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				
Other		()	Current	Former				

PREGNANCY/HYPEREMESIS GRAVIDARUM HISTORY					
Total number of pregnancies?	Pregnancies with severe nausea/vomiting or HG?				
How many live births?	How many pregnancies with multiples?				
How many ER visits for HG?	How many inpatient stays for HG? Est. total days:				
Usual symptom onset @ weeks	Symptoms ended @ weeks				
How many weeks on bed rest?	How long did you take medications? weeks or months				

	PREGNANCIES									
Year of Delivery or Loss	HG Y/N	/N Loss Many Miscarriage (e.g. Weeks Stillbirth (S		Outcome: Miscarriage (MC) Stillbirth (SB) Termination (Ab)	Pregnancy Complications (e.g. Preeclampsia (PE), Placental Abruption (PA))	Child Health, Genetic or Psychological Issues				



TREATMENT HISTORY (Common meds: Zofran, Compazine, Reglan, Kytril, Diclegis, Phenergan, Steroids)									
Medication	Dose (e.g. 4 mg)	Pill/IV/Patch SubQ/Rectal	Frequency (daily, 3x/day)	During which weeks?	What effect did it have?	Side effects or problems			

Did you receive any of the following? □ IV Nutrition (TPN) □ Tube Feedings □ Home Health Care □ Total Days:____ Did you experience any of the following? □ Depression/anxiety □ Delivery complications _____ □ Other: _____

POSTPARTUM SYMPTOMS & DURATION								
Symptom	# Weeks	Symptom	# Weeks	Symptom	# Weeks			
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	Frequent Infections	Developmental Delays/Problems	Behavioral lssues	AllergiesAsthma	D Other:			
2nd	□ Reflux □ Colic	Frequent Infections	Developmental Delays/Problems	Behavioral Issues	AllergiesAsthma	□ Other:			
3rd	□ Reflux □ Colic	Frequent Infections	Developmental Delays/Problems	Behavioral Issues	AllergiesAsthma	□ Other:			
4th	□ Reflux □ Colic	☐ Frequent Infections	Developmental Delays/Problems	Behavioral lssues	☐ Allergies☐ Asthma	□ Other:			

HEALTH HISTORY							
🗖 Gall Bladder Disease	Diabetes	🗖 Thyroid Disease: 🗖 Hypo or 🗖 Hyper					
Fertility Treatments	Migraines	Liver Disease					
Irritable Bowel Syndrome	Molar Pregnancy	Excessive Bleeding or Clotting					
Celiac Disease/Food Allergies	Motion Sickness	Hypoglycemia					
Family History of HG	Ovarian Cysts	Pancreatitis Due to TPN					
Anxiety/Depression	Fertility Treatments	D PMS					
□ Intolerance of Oral Hormones	Stomach Ulcers	🗖 Other:					
Kidney Disease	Seizures						



VISIT ASSESSMENT

N	Δ	٨л	F	
IN	А	IVI		

___ DATE___

WEIGHT: Pre-Preg _____ lb/kg Lost this week _____ Current _____ lb/kg Total Lost _____ % ALLERGY: _____ Ketones _____ HELP Score: ____ Previous HELP Score: ___

CURRENT CARE - MEDICATIONS (e.g.: Zofran, Compazine, Reglan, Kytril, Diclegis, Phenergan) Side-effects Medication Dose Frequency (e.g. 3x/ Route Do you keep (e.g. 4mg) day, 1x/week) (Oral/IV) it down? or problems DY DN DY DN DY DN DY DN DY DN DY DN

Common 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	🗖 B6	□ IV vitamin	🗖 Thiami	n 🗖 Iron	Other:				
Nutrition: □ IV fluids (TPN/TPPN) □ NG/NJ/G or J-Tube feedings □ Start Date □ None										
Current I\	Current IV or nutritional therapy:									
IV/Midline	e/PICC Symp	toms/G	or J-tube: 🗖	Redness	□ Swelling	🗖 Pain	🗖 Warmth	□ Rash/Infection	Fever	🗖 Chills
Additiona	l treatments:	🗖 Acu	puncture 🛛	Other:						

I am considering termination of my pregnancy because I'm sick. 🗆 Yes 🛛 No 🖓 Maybe

