Advanced Practice Strategy (APS), a national leader in healthcare assessments, education, and analytics, introduces Clinical Pearls, a new supportive learning format within GNOSIS for Obstetrics (OB), the nation’s leading assessment-driven personalized learning platform.

Designed to cover the most up-to-date, evidence-based best practices, Clinical Pearls provide clinicians with case-based learning modules that strengthen clinical proficiency and reduce risk.

Based on actual cases, the content is designed for all proficiency levels as life-long learning opportunities. Each one expands upon a specific “pearl of wisdom” in a high-risk clinical practice area. These modules offer all learners a ~30-minute experience that strengthens fundamental understanding of clinical concepts as they present themselves in real-life case-scenarios.

Contact your account manager to begin your implementation.

1) The NICHD Language of Fetal Heart Rate Monitoring
2) The Importance of Clinical Context in Managing the Category II Fetal Heart Tracings
3) Intrapartum FHR Pattern Evolution
4) Category III Fetal Heart Rate Tracings
5) Shoulder Dystocia: Primary Maneuvers
6) Shoulder Dystocia: Secondary Maneuvers
7) Chronic Hypertension and Superimposed Preeclampsia
8) Obstetrical Hemorrhage: Recognizing Risk, Prevention Strategies, and Preparation
9) Managing Obstetrical Hemorrhage Due to Uterine Atony
10) Shoulder Dystocia: Teamwork and Training
11) Atypical Presentation of Preeclampsia
12) Managing Risk in Shoulder Dystocia and Appropriate Documentation
1) The NICHD Language of Fetal Heart Rate Monitoring
This supplemental module aims to review and apply essential FHR content in several clinical scenarios to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: When communicating characteristics of a fetal heart rate tracing, it is essential to use common NICHD descriptive language.

2) The Importance of Clinical Context in Managing the Category II Fetal Heart Tracing
This supplemental module aims to review and apply essential FHR content in several clinical scenarios to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: When faced with an indeterminate or Category II tracing, clinical management requires that the FHR tracing be viewed in the unique clinical context of the laboring parturient.

3) Intrapartum FHR Pattern Evolution
This supplemental module aims to review and apply essential FHR content in several clinical scenarios to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: Management of the laboring patient requires that the FHR pattern trends be interpreted in context with the clinical scenario and progress of labor.

4) Category III Fetal Heart Rate Tracings
This supplemental module aims to review and apply essential FHR content in several clinical scenarios to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: The Category III tracing is a rare intrapartum fetal heart rate pattern that is highly associated with fetal acidemia and adverse neonatal outcomes.

5) Shoulder Dystocia Primary Maneuvers
This supplemental module will focus on a clinical scenario of shoulder dystocia to highlight a well-prepared, team-based response to this obstetrical emergency to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: Shoulder dystocia is an omnipresent risk of vaginal delivery that is best managed by an organized, coordinated response from the obstetrical team.

6) Shoulder Dystocia Secondary Maneuvers
This supplemental module will focus on a clinical scenario of shoulder dystocia to highlight a well-prepared, team-based response to this obstetrical emergency to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: Shoulder dystocia is an omnipresent risk of vaginal delivery that is best managed by an organized, coordinated response from the obstetrical team.

7) Chronic Hypertension and Superimposed Preeclampsia
This supplemental module aims to review hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, with special emphasis on preeclampsia, and to apply essential content to highlight this important Clinical Pearl: Preeclampsia is a multisystem, progressive disorder.

8) Obstetrical Hemorrhage: Recognizing Risk, Prevention Strategies, and Preparation
This supplemental module aims to review obstetrical hemorrhage and to apply essential content in several clinical scenarios to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: Obstetrical hemorrhage is an omnipresent risk best managed proactively through identification of high risk patients, use of preventative strategies, and obstetrical team preparation.

9) Managing Obstetrical Hemorrhage Due to Uterine Atony
This supplemental module aims to review obstetrical hemorrhage and to apply essential content in several clinical scenarios to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: Obstetrical hemorrhage may complicate any delivery, and delays in treatment contribute to maternal morbidity and mortality.

10) Shoulder Dystocia: Teamwork and Training
This supplemental module will focus on obstetrical team training for shoulder dystocia to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: A well prepared, coordinated obstetrical team is more effective in managing deliveries complicated by shoulder dystocia.

11) Atypical Presentation of Preeclampsia
This supplemental module aims to review hypertensive diseases of pregnancy, with special emphasis on atypical presentations of preeclampsia, and to apply essential content to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: Preeclampsia encompasses a wide disease spectrum, including atypical forms that defy traditional diagnostic criterion.

12) Managing Risk in Shoulder Dystocia and Appropriate Documentation
This supplemental module will focus on a clinical scenario of shoulder dystocia to highlight a well-prepared, team-based response to this obstetrical emergency to highlight an important Clinical Pearl: Complete and accurate medical record documentation is an invaluable resource when defending an alleged malpractice claim involving a shoulder dystocia delivery.