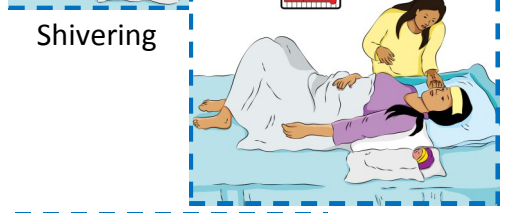
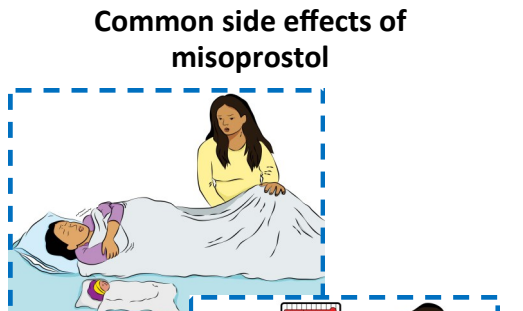


Self Administration of Misoprostol for Prevention of Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)



Misoprostol is a medicine that can help contract the uterus after childbirth to prevent excessive bleeding.

Regimen: 600mcg oral misoprostol immediately after the birth of the baby

If misoprostol is in your home in advance of the delivery, keep the misoprostol in a safe place until time of delivery.

Never take misoprostol during pregnancy. If taken during pregnancy, it may cause harm to the baby and the mother.

Keep misoprostol within reach when labor starts. Immediately after delivery of the baby, swallow **3 tablets (200 mcg x 3) of misoprostol with liquid.**

The most common side effects of misoprostol are shivering, fever, nausea, and vomiting. These side effects are expected and short-lived. Shivering can be managed by using a blanket and having something warm to drink.

Fever can be managed by taking an acetaminophen and applying cool cloths.

If fever or shivering persist beyond 24 hours after misoprostol use, this may indicate infection or another unrelated health concern and the woman should seek medical attention.

Despite receiving misoprostol prophylaxis, research shows that approximately 5–10% of women will experience excessive bleeding, before or after placental delivery.

If there is excessive bleeding, immediately seek higher level care at a facility.

For additional information, please contact:



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