Management of postpartum hemorrhage

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Authors' objectives
To systematically review evidence addressing the management of postpartum hemorrhage (PPH), including evidence for the benefits and harms of nonsurgical and surgical treatments, interventions for anemia after PPH is resolved, and effects of systems-level interventions.

Authors' conclusions
The literature addressing management of PPH comprises predominantly studies of poor quality. Diagnosis of PPH is subjective and management is urgent, often involving rapid and simultaneous initiation of interventions. Therefore, comparing the severity of PPH and trajectory of care across studies is challenging. Further research is needed across all interventions for PPH management.

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