Hyperemesis Gravidarum Assessment

NAME				DATE				
ADDRESS								
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		CARE PROV	IDER		NI.	ı		
D. i. i. i. i.	Na	ime	,		Phone			
Perinatologist			(☐ Current	☐ Former	
Obstetrician			()		☐ Current	☐ Former	
Gastroenterologist			()		☐ Current	☐ Former	
Dietician/Nutritionist			()		☐ Current	☐ Former	
Midwife			()		☐ Current	☐ Former	
			()		☐ Current	☐ Former	
					_			
		HEALTH HIS	TOR	Y	T			
☐ Gall Bladder Disease ☐	☐ Hypoglycemia				sease: 🛮 Hypo			
☐ Cyclic Vomiting Syndrome		☐ Migraines		☐ Diabetes		g pregnancy		
☐ Irritable Bowel Syndrome		☐ Stomach/GI Ulcers			 	r 🗖 Clotting Is		
☐ PMS or irregular periods		☐ Allergies/Asthma			+	ase/Food Aller		
☐ Family History of HG		☐ Liver Disease			Due to TF			
☐ Anxiety/Depression		☐ Kidney Disease		1	of Oral Hormo	ones		
☐ Ovarian Cysts/PCOS		☐ Motion Sickness			Other:			
☐ Molar Pregnancy		☐ Seizures						
□ No previous pregnancy (the	e remainder of t					history which y	you may skip.)	
		PREGNANCY & HO						
Total number of pregnancies	?	How many pregn				omiting or HG		
How many live births?		How many pregnancies with multiples?						
How many pregnancy losses?		# Pregnancies aborted due to HG:						
How many ER visits for HG?			How many inpatient stays for HG?			Est. total days:		
Week symptoms usually start		Week symptoms ended:			@ Delivery			
How many weeks on bed res	t?	How long did you	ı take	medic	ations?	weeks	or months	

Hyperemesis Gravidarum (HG) is severe nausea and/or vomiting that causes you to lose weight and need medical treatment such as medications or IV fluids, and results in the inability to do your usual activities and maybe care for yourself.



						PREGNANC	Y TREATI	MEN	T HIST	ΓORY				
Preg	# 1	Medica	tion	Dose (e 4 mg	9	Pill/IV/Patch SubQ/Rectal	Frequen (3x/day			g which eks?	1	d it affect ou?	Any	Problems?
	+				\dashv			_			<u> </u>			
	+				+			\dashv						
	+				+			\dashv						
	+				\dashv			_						
_						eglan (metaclopra		_						
						IV Nutrition (TF								
				и ехрег					DOIIVO					
						PREGNANC	Y OUTCO	OME	SUMN	//ARY				
Year		HG	Weig		How	Outcon				nplication			Chilo	
Deliv or Lo	,	Y/N (yes/	Loss (e.g		/lany /eeks	Miscarriage Stillbirth					sia (PE), tion (PA)		alth, Ge ogical/	enetic, Behavioral
0, 2,	J33	no)	5 kg		gnant?		n (Ab)	(Ab) Premature Delivery (PD)			or Developmental Issue			
				\Box										
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					F	POSTPARTUM	SYMPTO)MS	& DUF	RATION				
	Sym	nptom		# We	eeks_	Symp	otom		# W	'eeks	Sy	/mptom		# Weeks
☐ De	pression	on/Anx	iety	1		☐ Fatigue/we	eakness					lifficulties n	ot	
□ Tra	umatic	Stress		+		☐ Reflux/GI I	201106		<u> </u>		due to chi	· ,		
		overed		+	\longrightarrow	☐ Other:	ssues		<u> </u>		□ Dentai	Issues		
u	ly Nec.	0 0 0 1 0 0				D Other.								
						CUI	LD OUT		TC.					
1st	☐ Re	flux	☐ Gro	with	□ De	evelopmental/	D OUT			□ Alle	raies	☐ Other:		
130		olic	Restric			vioral Issues	Issues		ITIUTIC	☐ Ast	~			
2nd	□ Re		☐ Gro Restric	-		evelopmental/ vioral Issues		☐ Autoimmune Issues		Allergies Asthma		☐ Other:		
3rd		olic	☐ Gro Restric	ction	Behav	evelopmental/ vioral Issues	☐ Au ⁻ Issues	;		□ Alle	nma	□ Other:		
4th	□ Re		☐ Gro Restric			evelopmental/ vioral Issues	☐ Au ⁻ Issues		mune	☐ Allergies ☐ Asthma		□ Other:		



