Hyperemesis Gravidarum Assessment

NAME	DATE
ADDRESS	
PHONE	DATE OF BIRTH
EMAIL	EST DUE DATE

CARE PROVIDERS							
	Name		Phone				
Perinatologist		()	Current	Former		
Obstetrician		()	Current	Former		
Gastroenterologist		()	Current	Former		
Dietician/Nutritionist		()	🗖 Current	Former		
Midwife		()	Current	Former		
		()	Current	Former		

HEALTH HISTORY						
□ Gall Bladder Disease □ Surgery	Hypoglycemia	🗖 Thyroid Disease: 🗖 Hypo 🗖 Hyper				
Cyclic Vomiting Syndrome	Migraines	Diabetes During pregnancy				
Irritable Bowel Syndrome	Stomach/GI Ulcers	Bleeding or Clotting Issues				
PMS or irregular periods	Allergies/Asthma	Celiac Disease/Food Allergies				
Family History of HG	Liver Disease	Pancreatitis Due to TPN				
Anxiety/Depression	Kidney Disease	Intolerance of Oral Hormones				
Ovarian Cysts/PCOS	Motion Sickness	🗖 Other:				
Molar Pregnancy	Seizures					

D No previous pregnancy (the remainder of this page and the next 4 sections are pregnancy history which you may skip.)

PREGNANCY & HG SUMMARY					
Total number of pregnancies? How many pregnancies with severe nausea/vomiting 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:				
How many weeks on bed rest?	How long did you take medications? 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.



	PREGNANCY TREATMENT HISTORY							
Preg #	Medication	Dose (e.g. 4 mg)	Pill/IV/Patch SubQ/Rectal	Frequency (3x/day)	During which weeks?	How did it affect you?	Any Problems?	

e.g. Zofran (ondansetron), Compazine/Stemetil, Reglan (metaclopramide), Kytril (granisetron), Diclegis/Diclectin, Phenergan (promethazine), Steroids

In a prior pregnancy, did you receive:
IV Nutrition (TPN)
Tube Feedings
Home Health Care
Total Days: ______
In a prior pregnancy, did you experience:
Depression/anxiety
Delivery complications ______
Other problems: ______

	PREGNANCY OUTCOME SUMMARY						
Year of Delivery or Loss	HG Y/N (yes/ no)	Weight Loss (e.g. 5 kg)	How Many Weeks Pregnant?	Outcome: Miscarriage (MC) Stillbirth (SB) Termination (Ab) Live Birth (LB)	Complications: e.g. Preeclampsia (PE), Placental Abruption (PA) Premature Delivery (PD)	Child: Health, Genetic, Psychological/Behavioral or Developmental Issues	

POSTPARTUM SYMPTOMS & DURATION							
Symptom	# Weeks	Symptom # Weeks Symptom # Wee					
Depression/Anxiety		Fatigue/weakness		Sleep difficulties not due to child(ren)			
Traumatic Stress		Reflux/GI Issues		Dental Issues			
□ Fully Recovered @		□ Other:					

	CHILD OUTCOMES							
1st	□ Reflux □ Colic	Growth Restriction	Developmental/ Behavioral Issues	Autoimmune Issues	□ Allergies□ Asthma	□ Other:		
2nd	□ Reflux □ Colic	Growth Restriction	Developmental/ Behavioral Issues	Autoimmune Issues	□ Allergies□ Asthma	□ Other:		
3rd	□ Reflux □ Colic	Growth Restriction	Developmental/ Behavioral Issues	Autoimmune Issues	AllergiesAsthma	□ Other:		
4th	□ Reflux □ Colic	☐ Growth Restriction	Developmental/ Behavioral Issues	Autoimmune Issues	□ Allergies□ Asthma	D Other:		

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VISIT ASSESSMENT					
NAME			DATE		
WEIGHT:		Current lb/kg Total Lost %	ALLERGY: Ketones:	HELP Score: Previous HELP Score:	

CURRENT CARE - MEDICATIONS						
Medication	Dose (e.g. 4mg)	Frequency (e.g. 3x/day, 1x/week)	Route (Oral/IV)	Do you keep it down?	Effect of medication or problems	
				DY DN		
				DY DN		
				DY DN		
				DY DN		
				DY DN		
				DY DN		

