

## **Non-Pneumatic Anti-Shock Garment**

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**Abstract:** Every year, an estimated 342,900 women die from complications of pregnancy and childbirth, 99% of these deaths occur in developing countries. Worldwide, for every 100,000 live births, about 251 women die. The leading cause of maternal mortality (deaths from pregnancy and childbirth related complications) is obstetric haemorrhage in which a woman bleeds heavily, most often immediately after giving birth. A woman can bleed to death in two hours or less, and in rural areas, where hospitals may be away, this leaves little hope for women suffering from haemorrhage. The non-pneumatic anti-shock garment (NASG) is a low-technology first aid device used to treat hypovolemic shock. Its efficacy for reducing maternal deaths due to obstetrical haemorrhage is being researched. Obstetrical haemorrhage is heavy bleeding of a woman during or shortly after a pregnancy. Current estimates suggest that over 3,00,000 women die every year, of which 99% occurs in developing countries, most of which are preventable. Many women in resource-poor settings deliver far from health-care facilities. Once haemorrhage has been identified, many women die before reaching or receiving adequate treatment. The NASG can be used to keep women alive until they can get the treatment they need.

**Key words:** NASG, first aid, non-pneumatic anti-shock garment,