Retrospective Study of Cardiac Diseases With Pregnancy In Ain -Shams Hospital

Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of the Master Degree
In Gynecology and Obstetrics

by

Abeer Omar Mahmoud Kassem

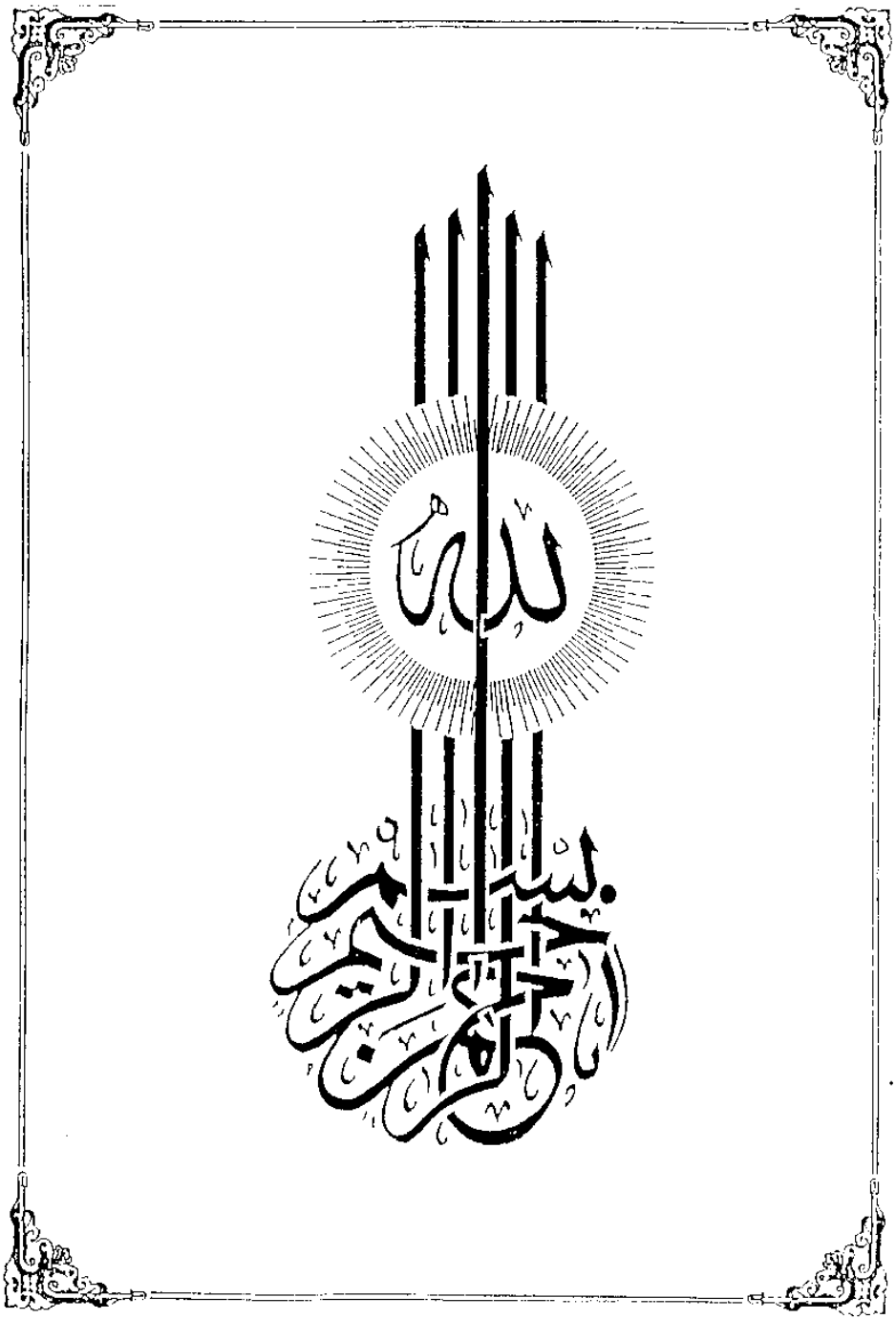
M.B.B., Ch.

Supervisors

PROF. DR. ABBAS GHAZY
Professor OF Gynecology And Obstetrics
in Ain Shams University

DR. MOHAMED HASAN
Lecturer of Obst. & Gyn.
Ain Shams University

Faculty of Medicine
Ain shams university
1998



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

{وقل رب زدني علماً}

صدق الله العظيم...

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The Candidate

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INTRODUCTION

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Heart diseases occur in approximately 1% of all pregnancies. They are the fourth common cause of death after hypertension, infection and haemorrhage ***(De Swiet, 1995).***

In United Kingdom heart diseases are the third commonest cause of maternal mortality after hypertension and thromboembolism ***(De Swiet, 1993).***

While in United States despite an over all decline in rheumatic heart disease, in recent years the disease is now actually increasing in prevalence owing to outbreaks of rheumatic fever in areas of low socio-economic state ***(Nanett, et al, 1993).***

Rheumatic heart disease and rheumatic fever constitute one of the most serious medical complications of pregnancy. Cardiac diseases in general and rheumatic heart disease in particular have become increasingly important causes of maternal morbidity and mortality after a steep decline of other causes of death such as infection, haemorrhage and pre-eclampsia. ***(Brady & Duff, 1989).***

The frequency of pregnancy complicated by maternal heart disease does not appear to have relative change over the past 15 years. But recently the relative proportion of rheumatic heart disease decreased. These changes reflect the increased number of congenital heart lesions that are now treatable surgically and fall in frequency of rheumatic heart disease ***(Macfaul et al., 1988)***

* *Aim of the Work:*

Evaluation of cardiac diseases with pregnancy in Ain Shams Maternity Hospital in the form o f:

- Type of Cardiac disease.
- Foetal outcome.
- Maternal morbidity.
- Relation between cardiac disease and outcome during pregnancy and labor.