name of Pharmacist (mandatory if drugs involved):	
Issue / Version No:	
Please list any policies/guidelines this document will supercede:	
Date approved by Group:	September 2020
Next Review / Guideline Expiry:	September 2023
Please indicate key words you wish to be linked to document	Hyperemesis gravidarum, vomiting in pregnancy, pregnancy sickness
File Name: Used to locate where file is stores on hard drive	