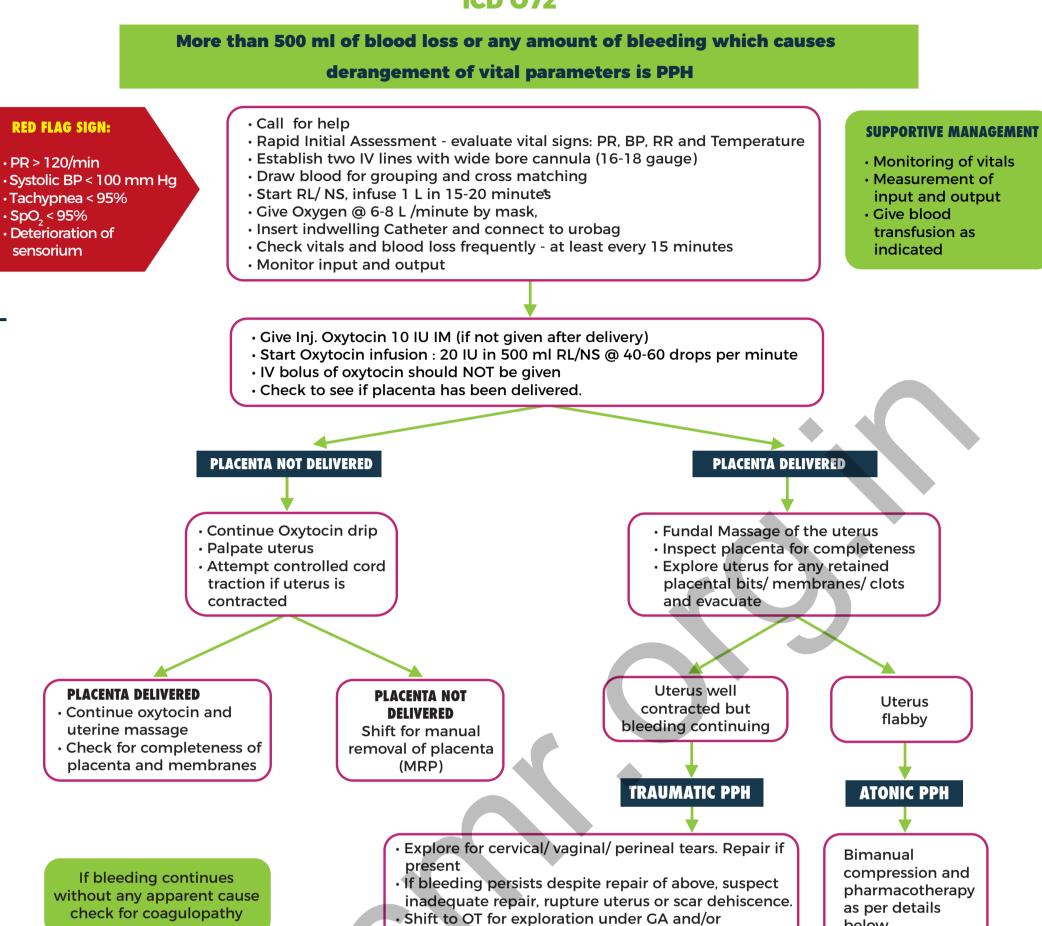




Standard Treatment Workflow (STW) for the Management of **POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE (PPH)**

ICD 072

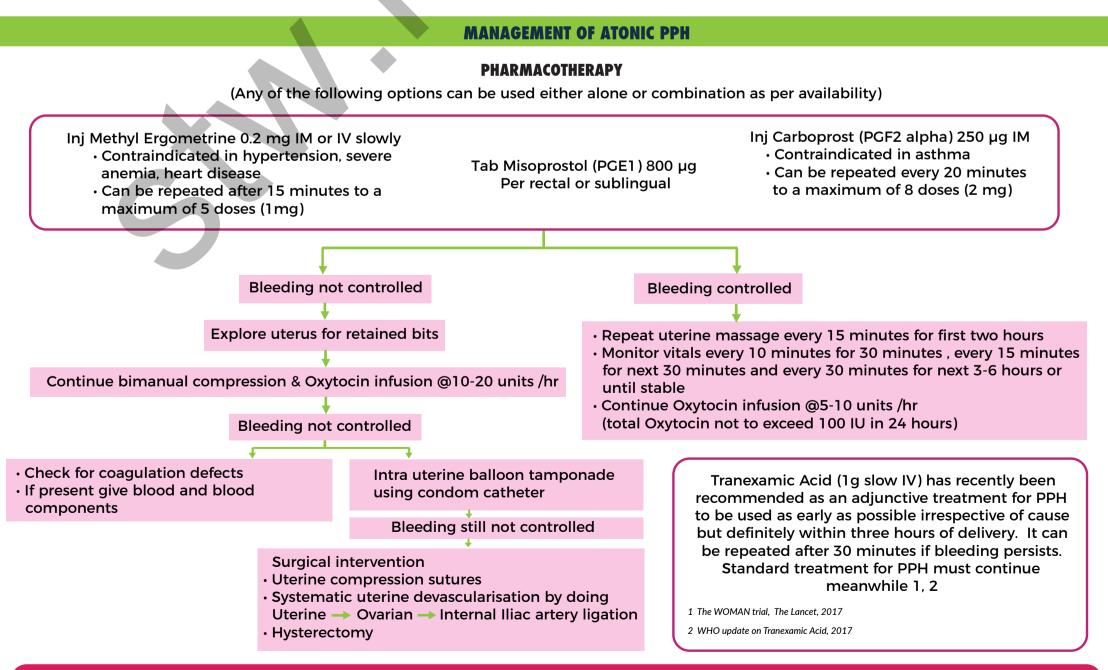


laparotomy

Delow

* Arrange for blood / blood product at the earliest

3 ml of crystalloid solution should be used to replace every ml of blood lost during the initial part of the acute bleeding phase



Timely Referral to a higher centre must be considered if facilities for blood transfusion or exploration and surgical intervention are not available. Patient must be transported with I/V fluids containing oxytocin on flow and preferably with uterine/vaginal tamponade in situ.

- Aortic compression may be used as a short time measure to reduce blood loss while awaiting definitive steps.
- Non- pneumatic anti-shock garment (NASC) should be used during transport if available
- Uterine artery embolization may be offered in selected patients if facilities are available

COUNSELLING IS AN IMPORTANT ADJUNCT TO MANAGEMENT

KEEP A HIGH THRESHOLD FOR INVASIVE PROCEDURES

This STW has been prepared by national experts of India with feasibility considerations for various levels of healthcare system in the country. These broad guidelines are advisory, and are based on expert opinions and available scientific evidence. There may be variations in the management of an individual patient based on his/her specific condition, as decided by the treating physician. There will be no indemnity for direct or indirect consequences. Kindly visit our web portal (**stw.icmr.org.in**) for more information. © Indian Council of Medical Research and Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.