SYMPTOM ASSESSMENT					
Main Triggers	□ Noise □ Light □ Smells □ Motion □ Car Rides □ Sight of Food □ Other:				
How many times Vomit Descriptio Appetite:	a started: Hours of nausea each day: Nausea Severity: Did Did Moderate Severe on average do you vomit each day: Retch: on: Dile Blood Liquid Coffee grounds Undigested food Other: ne Very little Sometimes Very hungry Varies M: Amount: Very little Small Medium Large Describe: oared to previous pregnancy: Better Worse Same Unsure N/A				



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		Vision changes	
Constipation		Diarrhea		Hoarseness	
Jaw pain/clicking		Abdominal pain		Heart rate changes	
Difficulty walking		Abdominal fullness		Confusion	
Breathlessness		Difficulty swallowing		Dizziness	
Fever		Depression/anxiety		Headaches/Migraines	
Difficulty with memory/focus		Frequent urination, or burning, pain, blood		Throat burning/ bleeding	
Dry skin/lips/gums		Excessive saliva		Difficulty functioning	
Blood clots		Bloody or fatty stool		Weakness/Fatigue	
Infection		Urine/stool leakage		Muscle cramps/spasms	
Fainting		Vaginal bleeding		Hemorrhoids	
Pain:		Other:	-	•	

NUTRITION

What did you eat yesterday ? _____

Foods you can eat:

Foods you cannot eat: _____

Current amount of food you can eat compared to pre-pregnancy: _____% (e.g. 50% = half of what you normally eat)

PSYCHOSOCIAL

Who helps care for you?	
Employment status: □ Full-time □ Part time □ On Leave/Disability □ Student □ Work at 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?	



PLAN OF CARE					
□ Follow-up in days □ Admit Inpatient □ Privat Consults: □ GI □ Perinatology/MFM □ Home Health □ Dietician □ PT Diagnostics:					
Ultrasound: 🛛 Abdominal 🖾 Vaginal 🖾 Pelvic Lab Panels: 🗖 Metabolic 💭 Thyroid 💭 Electrolytes 💭 Liver 💭 Renal 💭 H-pylori 💭 Weekly CMP for TPN					
Antiemetic Recommendations: Change: 1. Dose 2. Frequency 3. Route 4. Add (or change) Med Take on strict schedule vs. prn & wean slowly if asymptomatic	□ Give HER Foundation Referral/Brochures □ Check Ketones @ Home? Yes/No □ Do HELP Score @ Home every days				

MEDICATIONS & ESSENTIAL VITAMINS					
Medication	Dosage	Route **	Considerations		
□ Diclegis/Diclectin	Tabs/day □prn	□Oral □OD □TD □SQ	□ May cause drowsiness.		
□ Unisom □ Diphenhydramine	□At bedtime	□Comp □IV □SL □	□ Check daily B6 total.		
□ Zofran (ondansetron) □ Kytril (granisetron) □ Anzemet (dolasetron) □ Remeron (mirtazapine)	mgx/day □ prn	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □ PV □ Other:	Daily bowel regimen: Stool softener Laxative Can give ODT vaginally.		
□ Phenergan	mgx/day	□ Oral □ PR □ TD □ SQ	Antihistamine may		
(promethazine)	□ prn	□ Comp □ IV □ SL □	prevent side-effects.		
Reglan/Maxeran/Primperan	mgx/day	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ	□ Antihistamine for side-		
(metoclopramide)	□ prn □ Before meals	□ Comp □ IV □ SL □	effects; SLOW IV Push		
Compazine/Stemetil (Prochlorperazine)	mgx/day	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ.	Antihistamine may		
	□ prn	□ Comp □ IV □ PR □	prevent side-effects.		
MethylprednisoloneSolu-medrol	mgx/day	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ	□ High dose then taper		
	□ prn	□ Comp □ IV □ SL □	□ May keep @ low dose.		
□ Catapres (clonidine)	mgx/day	□Oral □OD □TD □SQ	 Transdermal option Experimental usage 		
□ Neurontin (gabapentin)	□ prn	□Comp □IV □SL □			
Emend (aprepitant)Aloxi (palonosetron)	mgx/day □ prn	□Oral □OD □TD □SQ □Comp □IV □SL □	NEW antiemetics; use with caution.		
□ Thiamin/B1 (≤500 mg/day)	mgx/day	□Oral □OD □TD □SQ	☐ To prevent Wernicke's if 2+ weeks poor intake.		
□ B complex	□ prn	□Comp □IV □SL □			
□ Multivitamin/MVI	tab/ampx/day	□Oral □OD □TD □SQ	□ Iron may increase		
□ Prenatal (Check B1/B6 mg)	□ prn	□Comp □IV □SL □	nausea; take with food.		
□ Pyridoxine/B6 (up to 150	mgx/day	□Oral □OD □TD □SQ	☐ More than 150 mg/day may cause neuropathy.		
mg/day)	□ prn	□Comp □IV □SL □			
SLEEP:	mgx/day □ prn	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	 Option: hydroxyzine Poor sleep worsens HG 		
GI:	mgx/day □ prn	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	□ H2 blockers & PPI's may improve nausea.		
	x/day □ prn	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □			
	□prn				

