Every Newborn BIRTH multi-country validation study: informing measurement of coverage and quality of maternal and newborn care

Uterotonics for prevention of postpartum haemorrhage: EN-BIRTH multi-country validation study

Additional File 12: Association testing for timing of Oxytocin administration, EN-BIRTH Study (n=22,121)

Uterotonics Timing[1]	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	P-value	95% CI
By Mode of Birth[2]				
<1 min	0.061	0.008	0.000	0.048 - 0.078
1<3 mins	0.209	0.025	0.000	0.165- 0.264
3-<6 mins	0.743	0.095	0.020	0.578 - 0.954
6-<9mins	1.139	0.188	0.429	0.825 - 1.574
By Route of Administration (IM)				
<1 min	0.052	0.006	0.000	0.042 -0.065
1<3 mins	0.213	0.023	0.000	0.172-0.263
3-<6 mins	0.711	0.081	0.003	0.568-0.889
6-<9mins	1.082	0.157	0.586	0.814-1.439

N=22,121 (women observer-assessed to receive oxytocin from 0 to 30 minutes after birth)
IM= intramuscular
[1]Reference >9 minutes
[2]Caesarean and vaginal births used as reference group
Assessed using univariate logistical regression test of association.