VISIT ASSESSMENT								
NAME			DATE					
WEIGHT: Pre-Preg lk			ALLERGY: Ketones:					
	CU	RRENT CARE - M	EDICATIONS					
Medication		Frequency (e.g. 3x/day, 1x/week)	Route (Oral/IV)	Do you k it dowr	n? or problems			
					N N			
Supplements (include main ingredient(s) if	brand &	Dose (e.g. 4 tabs)	Frequency (e	e.g. 3x/	Reason (e.g. reflux)			
J	,			,				
/itamins:								
What did you get vesterday?		CURRENT NUT						
What did you eat yesterday?								
Foods you cannot eat:								
Amount of food you eat comp								



RATE ANY YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED RECENTLY USING A SEVERITY SCALE OF 0 TO 5 0=OK Now, 1=Mild, 3=Moderate, 5=Severe								
Symptom	Severity	Symptom	Severity	Symptom	Severity			
Heartburn/Reflux		Excessive saliva		Vision changes				
Constipation		Diarrhea		Hoarseness				
Jaw pain/clicking		Abdominal pain		Heart rate changes				
Difficulty walking		Abdominal fullness		Confusion				
Breathlessness		Difficulty swallowing		Poor sleep/Insomnia				
Fever or Chills		Depression/anxiety		Headaches/Migraines				
Difficulty with memory or focus		Frequent urination, or burning or pain		Throat burning/ bleeding				
Dry skin/lips/mouth		Blood in urine		Difficulty functioning				
Bloody vomit		Bloody or fatty stool		Weakness/Fatigue				
Blood clots		Urine/stool leakage		Muscle cramps/spasms				
Fainting or Dizziness		Vaginal bleeding		Hemorrhoids				
Pain:		Other:						

	SYMPTOM ASSESSMENT						
Main Triggers	□ Noise □ Light □ Smells □ Motion □ Car Rides □ Sight of Food						
	□ Other:						
Week symptoms s	tarted: Hours of nausea each day:						
How would you rat	te the overall severity of nausea/vomiting: □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Varies						
How many times d	lo you vomit daily: How many times do you retch: 🗖 Varies each day						
Vomit Description:	: □ Bile □ Blood □ Liquid □ Coffee grounds □ Undigested food □ Other:						
Appetite: □ None	□ Very little □ Sometimes □ Painfully hungry □ Varies all day □ Other:						
Days since last BM	I: □ None/Minimal □ Small □ Medium □ Large □ Describe:						
Symptoms compar	red to previous pregnancy: □ Worse □ Better □ Same □ Unsure □ Varies □ N/A						
	PSYCHOSOCIAL SUMMARY						
Who helps care fo	r you?						
Employment statu	s: □ Full-time □ Part time □ On Leave/Disability □ Student □ Work @ home □ None						
Number of adults in your home? Number of kids under 18 years?							
What activities are	you unable to do?						
What causes the m	nost stress?						
Other concerns?_							



