**Table D-58. Evidence table for studies addressing management of PPH (Baruah 2008)**

| **Study**  **Description** | **Intervention** | **Inclusion/Exclusion**  **Criteria & Population** | **Outcomes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author:  Baruah et al.,  200859  Country: US  Enrollment period:  July 2000 to Feb 2005  Birth setting:  Hospital  Facility characteristics:  Academic, Research and Teaching Hospital  Funding: NR  Design:  Retrospective cohort | **Intervention:**  Rectal misoprostol as second line therapy, dose varied from 800 to 1,000 µg  Control group received methylergonovine maleate 0.2 mg IM  **Groups:**  **G1:** Misoprostol  **G2:** Methyergonovine Maleate    **N at enrollment:**  **G1:** 40  **G2:** 18  N at follow-up:  **G1:** 40  **G2:** 18  Duration of treatment: NR  Timing of treatment: NR  Order of treatment: Second line therapy  Length of follow-up: NR | **Operational definition of PPH:**  Primary PPH: Bleeding within first 24 hours after delivery and blood loss > 500 mL  **Definition of success of treatment**: NR  **Method of blood loss measurement:** NR  **Severity:** NR  Inclusion criteria:   * who were between 37 and 42 weeks gestational age, * who received a clinical diagnosis of PPH following delivery of singleton pregnancy and * Required uterotonics as second-line treatment after failed initial oxytocin therapy   **Maternal age, yrs, n:**  Under 20  **G1:** 6  **G2:** 1  20-29  **G1:** 14  **G2:** 9  30-39  **G1:** 19  **G2:** 8  ≥ 40  **G1:** 1  **G2:** 0  **Parity, n:** Primparous  **G1:** 14  **G2:** 6  Multiparous  **G1:** 26  **G2:** 12  **Weeks gestation:** NR  **Single pregnancy, %:** 100  **Multiple pregnancy, n (%):** 0  **Race/ethnicity, n:**  White  **G1:** 26  **G2:** 7  Hispanic  **G1:** 5  **G2:** 3  Black  **G1:** 5  **G2:** 4  Native American  **G1:** 4  **G2:** 4  **BMI:** NR  **Baseline hemoglobin:** NR  **SES:** NR  **Mode of birth:** NR  **Risk factors:** NR  **Primary etiology of PPH:** NR | **Need for third line (medical/surgical) therapy, n (%):**  **G1:** 27 (67.5)  **G2:** 14 (77.77)  p=0.91  **Medical treatment as third line therapy, n (%):**  **G1:** 22 (55)  **G2:** 10 (55.5)  p=0.96  **Surgical intervention as third or fourth line therapy, n (%):**  **G1:** 5 (12.5)  **G2:** 4 (22.2)  p=0.51  **Dilation and curettage:**  **G1:** 8 (30)  **G2:** 4 (22)  p=0.84  **Uterine packing:**  **G1:** 2 (5)  **G2:** 0  p=0.92  **Uterine artery embolization:**  **G1:** 1 (3)  **G2:** 0  p=0.49  **Uterine artery ligation:**  **G1:** 1 (3)  **G2:** 1 (6)  p=0.55  **Blood loss:** NR  **Transfusion, needed, n (%): G1:** 5 (12.5) **G2:** 0 p=0.11  **ICU admission:** NR  **Anemia:** NR  **Length of stay:** NR  **Mortality:** NR  **Uterine preservation, n (%):**  Hysterectomy **G1:** 1 (3) **G2:** 1 (6) p=0.55  **Future fertility:** NR  **Breastfeeding:** NR  **Psychological impact:** NR  **Harms of intervention:** NR (Side effects listed in discussion)  **Confounders:** NR  **Effect modifiers:** NR |

**Comments:** Third-line treatments d a medical intervention (e.g., the administration of either carboprost, misoprostol, methylergonovine maleate) and / or surgical intervention (e.g., dilation and curettage, uterine packing, uterine artery ligation, uterine artery embolization and hysterectomy) and/ or blood transfusion.