Table D-9. Evidence table for studies addressing management of PPH (Prick 2014)

| **Study** Description  | **Intervention** | **Inclusion/Exclusion** **Criteria & Population** | **Outcomes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author:Prick et al., 201410, 11Country:NetherlandsEnrollment period: May 2004 to February 2011Birth setting: delivered at hospital or were admitted after a home birthFacility characteristics: 37 Dutch hospitalsFunding:Grants from Landsteiner Foundation for Blood Transfusion Research and Stichting Vrienden van de BloedtransfusieDesign: RTC, stratified for mode of delivery and participating hospital | **Intervention:** Red blood cell (RBC) transfusion of at least one unit of RBCs aiming to reach Hb concentration of at least 8.9 g/dl (5.5 mmol.l). Non-intervention group were allowed RBC transfusion if severe symptoms of anemia developed or at physicians discretion.Additional use of iron and/or folic acid supplementation according to local protocol was allowed **Groups:****G1:** RBC transfusion **G2:** Control Additional use of iron and/or folic acid supplementation according to local protocol was allowed N at enrollment: **G1:** 259**G2:** 262N at follow-up: **G1:** 258**G2:** 261Duration of treatment: NATiming of treatment: NROrder of treatment: NRLength of follow-up:6 weeks postpartum | **Operational definition of PPH:** blood loss of ≥1000 ml and/or a decrease in Hb concentration of ≥1.9 g/dl (1.2 mmol/l) and had an Hb concentration between 4.8 and 7.9 g/dl (3.0-4.9 mmol/l) 12-24 hours after delivery **Definition of success of treatment**: in transfused subjects, aim was to reach Hb concentration of at least 8.9 g/dl (5.5 mmol/l)**Method of blood loss measurement:** NR**Severity:** NRInclusion criteria: * postpartum hemorrhage (defined above)
* good knowledge of the Dutch language

Exclusion criteria: * severe symptoms of anemia (defined as dyspnea, syncope, tachycardia >100 beats/minute, angina pectoris and/or transient ischemic attacks
* RBC transfusion administered during or within 12 hours after delivery
* severe pre-eclampsia
* severe infectious disease
* congenital hemolytic disease
* compromised immunological status
* malignancy
* severe comorbidity (ASA II/III)
* death or critical condition of the neonate

**Maternal age, yrs, mean ± SD:****G1:** 30.7 ± 5.0**G2:** 30.9 ± 5.3**Parity, n:** Nulliparous**G1:** 152 (59)**G2:** 143 (55)**Weeks gestation, median (IQR):** **G1:** 40+1 (38+5-41+1)**G2:** 40+0 (38+3-41+0)**Single pregnancy:** See below**Multiple pregnancy, n (%):**Twin pregnancy**G1:** 13 (5%)**G2:** 16 **(**6%)**Race/ethnicity**"Western" ethnic origin (not defined) **G1:** 186 (78%)**G2:** 177 (76%)**BMI (preconception, kg/m2)** **G1:** 23.3 (21.1-26.6)**G2:** 22.9 (20.8-26.5)**Baseline hemoglobin (g/dl), median (IQ range)****G1:** 7.3 (6.8-7.7)**G2:** 7.4 (6.8-7.7)**SES, n (%)**Highest education:None/Primary school**G1:** 4 (3%)**G2:** 5 (3%)Lower/Senior secondary vocational education**G1:** 88 (56%)**G2:** 77 (51%)Higher professional education and university**G1:** 64 (41%)**G2:** 70 (46%)**Mode of birth, n (%):** Vaginal**G1:** 213 (83)**G2:** 206 (79)Operative vaginal (subset of total vaginal) **G1:** 62 (30)**G2:** 48 (24)Elective cesarean**G1:** 8 (3)**G2:** 15 (6)Emergency cesarean**G1:** 37 (14)**G2:** 40 (15)**Risk factors:** NR**Primary etiology of PPH:** NR | **Fatigue, measured by Multidimensional Fatigue Inventory, mean adjusted for baseline and mode of delivery:**At three days:**G1:** 15.68**G2:** 16.45**G1 vs G2:** p=0.024At one week:**G1:** 14.02**G2:** 15.08**G1 vs G2:** p=0.007At three weeks:**G1:** 10.88**G2:** 11.54**G1 vs G2:** p=0.14At six weeks: **G1:** 8.69**G2:** 8.95**G1 vs G2:** p=0.56**Blood loss ml, during delivery, median (IQR):****G1:** 1485 (1000-1950)**G2:** 1500 (1000-1975)**Transfusion:** Received transfusion n (%)**G1:** 251/258 (97)**G2:** 33/261 (13)Total units (including units transfused during follow up)**G1:** 517**G2:** 88**G1 vs G2:** p <0.001Units per woman, median (IQR)**G1:** 2 (2-2)**G2:** 0 (0-0)**G1 vs G2:** p <0.001**ICU admission:** NR**Anemia:** NR**Hb concentration after transfusion (g/dl),****median (IQR):****G1:** 9.0 (8.5-9.6)**G2:** 8.9 (8.2-9.7)**G1 vs G2:** p =0.56**Hb concentration at discharge (g/dl):****G1:** 9.0 (8.5-9.5)**G2:** 7.4 (6.8-7.7)**G1 vs G2:** p<0.001**Hb concentration at 6 weeks (g/dl):****G1:** 12.1 (11.3-12.6)**G2:** 11.9 (10.9-12.6)P=0.18**Length of stay (median days):****G1:** 2**G2:** 2**G1 vs G2:** p=0.37**Mortality:** NR**Uterine preservation:** NR**Future fertility:** NR**Breastfeeding, continued until 6 weeks:G1:** 99/154 (64%) **G2:** 101/143 (71%)**Psychological impact:**Health-related quality of life**Harms of intervention** Transfusion reactions: **G1:** 3 (1%)**G2:** 0**Physical complications during follow-up** Thromboembolic event:**G1:** 2 (0.9%)**G2:** 2 (0.9%)Urinary tract infection:**G1:** 10 (4.4%)**G2:** 14 (6.2%)Infected surgery wound:**G1:** 0**G2:** 1 (2.2%)Infected episiotomy/rupture:**G1:** 6 (4.1%)**G2:** 6 (4.4%)Endometritis:**G1:** 5 (2.2%)**G2:** 3 (1.3%)**Confounders:** NR**Effect modifiers:** NR |