PLAN OF CARE									
NAME		DATE	GA: weeks						
Consults: ☐ Home Health ☐ Pe									
Ultrasound: Abdominal Vaginal Pelvic Other: Lab Panels: Metabolic Thyroid Electrolytes Weekly CMP for TPN Liver Renal H-pylori Other:									
Antiemetic Recommendations: □ Change: 1. Dose 2. Frequency 3. Route 4. Add (or change) Rx □ Take on strict schedule vs. prn & wean slowly if asymptomatic 14+ days □ Take on strict schedule vs. prn & wean slowly if asymptomatic 14+ days									
	MEDICATIONS &	ESSENTIAL VITAMINS							
Medication	Dosage	Route **	Considerations						
□ Diclegis/Diclectin □ Unisom □ Diphenhydramine	tabs q hours or QHS QID PRN	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	☐ May cause drowsiness.☐ Check daily B6 total.						
☐ Zofran (ondansetron) ≤32mg ☐ Kytril (granisetron) ≤2mg ☐ Anzemet (dolasetron) ☐ Remeron (mirtazapine)	mg q hours or BID QID PRN	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □ PR □ ODT vaginally □ Other:	□ Take on strict schedule. □ Docusate QHS □ Laxative PRN □ ✓ LFT & EKG changes.						
□ Phenergan ≤25mg QID (promethazine)	mg q hours or ☐ QHS ☐ QID ☐ PRN	□ Oral □ PR □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	☐ Use antihistamine to prevent side-effects.						
□ Reglan/Maxeran/Primperan (metoclopramide) 5-20mg QID	mg □ Before meals (30 min) □ QID □ PRN	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ PR □	☐ Antihistamine (for side- effects); slow IV; low dose						
□ Compazine/Stemetil (prochlorperazine) ≤10mg QID	mg q hours or BID QID PRN	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ PR □	☐ Antihistamine may prevent side-effects.						
□ Solu-medrol IV □ Methylprednisolone	mgx/day xdays	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	☐ High dose then taper. ☐ May also need low dose x1 month.						
□ Catapres (clonidine) □ Neurontin (gabapentin)	mg q hours or ☐ QD ☐ QID ☐ PRN	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	☐ Transdermal option☐ Experimental usage						
□ Aloxi (palonosetron) □	mg q hours or QD BID PRN	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	□ NEW; use with caution.						
□ Thiamin/B1 ≤500 mg/day □ Vitamin B Complex 1-2x/day	mg or tabs □ QD □ BID □ TID □ QID	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	☐ To prevent Wernicke's if 2+ weeks poor intake.						
□ Multivitamin/MVI □ Prenatal (√ amt. B1/B6 mg)	_ tabs/amp QD □ with food or □ PRN □ QHS	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	□ Iron may ↑ nausea; try iron-free or w/food QHS.						
□ Pyridoxine/B6 ≤150 mg/day	mg q hours/QD	□ Oral □ SL □ IV □	$\square > 150 \text{ mg} \Rightarrow \text{neuropathy}.$						
SLEEP:	mg q hours or ☐ PRN ☐ QHS	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	□ e.g. Vistaril (hydroxyzine) □ Poor sleep worsens HG.						
GI/GERD/Constipation: □	mg q hours or	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	☐ H2 blockers & PPI's may improve nausea.						

OID PRN Comp IV

□ Oral

hours or



_mg q _

□TID

 \Box TD

☐ SL

□ SQ

 $^{**}OD = Oral\ Dissolving,\ TD = Transdermal,\ SQ = Subcutaneous,\ SL = Sublinqual,\ Comp = Compounded,\ PR = Rectal,\ PV = Vaginal = Compounded,\ PV = Compounded$ IM not recommended due to atrophy & \uparrow pain sensitivity.

	ADDI	TIONAL INTERVE	NTIONS & ASSE	SSMENTS		
	☐ Sublingual ☐ PPN ☐ NG/J	☐ B Complex☐ Transdermal☐ G/J-Tube	□ B6 50 mg □ Other: □ Formula:			
Parenteral Therapy ☐ Periph IV ☐ Outpatient	☐ Midline Clinic ☐ Home IV	□ PICC	☐ Central	□ Other: □ Other:		
☐ Myer's Coc Other IV Fluid	ktail □ Banana Bag ls:			□ Daily	□ M/W/F	
□ LR □ □ MVI daily		x/day over x/day over < daily 🗖 Th	hours □ PRN hours □ PRN niamin 100mg	☐ Daily☐ Daily☐ Daily☐ x/day	□ M/W/F □ M/W/F	□ Add 100mg B1 □ Vit K mg/day
	🗖 NaCl			mcg daily		
					□ IV Iron _	
Psychosocial Need: Home Assessment: Patient Education:	☐ Ketostix ☐ Diet/thiamin ☐ Serotonin Syr	☐ Home RN intake ndrome	□ Diet Log □ HG Care Ap □ Bowel regim □ Transdermal	nen patch	□ IV/entera □ HER HG	ore every days al management Brochure/Referral e/embolus prevention
□ D5NS + 1 amp M\ □ Banana Bag + B-c □ Myer's Cocktail +	COMMENDATIONS /I + 100 mg thiamin + 1 omplex 1 ampule of MVI + 1 mg only 6 mg of thiamin.		ANTIEMETIC (5HT3 antago 5HT3 antago 5HT3 antago Add-ons: U	nist + Prome nist + Metoc nist + Cortic	ethazine clopramide osteroid + Me	etoclopramide Icer 🗖 Antihistamine
MD Signature				Date		
				Date		

TREATMENT STRATEGIES (Acronym: HELP HER)

- 1. Hydration is important for treatment effectiveness.
- 2. Electrolytes & nutritional deficits should be corrected regularly.
- 3. Loss of muscle mass makes IM injections problematic.
- 4. Proactively address medication side-effects.
- 5. HER Foundation referrals offer education & support.
- 6. Escalate dose & change frequency/route then change/add meds.
- 7. Relapse common if meds stopped abruptly, wean over 2+ weeks.

