**Table D-57. Evidence table for studies addressing management of PPH (Knight 2007)**

| **Study** Description  | **Intervention** | **Inclusion/Exclusion** **Criteria & Population** | **Outcomes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author:Knight,200758 Country: UKEnrollment period: Feb 2005 to Feb 2006Birth setting: HospitalFacility characteristics: Consultant-led maternity unitsFunding:Oxford Deanery public health training program and the National Coordinating Centre for Research Capacity Development of the Department of HealthDesign: Population-based case series | **Intervention:** Peripartum hysterectomy **Groups:****G1:** Peripartum hysterectomy**G1a:** total hysterectomy**G1b:** subtotal hysterectomy N: **G1:** 315**G1a:** 149**G1b:** 162Type unknown for n=4**G1:** 315Duration of treatment: NRTiming of treatment: Within 24 hours of birth: 89%1-38 days post-birth: 11%Order of treatment:Other treatments prior to hysterectomy, n:Syntocinon: 259Ergometrine: 141Prostaglandin: 171Misoprostol: 31Bimanual compression: 16Intrauterine balloon: 83N-lynch or brace suture: 50Arterial ligation: 34rFVIIa: 28Embolization: 9Uterine packing: 40 Other: 34Length of follow-up: NR | **Operational definition of PPH:** NR**Definition of success of treatment**: NR**Method of blood loss measurement:** NR**Severity:** NRInclusion criteria: * Women undergoing peripartum hysterectomy for PPH at a UKOSS-participating hospital

Exclusion criteria: * Hysterectomy for malignancy

**Maternal age, yrs, mean ± SD:** NR**Parity:** NR**Weeks gestation:** NR**Single pregnancy:** NR**Multiple pregnancy:** NR**Race/ethnicity:** NR**BMI:** NR**Baseline hemoglobin:** NR**SES:** NR**Mode of birth, %:** Cesarean**G1:** 80Spontaneous vaginal**G1:** 16Assisted vaginal**G1:** 4**Risk factors, n (%):** NR**Primary etiology of PPH, n (%):** Uterine Atony **G1:** 167 (53)Placenta accreta/increta/percreta **G1:** 121 (38)Uterine rupture **G1:** 26 (8)Extension of uterine incision at delivery **G1:** 20 (6)Uterine infection **G1:** 16 (5)Fibroids **G1:** 11 (3)Genital tract laceration **G1:** 11 (3)Extension of previous uterine scar at delivery **G1:** 43 (14)Other including placenta praevia, clotting abnormally and placental abruption **G1:** 43 (14) | **Blood loss:** NR**Transfusion, median units transfused (range):G1a:** 10 (0-116)**G1b:** 10 (0-80)**ICU admission:G1:** 265 (84)**Anemia:** NR**Length of ICU stay days, median (range):****G1:** 2 (1-26)**Mortality:G1:** 2 (0.6%) (95%CI: 0-1.5%)**Uterine preservation:** None**Future fertility:** NA**Breastfeeding:** NR**Psychological impact:** NR**Harms of intervention, n (%):**Bladder damage**G1:** 38 (12.1)Ureter damage**G1:** 18 (5.8)Ovary removal**G1:** 28 (8.9)Any further surgery**G1:** 62 (19.8)ORs for surgical damage between women with subtotal and total hysterectomy, not significantOther morbidity**G1:** 53 (17)Need for ventilation**G1:** 23Cardiac arrest**G1:** 6Renal failure**G1:** 4Thromboembolic events**G1:** 4ARDS acute respiratory distress syndrome**G1:** 2Multiple organ failure**G1:** 2**Confounders:** NR**Effect modifiers:** NR |