 $\label{eq:OD} OD = Oral Dissolving, TD = Transdermal, SQ = Subcutaneous, SL = Sublinqual, Comp = Compounded, PR = Rectal PV = Vaginal, **IM not recommended due to atrophy/pain sensitivity$



OTHER NEEDS				
Add vitamins: □ B Complex □ Thiamin □ B6 □ Iron □ Folic Acid □ Multi-vitamins □ Oral □ Sublingual □ Transdermal				
Nutritional Needs: 🛛 TPN 🖾 NG/GT 🗖 PPN				
Parenteral Therapy:				
□ Line placement: □ IV □ Midline □ PICC □ Central □ Other:				
□ Home IV □ Outpatient IV days/week or □ PRN				
🗖 Banana Bags 🗖 Myer's Cocktail 🗖 Daily 🗖 days/week over hours, or 🗖 PRN				
□ KCI □ NaCl □ MgSO4 □ Iron				
□ LR □ 1L □ 2L □ 3L x/day over hours, or □ PRN				
□ □ 1L □ 2L □ 3L x/day over hours, or □ PRN □ Add 100mg Thiamin				
□ □ 1L □ 2L □ 3L x/day over hours, or □ PRN □ Add 100mg Thiamin				
□ MVI once daily □ B Complex once daily □ Thiamin 100mg x/day □ Vitamin K mg/day				
□ Folic Acid mcg once daily □ Other:				
Psychosocial Needs: Disability DFMLA DOther:				
Home Assessment: Categorie Help Score Diet Log HG Care App				
Education Needs: Diet/thiamin intake HG Brochure IV management				
Serotonin Syndrome Bowel regimen D				
Other:				
D5NS + 1 ampule MVI + 100 mg thiamin + 1 mg folic acid; or Myer's Cocktail + 1 ampule of MVI + 1mg folic acid; or a Banana Bag with B-complex. Note: MVI contains only 6 mg of thiamin.				

TREATMENT STRATEGIES (Remember 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:





© 2017 HER Foundation & Kimber MacGibbon, RN www.Hyperemesis.org info@Hyperemesis.org **HER is the global voice of HG**

NAUSEA/VOMITING OF PREGNANCY ALGORITHM

(HELP <20)

- 1. B6/Pyridoxine 10–25 mg PO with or without Doxylamine 10-25 mg 3 or 4 times per day. (Either separately or as delayed release combination.)
- 2. Thiamin/Benfotiamine 100 mg PO 1-3 times per day. (250 mg daily PO minimum after 20 weeks)
- 3. Continue prenatal vitamin as tolerated then change to single vitamins (B1, B9, D, Ca).
- 4. Add gastric/esophageal protection at bedtime with onset of vomiting or poor intake. (See shaded box below.)







(HELP >32)

Add up to 1 from each class:

(HELP <32)

- 1. Antihistamine (discontinue doxylamine)
 - 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 g 4–6 hours
 - Meclizine or Cyclizine 25 mg PO q 6-8 hours
- 2. Dopamine Antagonist (Use only 1 at a time or alternate)
 - Metoclopramide 5-10 mg q 6-8 hours PO or ODT
 - Promethazine 25 mg q 4-6 hours PO or PR (avoid IM/IV)
 - Prochlorperazine 5-10 mg q 6-8 hours PO or 25 mg twice daily PR

Add a daily bowel care option(s) and serotonin antagonist:

- 1. Bowel Care: Stool softener, magnesium (citrate, oxide), polyethylene glycol + stimulant laxative or enema <3x per week prn.
- 2. Ondansetron 4-8 mg q 6 hours (not prn) PO or ODT, or ODT given vaginally **OR**
- 3. Granisetron 1 mg q 12 hours PO or 3 mg TD patch (may need 1 mg oral dose on days 1 and 2) NOTE: Replace electrolytes & monitor EKG if risk of QT prolongation.

