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Swansea Bay University
Health Board

Uterine Inversion: Recognition and Management

Originator: Labour Ward Forum, Maternity Services
Date Approved: March 2020
Approved by: W&CH Quality & Safety Group
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Extension agreed without amendment via Clinical Guideline Group 17/04/2024

Uterine Inversion

Background:

Acute uterine inversion is a rare complication of childbirth where the uterine fundus collapses into the endometrial cavity. The incidence varies widely, with reported rates from 1 in 1500 births to as few as 1 in 20,000 births. Early recognition of uterine inversion is vital to enable prompt treatment.

Definition:

When the uterus inverts, the fundus of the uterus descends through the genital tract, turning itself inside out. There are four grades of uterine inversion:-

Grade 1: – fundus reaches cervix, but not beyond cervical ring.

Grade 2: – protrusion of inverted fundus through the cervical ring into the vagina.

Grade 3: – fundus is visible at the introitus

Grade 4: – fundus below the level of the introitus

Risk Factors:

- Excessive traction on the umbilical cord
- Inappropriate fundal pressure
- Short umbilical cord
- Multiparity
- Abnormally adherent placenta
- Vaginal birth after caesarean (VBAC)
- Abnormalities of the uterus
- Previous uterine inversion
- Fetal macrosomia
- Precipitate labour
- Connective tissue disorders (e.g Marfan syndrome, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome)

Diagnosis:

- 1) Sudden maternal shock or collapse– out of proportion to blood loss
- 2) Uterine fundus not palpable on abdominal examination, even where there is nothing visible at the introitus
- 3) Associated with vasovagal (neurogenic) shock, characterised by bradycardia and hypotension
- 4) However , hypovolaemic shock with tachycardia and hypotension may also occur if a post partum haemorrhage follows the uterine inversion.
- 5) A grade 4 uterine inversion is characterised by a mass (uterus) protruding through the introitus

Management:

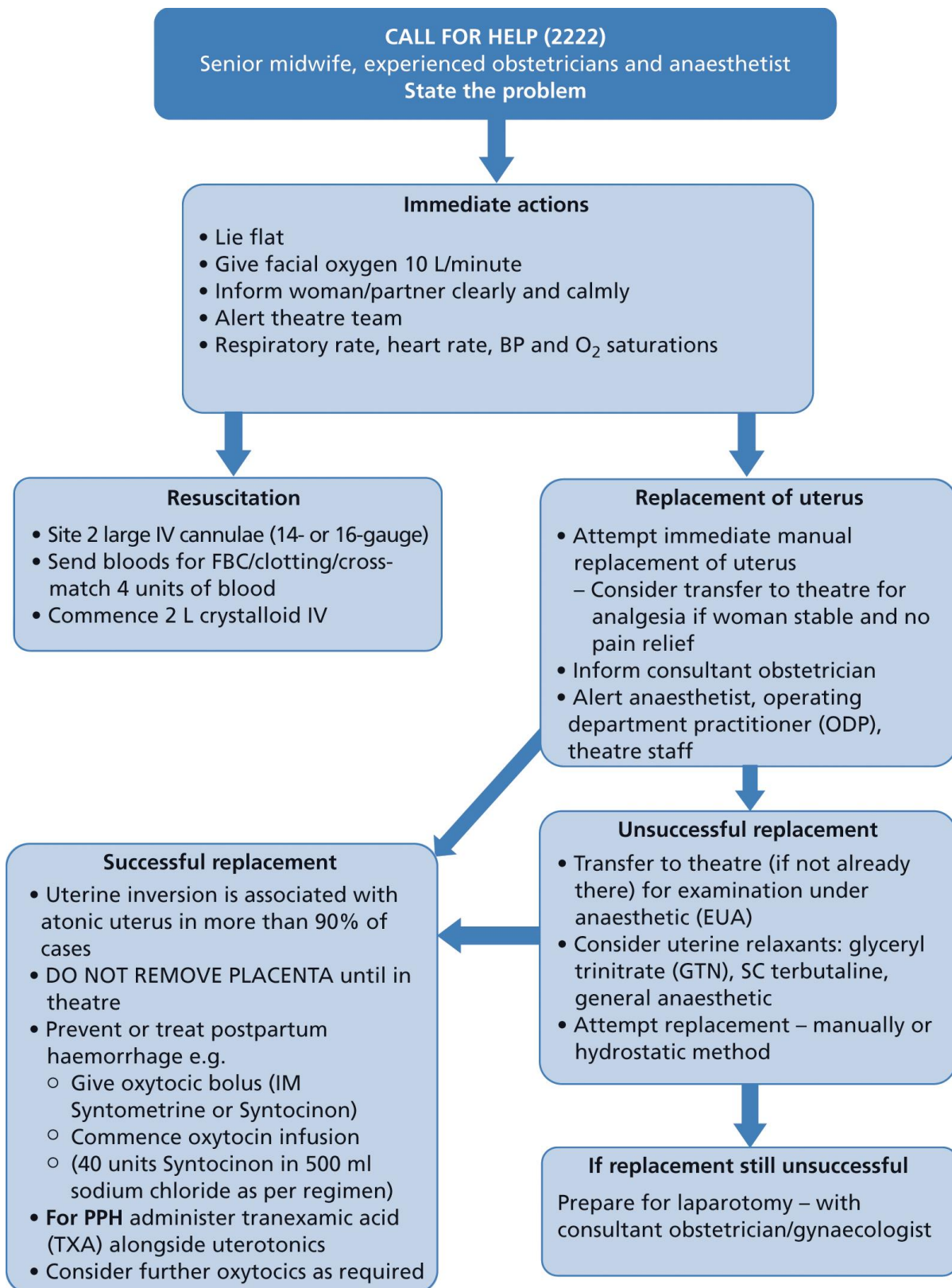
P.R.O.M.P.T. – (Practical Obstetric Multi-Professional Training) algorithm page 4
(appendix 1)

