

Protocols for Postpartum Hemorrhage Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between the protocols for postpartum hemorrhage and lack of implementation, how race may play a role in care, the different effect on maternal lives; physically and mentally, and more effective treatment options. Many women all over the world struggle with postpartum hemorrhaging as it is a life-threatening complication that can follow giving birth. There are standard protocols set in place for different facilities that relay how the healthcare professionals should act in that situation. The PICOT question, “In child-bearing women, how do protocols for postpartum hemorrhage compared with a lack of implementation of protocols affect maternal lives within the first week of birth,” was supported. Past research has shown that there is a lack of training in healthcare professionals on how to act regarding a postpartum hemorrhage, along with mental health issues that can arise as a secondary situation due to the trauma this event can have on a person. Studies have also been completed to show that women of color receive less adequate and informative care than those who are Caucasian. These findings indicate that more research needs to be completed on how women are treated during and after having a postpartum hemorrhage, why a mother’s race could play a role in the care received, how to lower mental health disorders following childbirth, and how better implementations and care can be given to those experiencing postpartum hemorrhage.

Keywords: postpartum hemorrhage, PPH, protocols, mental health, race, PICOT question