

You can make an **IMPACT** for postpartum patients

Complications following the delivery of a baby are rising substantially.

This could be your spouse, partner, daughter, sister, friend, or neighbor.



LEARN MORE

Visit fhn.org/PBAOB
to learn more about the
Post-Birth Alert Orange
Bracelet Program



We're here, for you.
FHN

Adapted by FHN Memorial Hospital
from Association of Women's Health, Obstetrics
and Neonatal Nurses (AWHONN) guidelines.

[CDC.gov](https://www.cdc.gov)



Post-Birth Alert Orange Bracelet Program (PBAOB)

Any woman can have complications after the birth of a baby.

Know the **post-birth** warning signs – whether you're a new mom or someone who can help recognize the need for care.

Call 911 if you have:

- **P**ain in chest
- **O**bstructed breathing or shortness of breath
- **S**eizures
- **T**houghts of hurting yourself or others

Call your healthcare provider if you have (even only one of these):

- **B**leeding (soaking through one pad/hour) or blood clots (the size of an egg or bigger)
- **I**ncision that is not healing
- **R**ed or swollen leg (that is painful or warm to touch)
- **T**emperature of 100.4°F (or higher) or lower than 96.9°F
- **H**eadache that does not get better (even after taking medicine) or bad headache with vision changes



OUR GOAL

New moms leave the hospital with an **orange bracelet** and education about post-birth warning signs.

They're asked to wear the bracelet for 6–12 weeks. The bracelet helps doctors, nurses, EMS – and even **you** – know she recently gave birth.

Recognizing the bracelet and knowing the warning signs empowers everyone in the community to act quickly in an emergency. Your awareness could help save a life.

OUR VISION

Every hospital will implement a post-birth orange bracelet program, so more moms get the care they need—when it matters most.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2022, the CDC reported that 817 women died of maternal causes in the United States.

53%

OCCURRED BETWEEN **SEVEN DAYS TO ONE YEAR** AFTER PREGNANCY



Heart Conditions
(Cardiac and Coronary)



Sepsis/Infection



Mental Health Conditions



Substance Use Disorder



Excessive Bleeding
(Hemorrhage)