Medication side-effects:	Constipation	Anxiety	Drowsiness	🗖 Headaches	Dizziness	Dry Mouth
□ Other issues:						

CURRENT CARE - SUPPLEMENTS & VITAMINS						
Supplements (include brand & main ingredient(s) if known)	Dose (e.g. 4 tabs)	Frequency (e.g. 3x/ day, 1x/week)	Reason (e.g. reflux)			

Vitamins: 🗆 Prenatal 🛛 Vit B6 🗖 B1 🗖 Thiamin 🗖 Iron	□ Other:
Nutrition: 🗖 IV fluids (TPN/TPPN) 🗖 NG/NJ/Tube feedings	□ Start Date □ None
Current IV or nutritional therapy:	
IV/Midline/PICC/G or J-tube Symptoms: 🗆 Redness 🗖 Swelling	□ Pain □ Warmth □ Rash/Infection □ Fever/Chills
Additional treatments: 🛛 Acupuncture 🛛 Other:	
I am considering termination of my pregnancy because I'm sick.	🗆 Yes 🗖 No 🗖 Maybe



RATE ANY YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED RECENTLY USING A SEVERITY SCALE OF 0 TO 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			
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	s □ Motion □ Car R	ides 🛛 Sight of Foo	d	
	□ Other:				
Week symptoms s	tarted: Hours of na	iusea each day:	-		
How would you rat	te the overall severity of nau	ısea/vomiting: □Mi	ld 🛛 Moderate	□ Severe □ Varies	
How many times d	o you vomit daily:	How many times do	you retch:	□ Varies each day	
Vomit Description:	□ Bile □ Blood □ Liquid	□ Coffee grounds	□ Undigested food	□ Other:	
Appetite: 🛛 None	Appetite: □ None □ Very little □ Sometimes □ Painfully hungry □ Varies all day □ Other:				
Days since last BM	: 🗖 None/Minimal	□ Small □ Medium	□ Large □ Describ	be:	
Symptoms compar	red to previous pregnancy:	□ Worse □ Better	□Same □Unsure	□ Varies □ N/A	

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUMMARY					
Who helps care for you?					
Employment status: □ 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 most stress?					
Other concerns?					



	P	PLAN C)F CA	RE			
NAME				DATE _		GA:	weeks
☐ Follow-up in days Consults: ☐ Home Health Diagnostics:					□ Neuro	□ Other:	
Ultrasound: 🗖 Abdominal	Vaginal	Pelvic	□ Other:				
Lab Panels: 🗖 Metabolic 🗖 Other:	□ Thyroid	Electrolytes	□ Weekly CN	IP for TPN	□ Liver	🗖 Renal	🗖 H-pylori
Antiemetic Recommendati Change: 1. Dose 2. Fre Take on strict schedule v	equency 3. Rou			□ Chec	k Ketones @	home ever	al/Brochures ry days ry 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		Use antihistamine to prevent side-effects.		
□ Reglan/Maxeran/Primperan (metoclopramide) 5-20mg QID	mg ☐ Before meals (30 min) ☐ QID ☐ PRN		□ Antihistamine (for side- effects); slow IV; low dose		
□ Compazine/Stemetil (prochlorperazine) ≤10mg QID	mg q hours or ■ BID ■ QID ■ PRN		□ 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		□ Transdermal option □ Experimental usage		
□ Aloxi (palonosetron) □	mg q hours or □ QD □ BID □ PRN		□ 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		□ Iron may ↑ nausea; try iron-free or w/food QHS.		
□ Pyridoxine/B6 ≤150 mg/day	mg q hours/QD	□ Oral □ SL □ IV □	□ >150 mg 🗢 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 □ QD □ BID □ PRN		□ H2 blockers & PPI's may improve nausea.		
o	mg q hours or □ TID □ QID □ PRN	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □			

**OD = Oral Dissolving, TD = Transdermal, SQ = Subcutaneous, SL = Sublinqual, Comp = Compounded, PR = Rectal, PV = Vaginal IM not recommended due to atrophy & 1 pain sensitivity.



