

# Innovation Brief

## Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Sexual Health Framework - Jada System (TM)

### Summary

#### Disruptive innovation

This briefing introduces a disruptive innovation newly available via NHS Supply Chain: The Jada System™ offers a safe and effective alternative to other current devices used for control of post-partum haemorrhage.

### Introduction

This document is intended to inform clinical stakeholders and procurement teams about innovative products that have undergone a clinical review and are now accessible through NHS Supply Chain.

Products featured in this brief may be classified as:

- Disruptive innovations
  - A disruptive innovation is novel.
  - It should offer improvements compared to the existing provision of care.
  - The proposed format should not exist elsewhere (either within or beyond the health and care sector).

**Note:** While robust evidence or validated savings may not yet be available, early data and clinical insights support the potential for patient and system-level improvements.

### Departments / stakeholders for engagement

- NHS procurement teams
- Maternity Units / Labour Wards
- Community Midwives

### Opportunity

To improve the time taken to stop maternal post-partum bleeding following delivery. Obstetric haemorrhage is a leading cause of maternal mortality in the UK.

Intrauterine balloon tamponade is one of the most used interventions for women where uterine atony is the only or main cause of haemorrhage, often followed by surgical intervention.

An alternative treatment method to current devices used for post-partum haemorrhage. Current methods of estimating blood loss are poor.

The Jada system measures blood loss collected and enables timely escalation. Accurate recording of blood loss is recommended by The Maternal Care Bundle 2026.

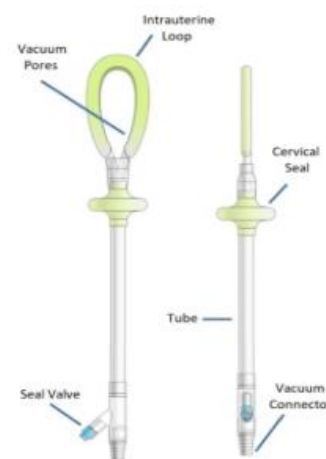
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### Product overview

An intrauterine haemostatic suction catheter is a sterile, flexible tube with a fenestrated loop at its distal end intended to be connected to a vacuum supply and inserted into the uterus to reduce postpartum bleeding through aspiration of blood/debris and induction of uterine contractions.

It may have an additional balloon inflated in the upper vagina to seal the uterine cavity. This is a single-use device.

- The JADA System uses low-level vacuum to stimulate physiologic uterine contraction and control bleeding.
- The Jada system is made from silicone consisting of a uterine loop which has an interior vacuum and a cervical seal filled with sterile fluid to hold the device in the uterus.
- A connector at the end of the device is connected to a regulated suction source.
- JADA is designed to be easy to use and help clinicians respond quickly in the management of postpartum haemorrhage.



### Clinical relevance:

- The JADA System uses low-level vacuum to stimulate physiologic uterine contraction and control bleeding.
- The uterus is composed of a web-like network of muscle fibres in its middle layer, called the myometrium. When the placenta separates from the uterine wall after childbirth, that portion of the myometrium is left with open blood vessels, resulting in bleeding. Typically, the uterus contracts and compression of those open vessels stop bleeding.
- In some instances, the uterine muscle fibres do not contract, causing uncontrolled bleeding, referred to as abnormal postpartum uterine bleeding or postpartum haemorrhage.
- The JADA System can provide visible and observable control of bleeding. Low-level vacuum.
- This induces physiologic contraction of the uterus to control and treat abnormal postpartum uterine bleeding or haemorrhage.

### Contraindications

The JADA System is contraindicated in the following situations:

- Ongoing intrauterine pregnancy: The device cannot be used if there is an active pregnancy within the uterus.
- Untreated uterine rupture: If there is a ruptured uterus, the JADA System is not suitable for use.
- Unresolved uterine inversion: The device should not be used if the uterus is not properly positioned.
- Current cervical cancer: The JADA System is contraindicated in cases of cervical cancer.
- Known uterine anomalies: The device is not suitable for patients with known uterine anomalies.
- Current purulent infection of the vagina, cervix, or uterus: The JADA System should not be used if there is an active infection.
- C-sections: The device is contraindicated if the cervix is less than 3 cm dilated before the use of JADA.

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## Supply details

NPC - FPH85171      MPC – 500052      Route - eDirect

Supplier - Laborie Brand - The Jada system

Unit of Issue - Carton of 3

Class IIa Sterile - Single use Disposable device

## Supporting evidence / notes

<https://www.laborie.com/product/jada-system/>

Supplier website providing additional information.

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/long-read/the-maternal-care-bundle/#element-5-obstetric-haemorrhage>

Element 5: obstetric haemorrhage - improving the management of haemorrhage through standardised approaches to timely identification, escalation and response to obstetric bleeding, along with ongoing multidisciplinary review and learning.

## Contact details

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