

Prophylactic S.R Suction Cannula for High Risk Women for Atonic PPH

Samartha Ram H<sup>1</sup>, Sai Samyuktha I<sup>2</sup> Head of the department, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Sandhyaram Hospital, Palakkad dist. Kerala, India

**Background:** Prophylactic application of S.R suction cannula in high risk women for atonic PPH may help to prevent blood loss and avoid catastrophic atonic PPH.

**Methods:** Twenty two women with different risk factors for atonic PPH like obstructed prolonged labor, accidental hemorrhage, PIH, anemia complicating pregnancy, multifetal pregnancy, and hydramnios either alone or in combination, and who delivered either normally or by caesarean section were included in this study. Age, parity, gestational age at delivery was recorded. The uterine portion of the cannula was inserted into the uterine cavity up to the level of fundus immediately after placental delivery in both cases of vaginal and caesarean deliveries. The outer end of the cannula was connected to suction machine with thick walled flexible non collapsible suction tube. A negative pressure of 650 mmHg was created inside the uterine cavity and maintained for 10

minutes. Application of negative pressure was repeated whenever needed. The cannula was removed one hour after last suction procedure. The blood collected in suction bottle was measured and recorded.

**Results:** Contraction and firm retraction of uterus was observed in all women within 2mins after initiation of procedure. The amount of blood collected in suction bottle ranged from 50ml to 250ml.

**Conclusion:** Prophylactic vacuum shrinking of uterus in high risk women for atonic PPH is a very effective physical method, which assists the natural physiological process of contraction and retraction, and minimizes blood loss and avoids catastrophic atonic PPH.