

# CONCLUSION

- fibrinogen levels approx double at term
- aetiology of haemorrhage affects likelihood of coagulopathy
- fibrinogen  $<2\text{g/L}$  is uncommon in PPH, but is a trigger for transfusion of FFP or cryoprecipitate as it is predictive of progression to severe PPH
- POCT is advocated by AAGBI and can be used to guide the administration of haemostatic products, although thresholds are debated

