

## Results

**Table (1): Comparison regarding demographic characteristics**

Variables	Tranexamic acid and ethamsylate(N=100)	Oxytocin (N=100)	P-value
<u>Age (years)</u>			
Mean±SD	29.0±4.4	28.4±4.3	^0.284
Range	19.0–38.0	20.0–36.0	
<u>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</u>			
Mean±SD	28.2±4.0	29.9±4.1	^0.209
Range	19.7–37.3	18.4–37.7	
<u>Parity, (n, %)</u>			
Nulli	48 (48.0%)	56 (56.0%)	#0.258
Multi	52 (52.0%)	44 (44.0%)	
<u>Indications of CS, (n, %)</u>			
Previous CS	40 (40.0%)	36 (36.0%)	#0.683
Malpresentation	19 (19.0%)	26 (26.0%)	
Request	13 (13.0%)	9 (9.0%)	
Postdate	8 (8.0%)	5 (5.0%)	
Cord Problems	7 (7.0%)	9 (9.0%)	
Fetal distress	13 (13.0%)	15 (15.0%)	

^Independent t-test.#Chi square test.

Table (1) shows that: No significant difference between the studied groups regarding **age, BMI, parity and indications of cesarean section.**

**Table (2): Comparison regarding operation duration, blood loss, hemoglobin, hematocrit and postoperative hospital stay**

Measures	Tranexamic acid and ethamsylate (N=100)	Oxytocin (N=100)	P-value	<u>Effect size</u> Mean±SE 95% CI
<u>Operation duration (minutes)</u> Mean±SD Range	60.8±17.8 45.0–110.0	67.1±20.6 45.0–110.0	^0.022*	-6.3±2.7 -11.7–0.9
<u>Blood loss (mL)</u> Mean±SD Range	542.7±156.3 324.0–926.0	819.1±161.0 549.0–1183.0	^ <0.001*	-276.4±22.4 -320.7–-232.2
<u>Hemoglobin (gm/dL)</u>				
<u>Preoperative</u> Mean±SD Range	10.9±0.8 10.0–12.8	11.0±0.8 10.0–12.8	^0.254	-0.1±0.1 -0.4–0.1
<u>Postoperative</u> Mean±SD Range	9.8±0.9 8.3–11.8	9.4±0.9 8.1–11.7	^0.002*	0.4±0.1 0.2–0.7
<u>Reduction</u> Mean±SD Range	1.1±0.4 0.5–2.3	1.6±0.3 1.0–2.4	^ <0.001*	-0.6±0.0 -0.7–-0.5
<u>Hematocrit (%)</u>				
<u>Preoperative</u> Mean±SD Range	30.1±2.8 23.8–37.1	30.4±2.9 24.1–39.6	^0.461	-0.3±0.4 -1.1–0.5
<u>Postoperative</u> Mean±SD Range	26.9±3.0 19.8–33.5	25.6±3.1 19.1–35.5	^0.003*	1.3±0.4 0.4–2.2
<u>Reduction</u> Mean±SD Range	3.2±1.1 1.4–7.0	4.8±1.0 2.9–7.0	^ <0.001*	-1.6±0.1 -1.9–-1.3
<u>Hospital stay (days)</u> Mean±SD Range	1.7±1.5 1.0–6.0	2.3±2.1 1.0–7.0	^ 0.015*	-0.6±0.3 -1.1–-0.1

^Independent t-test.\*Significant. CI: Confidence interval

**Operation duration** was significantly shorter in Tranexamic acid group and ethamsylat than in Oxytocin group.

**Intraoperative blood loss** was significantly lower in Tranexamic acid group and ethamsylat than in Oxytocin group.

No significant difference between the studied groups regarding **preoperative hemoglobin& hematocrit**. **Postoperative hemoglobin& hematocrit** was significantly higher in Tranexamic acid group and ethamsylat than in Oxytocin group. **Hemoglobin& hematocrit reduction** was significantly lower in Tranexamic acid group and ethamsylat than in Oxytocin group.

**Postoperative hospital stay** was significantly shorter in Tranexamic acid group and ethamsylat than in Oxytocin group.

**Table (3): Comparison regarding blood loss replacement measures and complications**

Measures	Tranexamic acid and ethamsylate(N=100)	Oxytocin (N=100)	P-value	Effect size Relative risk 95% CI
<b>Blood transfusion</b>	6 (6.0%)	19 (19.0%)	<b>#0.005*</b>	0.32 (0.13–0.76)
<b>Iron transfusion</b>	9 (9.0%)	22 (22.0%)	<b>#0.011*</b>	0.41 (0.20–0.84)
<b>Intraoperative adhesion</b>	15 (15.0%)	19 (19.0%)	#0.451	0.79 (0.43–1.46)
<b>Need to hysterectomy</b>	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.0%)	§0.999	--
<b>Postpartum Haemorrhage</b>	18 (18.0%)	21 (21.0%)	#0.592	0.86 (0.49–1.51)
<b>Postoperative fever</b>	17 (17.0%)	19 (19.0%)	#0.713	0.89 (0.49–1.62)
<b>Postoperative infection</b>	10 (10.0%)	16 (16.0%)	#0.207	0.63 (0.30–1.31)
<b>Postoperative thrombosis</b>	2 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	§0.497	--

#Chi square test. \*Significant. CI: Confidence interval

**Blood transfusion and iron transfusion** were significantly less frequent in Tranexamic acid group and ethamsylat than in Oxytocin group.

**Intraoperative adhesion, Need to hysterectomy, Postpartum Haemorrhage, Postoperative fever and Postoperative infection** were non-significantly less frequent in Tranexamic acid group and ethamsylat than in Oxytocin group.**Postoperative thrombosis** was non-significantly more frequent in Tranexamic acid group and ethamsylat than in Oxytocin group.