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 10-100 mg PO 1-3 times per day. (250 mg daily minimum after 20 weeks)
- 3. Continue prenatal vitamin with iron and thiamin until not tolerated \rightarrow Switch to methylated folic acid.
- 4. Add gastric/esophageal protection. (See shaded box below.)

NO

DEHYDRATION?

↓ (HELP <32)</p>

- 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
- 2. 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 TD q 24 hours NOTE: Replace electrolytes & monitor EKG if cardiac 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.)
- 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: 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
- NS or Lactated Ringers + 1 ampule MVI + Vit B6 + Vit B1

YES

(HELP > 32)

- 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 200 mg B1 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.

V

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

- 1. Thiamin 100-500 mg IV 3 times daily
- **AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING** Dimenhydrinate 50 mg (in 50 ml. si
- 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

ADDITIONAL INTERVENTIONS & ASSESSMENTS						
Vitamins: □ Iron □ Oral Nutrition: □ TPN	□ Sublingual	■ B Complex ■ Transdermal	□ B6 50 mg □ Other:			
Parenteral Therapy C	PPN ING/J	□ G/J-Tube	□ Formula:			
🗖 Periph IV	☐ Midline Iinic □ Home IV		Central			
□ Myer's Cockt Other IV Fluids	ail 🛛 Banana Bag :	□L over		□ Daily		
□ LR □ □ MVI daily	□ 1L □ 2L □ 3L □ 1L □ 2L □ 3L □ 1L □ 2L □ 3L □ B Complex × □ NaCl	x/day over x/day over daily Th	_ hours □ PRN _ hours □ PRN iamin 100mg	□ Daily □ Daily _ x/day	□ M/W/F □ M/W/F	□ Add 100mg B1 □ Add 100mg B1 □ Add 100mg B1 □ Vit K mg/day
□ Other:					□ IV Iron _	
Psychosocial Needs: Home Assessment: Patient Education:	□ Ketostix □ Diet/thiamin □ Serotonin Syr		Bowel regime Transdermal	en	☐ HELP Sco ☐ IV/entera ☐ HER HG	ore every days Il management Brochure/Referral e/embolus prevention
 REHYDRATION RECOMMENDATIONS D5NS + 1 amp MVI + 100 mg thiamin + 1 mg folic acid Banana Bag + B-complex Myer's Cocktail + 1 ampule of MVI + 1 mg folic acid Note: MVI contains only 6 mg of thiamin. 			ANTIEMETIC C 5HT3 antagor 5HT3 antagor 5HT3 antagor Add-ons: Vi	nist + Prome nist + Metoc nist + Cortice	thazine lopramide osteroid + Me	etoclopramide cer 🗖 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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HELP (HyperEmesis Level Prediction) SCORE

Name:	Date:	Gestational Age	: SCORE:
		C	
TODAY'S Weight:	LAST WEEK'S Weight:	_ Change:% P	REVIOUS SCORE:

Meds: □ Ondansetron □ Granisetron □ Diclegis □ Promethazine □ Metoclopramide □____

Mark ONE box in EACH ROW that describes symptoms over the last 24 hours unless specified otherwise.

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 due to IV fluids; or light color	Slightly less often, and normal color	Once every 8 hours; or slightly dark yellow	Less than every 8 hours or darker	Rarely; dark or bloody; or foul smell
Nausea/vomiting severity 1 hour <i>after</i> 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: <i>Medium water bottle/large cup = 2</i> <i>cups/500mL</i> .	Same; no weight loss	Total of about 3 meals & 6+ cups fluid	Total of about 2 meals & some fluid	1 meal & few cups fluid; or only fluid or only food	Very little, <1 meal/minimal fluids; or frequent IV	Nothing goes or stays down, or daily IV/TPN/NG
My anti-nausea/vomiting meds stay down or 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					
TOTAL for ALL columns:		None/Mild ≤	≤ 19	Moderate 20-	32 9	Severe 33-60

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HER Foundation The global voice of HG Weight Loss % = (Amount lost ÷ Pre-pregnancy weight) x 100 (Weight loss calculation optional for home use)

* Number of Rx's = Number of Rx medications for HG (not doses)

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

Support: GetHelpNow@hyperemesis.org HER Foundation 10117 SE Sunnyside Road F8 Clackamas, OR 97015 USA

Reprints: www.hyperemesis.org/tools