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, 11  Country:  Netherlands  Enrollment period:  May 2004 to February 2011  Birth setting:  delivered at hospital or were admitted after a home birth  Facility characteristics:  37 Dutch hospitals  Funding:  Grants from Landsteiner Foundation for Blood Transfusion Research and Stichting Vrienden van de Bloedtransfusie  Design:  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:** 262  N at follow-up:  **G1:** 258  **G2:** 261  Duration of treatment: NA  Timing of treatment: NR  Order of treatment: NR Length 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:** NR  Inclusion 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=0.024  At one week:  **G1:** 14.02  **G2:** 15.08  **G1 vs G2:** p=0.007  At three weeks:  **G1:** 10.88  **G2:** 11.54  **G1 vs G2:** p=0.14  At 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 <0.001  Units 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 |