

Intrauterine balloon tamponade may cut invasive procedures

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(HealthDay)—For women undergoing vaginal delivery, the use of

intrauterine balloon tamponade is associated with a significantly lower use of invasive procedures for hemorrhage control, according to a study published online Dec. 4 in *Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Mathilde Revert, from Versailles Saint Quentin University in France, and colleagues assessed rates of invasive procedures for hemorrhage control among 72,529 [women](#) delivering between 2011 and 2012 in two French perinatal networks: a pilot in which balloon tamponade was used and a control network.

The researchers found that invasive procedures were used in 298 women, representing 4.1 per 1,000 deliveries. The pilot network had a significantly lower proportion of women with at least one invasive [procedure](#) (3 versus 5.1/1,000). The pilot network also had significantly lower use of arterial embolization for those who delivered vaginally and by cesarean. The risk of an [invasive procedure](#) remained significantly lower in the pilot network for women who delivered vaginally (adjusted odds ratio, 0.14; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.08 to 0.27), but not for women who delivered by cesarean section (adjusted odds ratio, 1.19; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.87 to 1.61), after the researchers controlled for potential confounding variables.

"Our results seem to confirm the association between intrauterine balloon tamponade and a significantly lower rate of invasive procedures among women undergoing [vaginal delivery](#)," the authors write.

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