Kimber's RULE OF 2'S

Wean medications for HG:



Over 2+ weeks

After 2+ weeks without symptoms

In 2nd trimester or later



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HER is the global voice of HG

ALGORITHM FOR TREATMENT OF NVP

(HELP < 20)

- 1. B6/Pyridoxine with or without doxylamine: (Select ONE)
 - Pyridoxine 10-25 mg PO (with or without Doxylamine 12.5 mg PO), 3 or 4 times per day.
 - Pyridoxine + Doxylamine 10 mg, two tablets PO at bedtime, add one tablet in AM & afternoon prn.
 - Pyridoxine + Doxylamine 20 mg, one tablet PO at bedtime, add AM tablet prn.
- 2. Thiamin/Vitamin B1 50-100 mg PO 1-4 times per day.
- 3. Continue prenatal vitamin with iron and thiamin until not tolerated \rightarrow Switch to folic acid.
- 4. Add gastric/esophageal protection. (See shaded box below.)



DEHYDRATION?



(HELP >32)

♦ (HELP <32)

Add up to 1 from each class:

- 1. Antihistamine (discontinue doxylamine before adding)
 - Dimenhydrinate 25-50 mg q 4-6 hours PO or PR (limit to 200 mg per day if taking doxylamine)
 - Diphenhydramine 25–50 mg PO q 4–6 hours
 - Meclizine 25 mg PO q 6 hours
- 2. Dopamine Antagonist
 - Metoclopramide 5-10 mg q 6-8 hours PO
 - Promethazine 12.5-25 mg q 4-6 hours PO or PR
 - Prochlorperazine 5-10 mg q 6-8 hours PO or 25 mg twice daily PR
- 1. Daily bowel regimen
 - Stool softener 1-2x/day + Laxative prn (1-3x/week)
 - Add Triple Mg prn
- Ondansetron 4-8 mg q 6-8 hours PO or ODT, or ODT given vaginally OR
- 3. Granisetron 1 mg q 12 hours PO or 3 mg q 24 hours ODT NOTE: Replace electrolytes & monitor EKG if high risk.

Consider NUTRITION (see below) and one of the following:

- 1. Mirtazapine 15 mg q 8 hours PO or ODT (Dose not established for HG. Discontinue other serotonin antagonists.)
- 2. Methylprednisolone (if 10+ weeks) 16 mg q 8 hours PO or IV for 3 days. Taper over 2 weeks to lowest effective dose. Avoid duration exceeding 6 weeks.
- 3. Prochlorperazine 5-10 mg PO q 6-8 hours
- 4. Chlorpromazine 25-50 mg IV or 10-25 mg PO q 4-6 hours

GERD or gastric/esophageal protection:

- 1. Calcium Antacid (avoid Bismuth or Bicarbonate) AND/OR
- 2. H2 antagonist BID: ranitidine 150 mg PO **OR** famotidine 20-40 mg **OR**
- 3. PPI q 24 hours
 - esomeprazole 30-40 mg PO or IV
 - lansoprazole 15-30 mg PO
 - pantoprazole 40 mg PO or IV

Select IV Fluids:

- 1. Banana Bag + Vit B6 + Vit B1
- 2. Myer's Cocktail + 1 ampule MVI
- 3. D5NS or D5LR + 1 ampule MVI + Vit B6 + Vit B1
 - Add prn: KCl, Na, Vit K, Vit D, Zn, Se, Fe, Mg & Ca.
 - Always give thiamin with glucose to prevent WE.
 - Correct electrolytes slowly to prevent CPM.
 - Restrict PO intake for 24-48 hours for gut rest.
 - Consider midline or central line for frequent IVs.



If not responding to or tolerating PO meds, change to:

1. Thiamin 100 mg 1-5 times daily IV

AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

- 2. Dimenhydrinate 50 mg (in 50 mL saline, over 20 min) q 4–6 hours IV
- 3. Ondansetron**:
 - IV: 8 mg over 15 minutes q 12 hours or 4 mg q 6 hours IV or continuous infusion
 - SubQ continuous infusion: 8 mg starting dose, then 12-40 mg/day; wean slowly to PO.
- 4. Granisetron** 1mg q 12 hours IV
- 5. Metoclopramide:
 - IV: 5–10 mg q 8 hours
 - SubQ continuous infusion: 5-10 mg starting dose, then 20-40 mg/day; wean slowly to PO.
 - ** Daily Bowel Regimen required (see adjacent box)



NUTRITION - If weight loss ≥10% and/or persistent HG,

consult with GI & Nutrition & IV Therapy:

- 1. Enteral therapy: gradual infusion with or without additional parenteral/enteral fluids (Jejunal placement preferred)
- 2. Intravenous fluids and/or parenteral nutrition
 - Consider midline or central line.
 - Continue until gaining weight on PO intake.
 - Prevent Refeeding Syndrome: Slowly restart nutrition & monitor weight, phosphorus & electrolytes.

