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UNITE GLOBE



www.uniteglobe.org



uniteglobenow@gmail.com



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United Efforts to Reduce Global Obstetric Hemorrhage

In the Spotlight



Research and Innovation

Check out new research published on page 2 related to postpartum hemorrhage and information on advocacy groups on page 3.



Find UNITE GLOBE on Social Media!

We have launched an X (previously known as Twitter) account for UNITE GLOBE (@uniteglobenow)! This account will supplement our quarterly meetings and newsletters by providing real-time updates regarding advancements in research, innovation, and advocacy related to obstetric hemorrhage prevention and management. Follow and share with your colleagues!

Overview

- Clinical Trials Updates
- New in Research and Innovation
- Advocacy & Education
- Upcoming Conferences and Meetings
- UNITE GLOBE Meeting Recap & Upcoming Events

Announcements

Conference 2025 Highlights

The 2025 FIGO World Conference of Gynecology and Obstetrics is taking place from October 5th - 9th in Cape Town, South Africa. This meeting will discuss resolutions to maternal, reproductive, obstetric, and other health challenges experienced by women and girls globally. For more info, [click here](#).

The 2025 PCORI Annual Meeting is taking place October 21st - 22nd in Washington D.C. This meeting will highlight new developments in patient-centered research outcomes in a variety of topics, including postpartum hemorrhage. For more info, [click here](#).

UNITE GLOBE is an organization committed to delivering current cutting-edge advancements in research, innovation, and advocacy related to reducing postpartum hemorrhage-related maternal mortality and morbidity internationally to improve the lives of women and families worldwide.

Clinical Trials Update

OPTIMUM-OB TXA (NCT05370820)

- Current enrollment: 52 women (updated July 2025)

COPE

- 1,953 women currently randomized (updated July 2025)

New in Research and Innovation

Cohen et al published, “Language-Based Inequities in Transfusion Practices with Obstetric Hemorrhage” in the Maternal and Child Health Journal in July 2025 ([link](#)).

Of the 1,723 women with postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) included in this retrospective cohort study, 76.3% spoke English as their primary language (EPL) and 23.7% spoke a non-English language as their primary language (NEPL). While EPL and NEPL participants with PPH had similar amounts of quantum blood loss (1496.0 ± 668.1 vs 1530.2 ± 634.2 , $p = 0.3$), NEPL women had significantly lower blood transfusion rates (28.2%) compared to EPL women (22.9%) ($p = 0.039$). After adjusting for age, race/ethnicity, nulliparity, BMI, preeclampsia, and pre-delivery anemia, NEPL women had reduced odds of receiving a blood transfusion compared to EPL women (aOR=0.7, 95% CI 1.012–1.806, $p = 0.04$). Future research should involve conducting prospective cohort studies examining language and health literacy barriers in women with postpartum hemorrhage.

Bonanni et al published, “Postpartum Hemorrhage in Patients With a Low-Lying Placenta: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis” in the Obstetrics and Gynecology Journal in June 2025 ([link](#)).

A total of 6,259 pregnant women from 21 studies in this review were included. 3,704 participants had low-lying placenta and 2,555 had normal placentation. Women with a low-lying placenta had a 2.10 times higher risk of postpartum hemorrhage compared to women with non-low-lying placenta at all gestational ages ($p = 0.05$). Results also indicated that having placenta accreta spectrum disorder (PAS) impacted 9% of all low-lying placenta cases. Future research should be performed to develop and compare stronger monitoring methods for pregnant women with low-lying placenta.

I'M WOMAN Trial (NCT05562609)

- Current enrollment: 14,472 women (updated July 2025)

TRAAPrevia

- Current status: recruiting; Enrolled 1,015 women (updated July 2025)

Want your trial to be featured in our newsletter? Email uniteglobenow@gmail.com and tell us about your study!

Boyles et al published, “Postpartum Hemorrhage and the Likelihood of Exclusive Breastfeeding Through 6 Months Postpartum: A Case-Control Study” in the Journal of Midwifery & Women’s Health in June 2025 ([link](#)).

Researchers found that participants who experienced postpartum hemorrhage and planned exclusive breast feeding (EBF) for their infants reported significantly lower breastfeeding at 6-10 months, 4 months, and 6 months compared to women with normal postpartum bleeding. Greater maternal self-efficacy for earlier breastfeeding was the most dominant predictive factor for EBF for all time points. Future research can help investigate the association between postpartum ferritin levels and exclusive breastfeeding outcomes in women who undergo postpartum hemorrhage.

Yamaguchi et al published, “Dynamic Computed Tomography Findings as Indicators of Uterine Artery Embolization in Postpartum Hemorrhage” in JAMA Network in May 2025 ([link](#)).

This multicenter retrospective case-control study of 352 patients examined the prevalence and clinical impact of postpartum hemorrhage that is resistant to treatment and appears as arterial contrast extravasation on CT scans (PRACE). Of the 352 patients, 58.2% had undergone CT scans and PRACE was identified in 32.2% of these patients. Results indicated that patients with PRACE had significantly higher total blood loss and more patients met the qualifications for a uterine artery embolization versus patients without PRACE. Future research should be done with prospective cohort studies that implement dynamic CT scanning imaging to help predict severe PPH.

Advocacy & Education

**NEW
OPPORTUNITY**
The ISTH Claire
McLintock Award



Apply for \$20,000 USD to
support an innovative
research project focused
on women's health issues in
thrombosis and hemostasis

ISTH

The application deadline is September 1st, 2025. Learn more about the ISTH Claire McIntock Award [here](#).



MSD for Mothers is exploring economic costs of poor quality uterotonics for management and prevention of postpartum hemorrhage in LMICs, particularly Ghana, Nigeria, and Senegal. Click [here](#) for one of their 3 recent publications on this topic.

PPH CoP May E-Blast

Click [here](#) for an e-blast of the latest updates on leadership, publication, and their future from the PPH CoP Steering Community.

Upcoming Conferences and Meetings

Click on the Conferences for More Information:

- [FIGO](#): Oct 2025
- [PCORI](#): Oct 2025
- [COGI](#): Nov 2025
- [SMFM](#): Feb 2026
- [SOAP](#): April 2026



Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine



ACOG Annual Clinical and Scientific meeting



Society for Obstetric Anesthesia and Perinatology Annual Meeting



Congress of the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis



International Congress on Controversies in Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Infertility



Foundation for Women & Girls with Blood Disorders

UNITE GLOBE

United Efforts to Reduce Global Obstetric Hemorrhage

October 27th, 2025 | 10 AM EST / 7 AM PST
Join using this link



Dr. Annette Von Drygalski
Professor of Clinical Medicine

Director, Center for Bleeding and Clotting Disorders
Associate Director, Center of Excellence for Hereditary Hemorrhagic Teleangiectasia
Program Director, Coagulation Medicine Fellowship
Associate Program Director, Hematology Fellowship
University of California, San Diego
Post-partum Hemorrhage and Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa

Missed our July 2025 meeting? Watch a recording of it [here](#).

July Speaker Contact Information:

Prof. Pete Lambert
pete.lambert@monash.edu

October Speaker Contact Information:

Dr. Annette Von Drygalski
avondrygalski@health.ucsd.edu

Our next meeting will be on **October 27th, 2025 at 10 am EST / 7 am PST**. Attend via Zoom using [this link](#).