

Celox: Uterine sandwich

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Celox is a novel chitosan-based hypoallergenic hemostatic agent that functions independently of the body's coagulation pathways. It has shown potential in managing postpartum haemorrhage (PPH), especially when conventional interventions fail. **Case Description:** We present a case of a 29-year-old woman who underwent spontaneous vaginal delivery complicated by retained placenta. After manual removal, she developed persistent uterine bleeding due to uterine atony. Conservative measures, including oxytocin administration and uterine massage, were unsuccessful. There was no retained placental tissue, and the use of carboprost was contraindicated due to bronchial asthma with recent bronchospasm. Estimated blood loss reached 1.5L, prompting the clinical decision to apply uterovaginal packing using Celox gauze – creating a “uterine sandwich” The packing remained in place for 12 hours. Upon removal, bleeding had ceased completely, and the patient stabilised without the need for surgical intervention. **Discussion:** Despite available interventions, PPH remains the leading cause of maternal mortality, much of which is preventable. Celox, composed of positively charged chitosan, promotes rapid clot formation via ionic interaction with negatively charged red blood cells. Its efficacy is independent of the clotting cascade, making it valuable in cases of coagulopathy or uterotonic failure. While not yet standard in obstetric practice, this case demonstrates Celox's potential as a safe, non-surgical adjunct in refractory PPH, particularly when invasive options are not immediately available.