Consider NUTRITION (see box to right) and one of the following:

- 1. *Mirtazapine* 15 mg g 8 hours PO or ODT (Dose not established for HG. Discontinue other serotonin antagonists.)
- 2. Methylprednisolone (if 9+ weeks) 16 mg q 8 hours PO or IV for 3 days. Taper over 2 weeks. Maintain on lowest effective
- dose if needed. Avoid administration 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 options:

- 1. Calcium antacid (avoid Aluminum, Bismuth or Bicarbonate)
- 2. H2 antagonist BID: famotidine 20-40 mg PO
- 3. Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) q 24 hours at bedtime
 - esomeprazole 30-40 mg PO or IV
 - lansoprazole 15-30 mg PO or ODT
 - pantoprazole 40 mg PO or IV

Select IV fluids and dilute vitamins; infuse slowly:

- 1. Thiamin 100-500 mg IV 3 times daily
- 2. Banana Bag with B Complex
- 3. NS or LR + MVI + B Complex (B1, B2, B3, B6, B9)
 - Add prn: KCl, Na, Vit K, Vit D, Zn, Se, Fe, Mg & Ca.
 - Always give 200 mg B1 with IV dextrose (prevent WE).
 - Slowly replace low/marginal electrolytes (prevent CPM).
 - Consider restricted PO intake for 24-72 hours (gut rest).
 - Consider midline or central line for frequent IVs.

If oral meds ineffective or not tolerated, change to ONE OF THE FOLLOWING with daily bowel care (see options on left box):

- 1. Ondansetron:
 - IV: 4-8 mg over 15 minutes q 6 hours or continuous infusion
 - Subcutaneous (SubQ) continuous infusion: 8 mg starting dose, then 12-40 mg/day; wean slowly to PO if stable
- 2. Granisetron 1mg q 12 hours IV or continuous infusion If needed, add one or both of these meds:
- 3. Dimenhydrinate or Diphenhydramine 25-50 mg g 4-6 hours IV
- 4. Metoclopramide:
 - IV: 5–10 mg q 8 hours SLOW infusion
 - SubQ continuous infusion: 5-10 mg starting dose, ٠ then 20-40 mg/day

*Wean IV/SubQ to PO when stable, then monitor for at least 24 hours before discharge.

NUTRITION - If weight loss ≥7% and/or persistent HG,

consult with GI & Nutrition & IV Therapy:

- 1. Enteral therapy: Gradually increase infusion (after resting GI tract) with or without additional parenteral/enteral fluids. (NJ or J/G-tube preferred). Insert SMALL bore nasal tube under sedation.
- 2. Intravenous fluids and/or parenteral nutrition
 - Prevent Refeeding Syndrome: Slowly restart nutrition & monitor weight, cardiac rhythm and electrolytes (especially phosphorus!).
- Continue until gaining weight on PO intake and meds. Disclaimer: This is not medical advice. Do not change your diet, treatment or lifestyle without consultation from your medical provid

- IMPORTANT NOTES:
- If symptoms persist, follow arrows to next level of care and consider non-oral forms of medications such as compounded, transdermal, IV, or SubQ. ALWAYS wean meds slowly. 2.
- After IV therapy, use non-oral options or move slowly to oral medications as tolerated. Most medications can cause QT prolongation, consider EKG or cardiac monitoring for high risk patients, high doses of medications, multiple medications, or electrolyte & vit B1 abnormalities. 3.
- Intramuscular injections (IM) not recommended due to muscle atrophy and pain sensitivity. Dehydration and nutrient (e.g. electrolytes, B1) deficiencies decrease medication effectiveness. 4.
- 5.
- 6. Weaning too early or rapidly may result in worsening or refractory symptoms.
- HELP = HyperEmesis Level Prediction Score. Learn more: www.hyperemesis.org/tools.



www.hyperemesis.org/tools Email: info@hyperemesis.org © July 2019 HER Foundation. All Rights Reserve

HELP (HyperEmesis Level Prediction) SCORE

Name: _____ Date: _____ Gestational Age: _____ SCORE: _____

TODAY'S Weight: _____ LAST WEEK'S Weight: _____ Change: ____% PREVIOUS 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 Severe 33-60		

© 2016 HER Foundation. All Rights Reserved.



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

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

Reprints: www.hyperemesis.org/tools