Disclaimer: This is not medical advice. Do not make any changes to your diet or lifestyle without consultation from your medical provider.

NOTES:

- 1. If symptoms persist, follow the arrows to the next level of care.
- 2. Most of these medications can cause QT prolongation, consider EKG or cardiac monitoring for high risk patients, high doses, multiple medications, or electrolyte abnormalities.
- 3. IM not recommended due to muscle loss and pain sensitivity.
- 4. Avoid using multiple dopamine antagonists simultaneously.
- 5. CPM = Central Pontine Myelinolysis; WE = Wernicke's encephalopathy
- 6. HELP = HyperEmesis Level Prediction Score, www.hyperemesis.org/tools



hyperemesis.org | HelpHER.org Email: info@hyperemesis.org

HELP (HyperEmesis Level Prediction) SCORE

Name:		Date:		Sestational Ag	e: SC	ORE:			
TODAY'S Weight: LAST V	VEEK'S	Weight:	Chang	e:%	PREVIOUS SC	ORE:			
Meds: □ Ondansetron □ Graniset	ron 🗆 🗆	Diclegis □ P	romethazine	☐ Metoclop	ramide □				
Mark ONE box in EACH ROW that most accurately describes your experience over the last: day(s).									
My nausea level most of the time:	0	1 (Mild)	2	3 (Moderate)	4	5 (Severe)			
I average vomiting episodes/day:	0	1-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	13 or more			
I retch/dry heave episodes daily:	0	1-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	13 or more			
I am urinating/voiding:	Same	More often, IV fluids; light or dark color	Slightly less often, and normal color	Once every 8 hours; slightly dark yellow	Less than every 8 hours or darker	Rarely; dark, blood; foul smell			
Nausea/vomiting severity 1 hour after meds OR after food/drink if no meds:	0 or No Meds	1 (Mild)	2	3 (Moderate)	4	5 (Severe)			
Average number of hours I'm <u>unable</u> to work adequately at my job and/or at home due to being sick has been:	0	1-2 (hours are slightly less)	3-4 (can work part time)	5-7 (can only do a little work)	8-10 (can't care for family)	11+ (can't care for myself)			
I have been coping with the nausea, vomiting and retching:	Nor- mal	Tired but mood is ok	Slightly less than normal	It's tolerable but difficult	Struggling: moody, emotional	Poorly: irritable depressed			
Total amount I have been able to eat/ drink AND keep it down: Medium water bottle/large cup = 2 cups/500mL.	Same; no weight loss	Total of about 3 meals & 6+ cups fluid	Total of about 2 meals & some fluid	1 meal & few cups fluid; only fluid or only food	Very little, <1 meal/minimal fluids; frequent IV	Nothing goes or stays down, or daily IV/TPN/NG			
My anti-nausea/vomiting meds stay down/are tolerated:	No meds	Always	Nearly always	Sometimes	Rarely	Never/ IV/SQ (subQ pump)			
My symptoms compared to last week:	Great	Better	About Same	Worse	Much Worse	So Much Worse!!!			
Weight loss over last 7 days:%	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%			
Number of Rx's for nausea/vomiting*	0	1	2	3	4	5+			
	0 pts	1 pt/answer	2 pts/answer	3 pts/answer	4 pts/answer	5 pts/answer			
TOTAL each column = (#answers in column) x (# points for each answer)	0								

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TOTAL for ALL columns:

Weight Loss % = (Amount lost ÷ Pre-pregnancy weight) x 100 (Weight loss calculation optional for home use)

Moderate 20-32



info@HelpHER.org www.HelpHER.org www.hyperemesis.org

None/Mild ≤ 19

Support: GetHelpNow@HelpHER.org

HER Foundation 10117 SE Sunnyside Road F8 Clackamas, OR 97015 USA

Severe 33-60

Reprints: www.hyperemesis.org/tools

^{*} Number of Rx's = Number of Rx medications (not doses)