Table D-20. Evidence table for studies addressing management of PPH (Kim 2013a)

| **Study**  **Description** | **Intervention** | **Inclusion/Exclusion**  **Criteria & Population** | **Outcomes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author:  Kim et al.,  201325  Country:  Korea  Enrollment period:  Feb 2002 to Dec 2009  Birth setting:  Hospital  Facility characteristics:  Tertiary care hospital.  Funding: NR  Design:  Retrospective cohort study | **Intervention:**  Uterine artery embolization performed by two interventional radiologists; preferred for patients with stable systolic and diastolic BP or heart rate. Performed using gelfoam pieces approximately 4 mm in diameter.  **Other medications received, n (%):**  Oxytocin  **G1:** 60 (100)  **G2:** 60 (100)  Sulprostone  **G1:** 41 (68)  **G2:** 37 (60.6)  Ervin  **G1:** 22 (36)  **G2:** 12 (19.6)  **Groups:**  **G1:** Uterine artery embolization  **G2:** Complete hysterectomy (CH)  N at enrollment:  **G1:** 60  **G2:** 61  N at follow-up: NR  Duration of treatment: NR  Timing of treatment: NR  Order of treatment: NR  Length of follow-up: NR | **Operational definition of PPH:**  Blood loss of 500ml or more as measured by the pad count in the first 24 hours following delivery  **Definition of success of treatment**:  Cessation of bleeding and stable vital signs  **Method of blood loss measurement:** Pad count  **Severity:** NR  Inclusion criteria:   * Diagnosed with PPH or referred from primary care facility with diagnosis   Exclusion criteria:   * Three patients who did not undergo Uterine artery embolization or   CH within 24 hours after delivery  **Maternal age, yrs, mean ± SD:**  **G1:** 31.0 ± 4.8  **G2:** 31.8 ± 4.0  p = 0.358  **Parity, mean ± SD:**  **G1 + G2:** 2.5 ± 0.2  **Primaparous, n:**  **G1:** 17  **G2:** 22  **Weeks gestation, mean ± SD:**  **G1 + G2:** 36.6 ± 2.5  **Preterm deliveries, n:**  **G1:**14  **G2:**15  **Single pregnancy:** NR  **Multiple pregnancy, n (%):**  Twins  **G1:** 5 (8.3)  **G2:** 4 (6.5)  **Race/ethnicity:** NR  **BMI:** NR  **Baseline hemoglobin (g/dL), mean ± SD:**  **G1:** 10.5 ± 2.3  **G2:** 9.0 ± 2.8  p = 0.004  **SES:** NR  **Mode of birth, n (%):**  Vaginal  **G1:** 23 (38)  **G2:** 33 (54)  p = 0.081  **Risk factors:** NR  **Primary etiology of PPH, n (%):**  Atony  **G1 + G2:** 101(83.4)  **G1:** 55 (92.4)  **G2:** 46 (75.4)  Placenta previa with Placenta accrete:  **G1 + G2:** 4 (3.3)  **G2:** 4 (6.5)  Placenta previa without Placenta accrete:  **G1 + G2:** 4 (3.3)  **G1:** 4 (7.5) Vaginal wall laceration:  **G1 + G2:** 12 (9.8)  **G1:** 1 (1.6)  **G2:** 11 (18.0) | **Blood loss (ml), mean:**  **G1:** 676.7  **G2:** 1769.1  **Transfusion, n (%):**  **G1:** 25 (41.6)  **G2:** 57 (93.4)  **ICU admission, n:**  **G1:** 5 (8.3)  **G2:** 39 (63.9)  **Duration (days), mean:**  **G1:** 5  **DIC, n (%):**  **G1:** 4 (6.6)  **G2:** 34 (55.7)  p<0.001  **Anemia:** NR  **Length of stay in days, mean:**  **G1:** 8.60  **G2:** 11.5  **Length of time in ICU, mean:**  **G1:** 5  **Mortality, n (%):**  **G1 + G2:** 5 (4)  **Uterine preservation:**  Subsequent complete hysterectomy:  **G1:** 2  **Future fertility:**  Ovarian failure after Uterine artery embolization , n  **G1:** 1    **Breastfeeding:** NR  **Psychological impact:** NR  **Harms of intervention, n:**  Surgical complications  Transient fever (> 38.5 C)  **G1:** 11  **G2:** 14  Skin wounds in CH revision  **G2:** 2  Continued bleeding after CH, n  **G2:** 4  **Confounders:** NR  **Effect modifiers:** NR |

**Comments:** The patient with ovarian failure had a previous history of pelvic arterial embolization as a result of adenomyosis and uterine multiple myomas and a history of infertility. She had conceived the present pregnancy through in vitro fertilization.

Study hospital is a bloodless medical center serving Jehovah’s Witnesses