A randomised controlled trial and economic evaluation of intraoperative cell salvage during caesarean section in women at risk of haemorrhage: the SALVO (cell SALVage in Obstetrics) trial


Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' objectives
To determine if routine use of cell salvage during caesarean section in mothers at risk of haemorrhage reduces the rates of blood transfusion and postpartum maternal morbidity, and is cost-effective, in comparison with standard practice without routine salvage use.

Authors' conclusions
The modest evidence for an effect of routine use of cell salvage during caesarean section on rates of donor blood transfusion was associated with increased FMH, which emphasises the need for adherence to guidance on anti-D prophylaxis. We are unable to comment on long-term antibody sensitisation effects. Based on the findings of this trial, cell salvage is unlikely to be considered cost-effective.

Final publication URL
https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta22020/#/abstract

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Humans; Cesarean Section; Blood Transfusion, Autologous; Postoperative Hemorrhage; Postpartum Hemorrhage; Pregnancy

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
England

English summary
An English language summary is available.

Address for correspondence
NETSCC, Health Technology Assessment, Alpha House, University of Southampton Science Park, Southampton, SO16 7NS UK Tel: +44 23 8059 5586 Email: hta@hta.ac.uk

AccessionNumber
32012000323
Date abstract record published
09/08/2012