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| **Table 1. Exemplars of Clues for Postpartum Hemorrhage Escape Room Activities** | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Method/Strategy** | **Student Challenge** |
| Visually estimate postpartum blood loss | Match pictures of blood on peri-pad, gauze, and in emesis basin to estimated volume | Look at the 4 pictures of blood loss and match to the corresponding estimated volume. Add the volumes (A+B+C+D) and use the total as the combination to open the next lock. |
| Calculate blood loss | Mathematical computation | Convert 100 grams to milliliters. Use your answer as the combination to open the next lock. |
| Prepare patient for blood transfusion | Patient scenario presented as a clue that students discover | When you are concerned that your patient may need a blood transfusion, you should check to make sure she had a blood \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ bracelet on. Use the word to open the next lock. |
| Calculate IV fluid total | 12-piece puzzle | Patient has received IV Lactated Ringers (LR) at 125ml/hr since IV start at 1pm yesterday. It is now 0900 am. How many total ml of LR has she received? |
| Recognize priority nursing assessment/  interventions | Decoder wheel and clue card | Use decoder wheel to decipher clue which states, “Do a fundal check.”  Have next card on stomach which will give further direction. “Fundus is Boggy.” Flip over the card and find:  -Massage fundus  -Methergine IM  -Mind blood loss  -Monitor vitals  The students should recognize all M’s are underlined and add that corresponding number on the decoder wheel for combination for next clue |
| Interpret and recognize changes in admission and current lab values | Lab printout with CBC results, blacklight flashlight, invisible ink | Lab printout will state “Admission labs.” Under admission labs they will find in invisible ink the current lab values. Students should calculate difference in Hbg, Hct, and platelet levels for next lock combination code |