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Antibiotic prophylaxis for cesarean section (Review)

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[Intervention Review]

Antibiotic prophylaxis for cesarean section

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REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM PUBLICATION

This review has been withdrawn from publication because it is out of date. It has been updated by a new review first published in Issue 1, 2010 of *The Cochrane Library* - see the review entitled 'Antibiotic prophylaxis versus no prophylaxis for preventing infection after cesarean section' by FM Smaill and GML Gyte in the *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*.

The editorial group responsible for this previously published document have withdrawn it from publication.

FEEDBACK

Griffin, July 1999

Summary

It has been stated that manual removal of the placenta during caesarean section increases the risk of endometritis, when compared to cord traction for placental delivery. Occlusive dressings also increase wound healing and decrease the risk of wound infection. Would it be better to adopt these simple measures first and then trial antibiotic therapy again?

Summary of comments from Chris Griffin, July 1999.

Reply

Infection following caesarean section may be reduced by the use of cord traction to remove the placenta and occlusive wound dressings. Most trials of prophylactic antibiotic therapy do not specify the methods of placental removal and wound care, and may represent a mixture of various methods. Given the clinically important reduction of infection with antibiotic use in general, support for a policy of not using antibiotics would require evidence from randomized trials that in the context of placental removal by cord traction and occlusive wound dressings, antibiotic therapy confers no additional benefit.

Contributors

Summary of response from Fiona Smaill and Justus Hofmeyr, October 1999.

WHAT'S NEW

Date	Event	Description
8 November 2009	Amended	Review withdrawn from publication.

HISTORY

Protocol first published: Issue 1, 1999

Review first published: Issue 2, 1999

Date	Event	Description
15 June 2008	Amended	Converted to new review format. Added a note about the updating of the review.
5 March 2002	New citation required but conclusions have not changed	Fifteen additional trials have been added to the review. The overall conclusion remains unchanged. Antibiotic prophylaxis will reduce infectious complications following both an elective and non-elective cesarean section.
30 June 1999	Feedback has been incorporated	Added feedback from Chris Griffin and response from authors.

SOURCES OF SUPPORT

Internal sources

- University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa.

External sources

- UNDP/UNFPA/WHO/World Bank (HRP), Switzerland.