P.R.O.M.P.T. - Acute Uterine Inversion Scenario: Clinical Checklist page 5
(appendix 2)

References

P.R.O.M.P.T. Course Manual Third Edition Prompt editorial team 2018

Management of Inverted Uterus (Appendix 1)



Acute Uterine Inversion Scenario: Clinical Checklist (Appendix 2)

| | | Time | ✓ |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---|
| Call for help | Emergency call bell – request experienced help | | |
| | State the problem | | |
| Airway | Maintain airway | | |
| Breathing | Check breathing | | |
| | Administer full-flow oxygen | | |
| Circulation | Lie flat or head down | | |
| | Insert 2 large-gauge cannulae | | |
| | Take bloods for FBC, clotting and cross-match 4 units | | |
| Fluids | Commence IV fluids | | |
| Treatment | Treatment for uterine inversion Inform consultant obstetrician Immediate manual replacement of uterus if possible. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Consider transfer to theatre for anaesthetic ■ Consider tocolytic ■ Consider hydrostatic replacement Transfer to theatre for manual removal of placenta | | |
| | Treatment for haemorrhage Uterine massage/bimanual compression Oxytocic bolus, e.g. Syntometrine/Syntocinon Oxytocin infusion Tranexamic acid (alongside uterotonics) Intramuscular carboprost Misoprostol per rectum (if refrigerated tocolytics unavailable) Empty bladder Keep woman warm | | |
| Monitoring | Measure pulse, respiration, O ₂ saturations and blood pressure | | |
| | Use MOEWS chart or maternal critical care chart (adapted MOEWS) | | |
| | Urinary catheter and hourly measurements | | |
| Inspection | Measure blood loss | | |
| | Uterine tone | | |
| | Placenta and membranes | | |
| Documentation | Timings of events | | |
| | Observations and fluid balance | | |
| | Medication administered | | |
| | Persons present | | |

Maternity Services

Checklist for Clinical Guidelines being Submitted for Approval

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Title of Guideline: | Uterine Inversion : recognition and management |
| Name(s) of Author: | Intrapartum lead Midwife |
| Chair of Group or Committee approving submission: | Labour Ward Forum |
| Brief outline giving reasons for document being submitted for ratification | Update to existing guideline |
| Details of persons included in consultation process: | Labour Ward Forum members |
| Name of Pharmacist (mandatory if drugs involved): | |
| Issue / Version No: | 2 |
| Please list any policies/guidelines this document will supercede: | Uterine Inversion : Recognition and Management November 2014 |
| Date approved by Group: | March 2020 |
| Next Review / Guideline Expiry: | March 2023 |
| Please indicate key words you wish to be linked to document | Uterus, uterine, inversion, inverted, haemorrhage |
| File Name: Used to locate where file is stores on hard drive | Maternity/policies and guidelines/ratified-obs |