

Postpartum Hemorrhage: Risk Factors and Prevention

Understanding the challenges and solutions for African mothers' health





Understanding Postpartum Hemorrhage

Postpartum hemorrhage is a significant health risk for **African mothers**, leading to complications and fatalities. This presentation aims to highlight its risk factors and effective preventive strategies tailored for local communities.

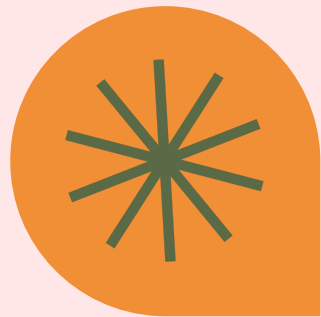


Key Takeaways on Postpartum Hemorrhage

- **Identify risk factors** such as uterine atony and retained placenta to mitigate complications during childbirth.
- **Implement effective strategies** including skilled birth attendance and timely interventions to safeguard African mothers' health.

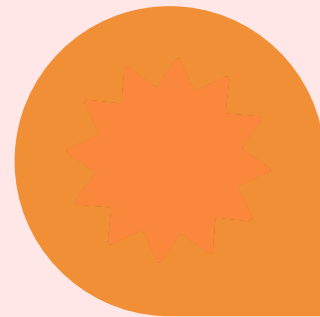


Four Steps to Prevent Postpartum Hemorrhage



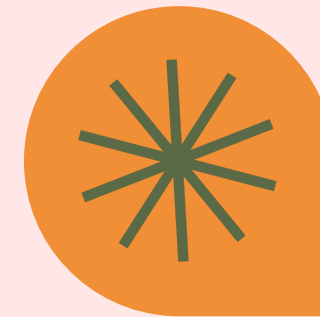
Educate mothers

Knowledge is power; teaching mothers about risks increases awareness and preparedness.



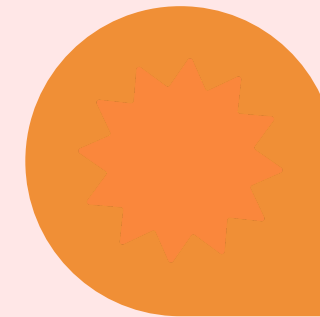
Monitor signs

Regular checks for symptoms help detect issues early and ensure safety.



Provide timely interventions

Quick access to medical care can significantly reduce complications and save lives.



Community support

Building a strong support network encourages healthy practices and emotional wellbeing.

Identifying Risk Factors and Preventive Strategies for Postpartum Hemorrhage

Understanding challenges and solutions for African mothers

Key Risk Factors for Postpartum Hemorrhage

- Lack of prenatal care
- Access to skilled birth attendants
- High parity

Effective Preventive Strategies for African Mothers

- Regular prenatal check-ups
- Skilled birth attendance at delivery
- Timely access to emergency care



Effective Strategies for Preventing Postpartum Hemorrhage in African Mothers

Blood transfusion readiness is crucial for prompt response to severe blood loss.

The use of uterotonics can significantly reduce risks of postpartum hemorrhage.

Training healthcare providers on management techniques enhances patient outcomes.

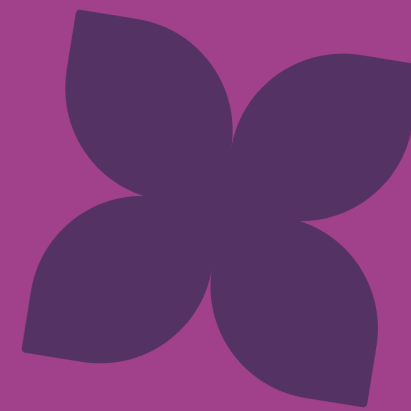
Community awareness programs can empower mothers with vital health knowledge.





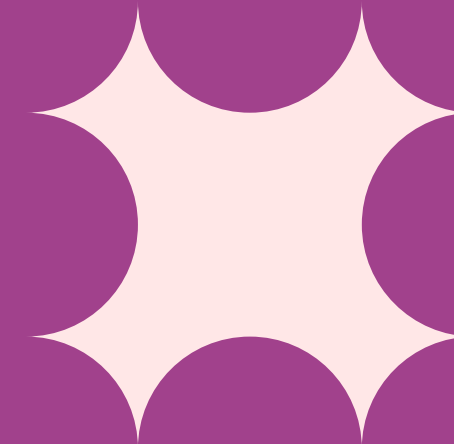
60%

Majority of maternal deaths
caused by PPH



80%

High preventability with proper
care and support



7 million

Women affected by postpartum
hemorrhage globally

Community Engagement in Healthcare

Local health workers play a **crucial role** in preventing postpartum hemorrhage by providing education, support, and resources directly to mothers. Their **cultural understanding** and accessibility help ensure that preventive strategies are effectively communicated and implemented within the community.



Culturally Relevant Practices in Care



Traditional Support Roles

Women in the community provide vital emotional and physical support to new mothers.



Family Involvement

Engaged families play a critical role in ensuring the health and wellbeing of mothers post-delivery.



Community Empowerment

Local initiatives foster awareness and provide resources to improve maternal health outcomes.

Thank You for Your Attention

Together, we can make a difference in **improving maternal health outcomes** for African mothers. By raising awareness and implementing effective preventive strategies, we can significantly reduce the risk of postpartum hemorrhage and ensure safer pregnancies for mothers and their newborns.



Mother&Child
From Bump to Baby, We've Got You.