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MATERNAL OUTCOME IN GRAND MULTIPARA ATTENDING LD HOSPITAL.

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

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KEYWORDS

INTRODUCTION

Obstetric morbidity is defined as morbidity in a women who has been pregnant (regardless of site or duration of pregnancy) resulting from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes. Complications of pregnancy are health problems that occur during pregnancy. They can involve mothers health, baby's health and both there could be many cases of obstetrics complications but the more common causes both in developed and developing countries are prolonged labour obstructed labor Hypertensive disorder of pregnancy hemorrhage, sepsis grand's-multiparity has been differently defined in literative some defines it as a women with ---4 or more Noval experiness while other considered it as 6 or more3 prior to 1960 grand multipara was considered to be 8 or more deliveries[4]. IFOGO international federation of gynecology and obstetrics 1993 defined grand multiparity as delivery of 5 to 9 pregnancies where as women who are undergoing their 10 Or more delivery are considered to be great grand multiparaous or huge grand multipara[5-8].The pregnancy complications are directly related to parity and continue to be a challenge To obstetricians.in terms of minimal risk the safest pregnancy are 2,3,4. The hazards are greater in the fith pregnancy and onwards.in part of the 20th country grand multipara accounts for 1/3 of the maternal deaths.

AIMS OF STUDY

To find out mode of delivery and maternal outcome in grand multipara.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This Retrospective study was carried in patients admitted in LALLA DED hospital, department of obst and gyna government medical college Srinagar. During the study period from November 2020 to Feb 2021. The study included all grand multi patients admitted to this hospital during the said time period.

Majority of grand multipara women (73.07) had normal delivery 19.23 underwent caesarian section the most common indication was, fetal distress followed by non-progression of labour, cpd--, APH, Cord prolapse and Eclampsia..

Postpartum Complications

Variable	Mode of delivery	Percentage %
Normal delivery	95	73.07
Vaginal assisted delivery	10	7.69
Caesarian section	25	19.23

Variables	Frequency (n=130)	Percentage %
PPH	20	15.38
Retained placenta	7	5.38
Uterine inversion	2	1.53
3rd degree perineal tear -	7	3.07
Hysterectomy	5	6.92
Maternal mortality.	2	2.30

DISCUSSION

During our study the total number of normal delivery were 105 out of which 10 were vacuum assisted delivery and 25 cases underwent caesarian section and common indication were felat diseases CPD and non-pregnancy of lobour. The maternal complication inclue PPH (15.38%) thibbond et all 971 followed by hysterectmoy (6.92%) retained placenta (5.38%).

CONCLUSION

The Grand Multiparty Still A Major Obstetrics Hazard.

Our study revealed that with increasing parity there is increased risk of complication were grand multi parity is a high risk pregnancy and needs to be delivery and managed at tertiary care hospital. All there patients should be encouraged to adopt a permanent method of sterilization. These who are unwilling to do so. Should be advised temporary method of contraception. PPh hemorrhage was the most common complication in our study occurs in 20 patients of the study group. RETAINED PLACENTA was observed in 7 cases , 2 cases of uterine inversion . There were 3 maternal deaths one death due to massive atonic PPH leading to irreversible shock. 2 patients died Due to LHF because of severe anemia...

MATERIALAND METHODS

This retrospective study was carried in lalla ded hospital GMC srinagar from march 2020 to April 2021.

All grand multi patients with viable pregnancy > 26 weeks gestation who were admitted to this hospital during this period was included in this study. The data was collected from hospital records section The majority of patients on this study were more than 35 yrs of age.

In our study out of 113 patients 25 underwent LSCS , 105 had NVD and 10 vaccum assisted delivery ... Frequency of cesarean delivery is high due to.....

The most common indication ft cesarean section in our patients was

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