



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغييرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



HANAA ALY



**Complications Associated with First -
trimester Surgical Abortion at Ain
Shams Maternity Hospital over the
period from January 1, 2016 to
December 31, 2017**

Thesis

*Submitted For Partial Fulfillment of
Master Degree in Gynecology and Obstetric*

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Rania Ramadan Ragab

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قالوا

لسبحانك لا علم لنا
إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت
العليم الكبير

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة الآية: ٣٢

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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
CBC	Complete blood count
CRL	Crown rump length
D & C	Dilatation and curettage
DM.....	Diabetes mellitus
DVT	Deep venous thrombosis
ECC	Extra coelomic cavity
EVA.....	Electric vacuum aspiration
FHR	Fetal heart rate
GA	Gestational age
HSG	Hysterosalpingography
ICU	Intensive care unit
IUAs.....	Intrauterine adhesions
IUD	Intrauterine device
IUP.....	Intrauterine pregnancy
IV	Intravenous
LPD.....	Luteal phase defect
LSCS.....	Lower segment cesarean section
MSD	Mean sac diameter

List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
MSD	Mean sac diameter
MVA.....	Manual vacuum aspiration
NSAIDs	Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
PG.....	Prostaglandin
PGE1.....	Prostaglandin E1
PT	Prothrombin time
PTT	Partial thromboplastic time
RHD.....	Rheumatic heart disease
S & E	Suction and evacuation
SLE.....	Systemic lupus erythromatosis
TLC.....	Total leucocyte count
TVS.....	Trans-vaginal ultrasound
US	Ultrasound



PROTOCOL OF A THESIS FOR PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF MASTER DEGREE IN GYNECOLOGY AND OBESTETRIC

Title of the Protocol: Complications Associated with First -trimester Surgical Abortion at Ain Shams Maternity Hospital over the period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2017.

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What is already known on this subject ?

AND What does this study add?

First trimester abortion, up to 14 weeks of gestation since the first day of the last menstrual period and there are therapeutic options for treatment include surgical evacuation of products of conception, expectant and medical management. Surgical treatment has been the method of choice for years and it is also associated with serious complications (Alexandros et al., 2005).

Early pregnancy loss is a process rather than a single event. Previously classified as different types, inevitable and incomplete abortions present a similar clinical picture and are treated in the same way (Porter et al., 2008).



This study may add to estimate the prevalence of minor and major complications associated with surgical abortion such as repeat aspiration, hemorrhage, intestinal injury, infection, cervical/vaginal trauma, uterine perforation, abdominal surgery and anesthesia-related complications.

Aim of the Work

The aim of this study is

- 1- To examine the prevalence of minor and major complications associated with surgical methods of first trimester abortion at Ain Shams Maternity Hospital between (January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2017).
- 2- To assess the morbidity and the maternal mortality rate of first trimester abortion at Ain Shams Maternity Hospital between (January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2017).

INTRODUCTION

Abortion is one of the most commonly performed procedures in gynecological departments worldwide and the majority of overall rate is 10–15% of pregnant women and it is defined as pregnancy that fails to progress resulting in death of the fetus before age of fetal viability (20th week (weight of ≤ 500 g) in developed countries and 28th week (weight of ≤ 1 kg) in developing countries (**Daya, 2004**).

The latest estimated worldwide rate for abortion in 2008 is 28 per 1000 women aged 15 to 44 years old (**Sedgh et al., 2012**).

Worldwide, an estimate of 42 million induced abortions takes place every year (**Singh et al., 2000**).

Spontaneous miscarriage is defined as the spontaneous loss of a pregnancy prior to viability and First trimester miscarriage occurs below 12 or 14 weeks of gestation (**Savitz et al., 2002**).

Medical methods are recommended for early gestations before 7 weeks of gestation in the first trimester and Vacuum aspiration is suitable for abortions at 7 to 13 weeks and can be performed easily and safely with little discomfort under local anesthetic (**Goldberg et al., 2004**).



Complications associated with surgical methods of abortion include bleeding requiring transfusion, uterine perforation, cervical trauma, uterine rupture, infection, continuation of pregnancy and incomplete abortion requiring further intervention (Ngo et al., 2013).

Vacuum aspiration was associated with a statistically significant decrease in blood loss, pain and duration of procedure compared to sharp curettage (Stubblefield et al., 2004).

METHODOLOGY:

Type of Study:

Retrospective case series.

Study Setting:

The study will be conducted in Ain Shams University Maternity Hospital.

Study Period:

The study will take place from December 2018 to May 2019 in Ain Shams University Maternity Hospital.

Sample Method and Size:

All the Records of hospital admissions will be collected and reviewed about surgical methods of first trimester abortion involved in inclusion criteria at Ain Shams maternity hospital between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2017 and tabulated then subjected to the proper statistical analysis.

Inclusion Criteria :

- 1-All Pregnant Females diagnosed antenatally with first trimester abortion (missed, inevitable, incomplete) confirmed by ultrasonography.
- 2-Retrospective reviews of patient records for complications experienced by women underwent surgical abortion at ≤ 12 weeks' gestation.

Exclusion criteria

- Second trimester abortion