**Table D-52. Evidence table for studies addressing management of PPH (Feigenberg 2009)**

| **Study**  **Description** | **Intervention** | **Inclusion/Exclusion**  **Criteria & Population** | **Outcomes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author:  Feigenberg et al.,  200953  Country:  Israel  Enrollment period:  1990-2002  Birth setting:  Hospital  Facility characteristics:  2 tertiary care hospitals.  Funding: NR  Design:  Retrospective cohort | **Intervention:**  Treatment for secondary PPH  **Groups:**  **G1:** medically treated  **G2:** surgical evacuation of uterus  N at enrollment:  **G1:** 118  **G2:** 50  N at follow-up:  **G1:** 118  **G2:** 50  Duration of treatment: NR  Timing of treatment: NR  Order of treatment: NR  Length of follow-up: NR  **Time between delivery and day of admission, days mean:**  **G1:** 16.8  **G2:** 27.9  p=0.0003 | **Operational definition of PPH:**  Secondary PPH: any excessive vaginal bleeding occurring between 24 hours after end of third stage of labor up to 12 weeks later in an amount sufficient to prompt hospitalization  **Definition of success of treatment**: Negative primary outcome: any of the following 1) need for blood transfusion for women whose hgb were higher than 80 g/L upon admission and dropped during hospitalization; 2) hysterectomy; 3) perforation of uterus during primary or secondary evacuation; 4) need for broad spectrum antibiotics due to systemic infection. Negative secondary outcome: any of the following 1) need for second evacuation of uterus or any evacuation if one was not initially planned; 2) re-admission to hospital after discharge; 3) hospitalization > 3 days; 4) drop in hemoglobin more than 20 g/L for those who did not receive blood.  **Method of blood loss measurement:** NR  **Severity:** NR  Inclusion criteria:   * Women identified with late PPH   Exclusion criteria: NR  **Maternal age, yrs, mean:**  **G1:** 28.5  **G2:** 29.9  p=NS  **Parity, mean:**  **G1:** 3  **G2:** 2.7  p=NS  **Weeks gestation:** NR  **Single pregnancy:** NR  **Multiple pregnancy:** NR  **Race/ethnicity:** NR  **BMI:** NR  **Baseline hemoglobin:** NR  **SES:** NR  **Mode of birth, n:** NR  **Risk factors:** NR  **Primary etiology of PPH:** NR | **Blood loss:** NR  **Transfusion, n (%): G1:** 11 (9.3) **G2:** 10 (20) p= 0.07  **ICU admission:** NR  **Anemia:**  Hemoglobin drop > 20 g/L **G1:** 16 (13.6) **G2:** 5 (10) p= 0.62  Readmission **G1:** 18 (15.5) **G2:** 4 (8.2) p= 0.32  Length of stay (hospitalization > 2 days) **G1:** 48 (41) **G2:** 22 (44) p= 0.73  **Mortality:** None  **Uterine preservation:**  Hysterectomy  **G1:** 0  **G2:** 1 (2)  p= 0.30  Secondary surgical evacuation  **G1:** 31 (26.3)  **G2:** 4 (8)  p= 0.01  **Future fertility:**  Secondary infertility, (%)  **G1:** 8 (12.1)  **G2:** 8 (30.8)  p= 0.06  **Breastfeeding:** NR  **Psychological impact:** NR  **Harms of intervention:**  Broad spectrum antibiotics **G1:** 10 (8.5) **G2:** 9 (18.4) p= 0.11  Perforation  **G1:** 0  **G2:** 2 (4.1)  p= 0.09  **Any negative primary outcome:**  **G1:** 19 (16.5)  **G2:** 18 (37.5)  p= 0.01  **Any negative secondary outcome:**  **G1:** 68 (59.1)  **G2:** 26 (53.1)  p= 0.49  **Confounders:** NR  **Effect modifiers:** NR  **Need for adhesiolysis, n (%):**  **G1:** 3 (2.5)  **G2:** 8 (16.0)  p=0.03 |