**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: UK  Enrollment period:  Feb 2005 to Feb 2006  Birth setting:  Hospital  Facility characteristics:  Consultant-led maternity units  Funding:  Oxford Deanery public health training program and the National Coordinating Centre for Research Capacity Development of the Department of Health  Design:  Population-based case series | **Intervention:**  Peripartum hysterectomy  **Groups:**  **G1:** Peripartum hysterectomy  **G1a:** total hysterectomy  **G1b:** subtotal hysterectomy  N:  **G1:** 315  **G1a:** 149  **G1b:** 162  Type unknown for n=4  **G1:** 315  Duration of treatment: NR  Timing of treatment:  Within 24 hours of birth: 89%  1-38 days post-birth: 11%  Order of treatment:  Other treatments prior to hysterectomy, n:  Syntocinon: 259  Ergometrine: 141  Prostaglandin: 171  Misoprostol: 31  Bimanual compression: 16  Intrauterine balloon: 83  N-lynch or brace suture: 50  Arterial ligation: 34  rFVIIa: 28  Embolization: 9  Uterine packing: 40  Other: 34  Length of follow-up: NR | **Operational definition of PPH:** NR  **Definition of success of treatment**: NR  **Method of blood loss measurement:** NR  **Severity:** NR  Inclusion 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:** 80  Spontaneous vaginal  **G1:** 16  Assisted 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 significant  Other morbidity  **G1:** 53 (17)  Need for ventilation  **G1:** 23  Cardiac arrest  **G1:** 6  Renal failure  **G1:** 4  Thromboembolic events  **G1:** 4  ARDS acute respiratory distress syndrome  **G1:** 2  Multiple organ failure  **G1:** 2  **Confounders:** NR  **Effect modifiers:** NR |