

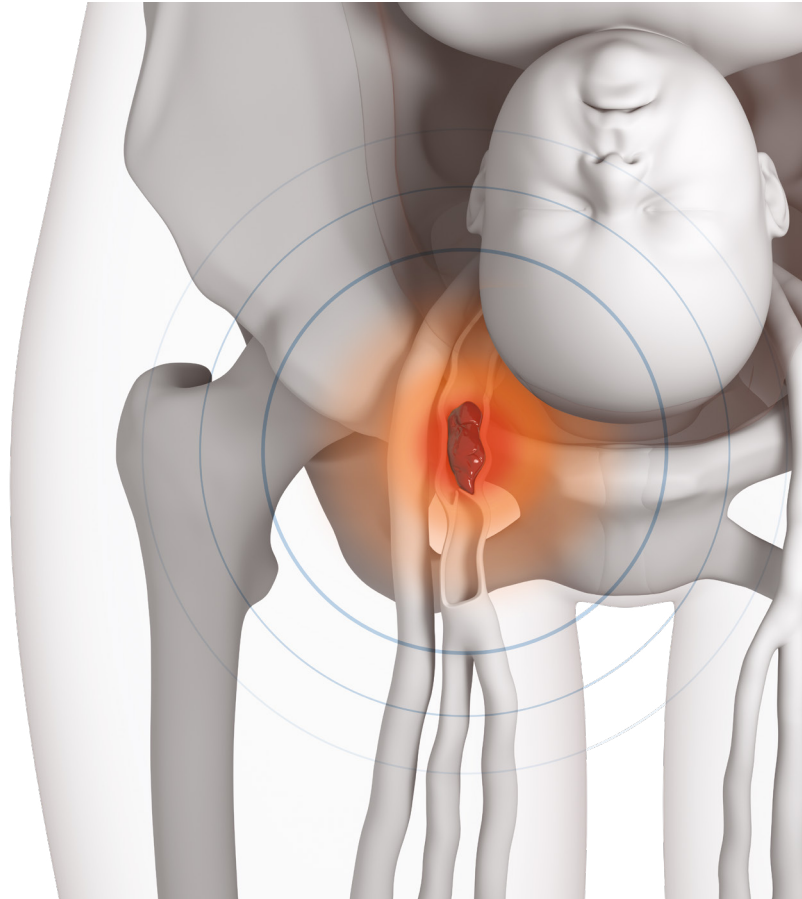
## VTE prophylaxis

### Preventative care for obstetric related venous thromboembolism (VTE)

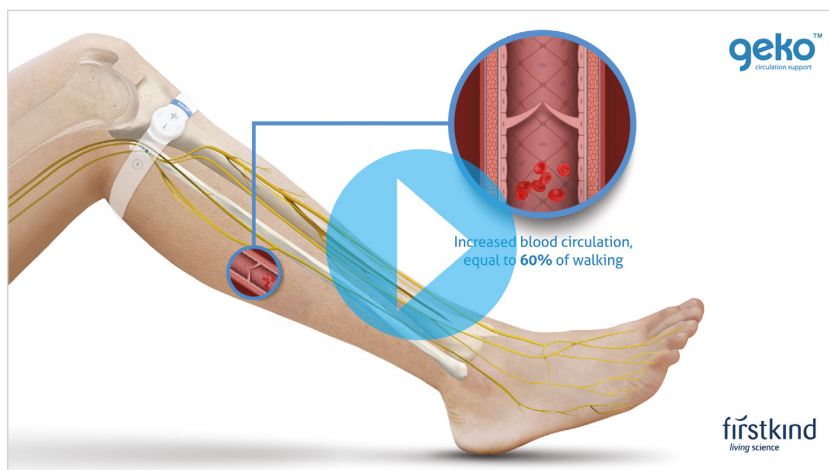
A prospective observational study was carried out with the aim to determine whether the use of the geko<sup>TM</sup> device would prove effective and satisfactory for patients when LMWH and/or traditional mechanical compression could not be used.

90 patients were recruited over a period of 17 months<sup>1</sup> all of whom required the geko<sup>TM</sup> device at some stage of their labour.

- The study identified that post-partum haemorrhage (PPH) was the largest high-risk group amongst those requiring alternative thrombo-prophylaxis.
- The study showed that there was a need for an alternative VTE prophylactic intervention in high-risk patients.
- Without the geko<sup>TM</sup> device, these patients would have had no VTE prophylaxis at all.
- The geko<sup>TM</sup> device studied was safe and well tolerated.
- There was favourable user satisfaction with the geko<sup>TM</sup> device and the patients were more mobile, thereby reducing the VTE risk further.
- The geko<sup>TM</sup> device was used for maximum of 36 hours.



### Mechanism of action animation video:



[Link to data](#)

**Poster** – The role of geko<sup>TM</sup> in reducing the risk of venous thromboembolism (VTE) in Obstetrics.

[www.gekodevices.com](http://www.gekodevices.com)

Reference:  
1. Data on file, Barnsley Hospital, 2019.

MDFLDVT0575

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