

FREQUENCY OF HYSTERECTOMY IN MORBIDLY ADHERENT PLACENTA IN POST CESAREAN SECTION PATIENTS: A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY

ABSTRACT

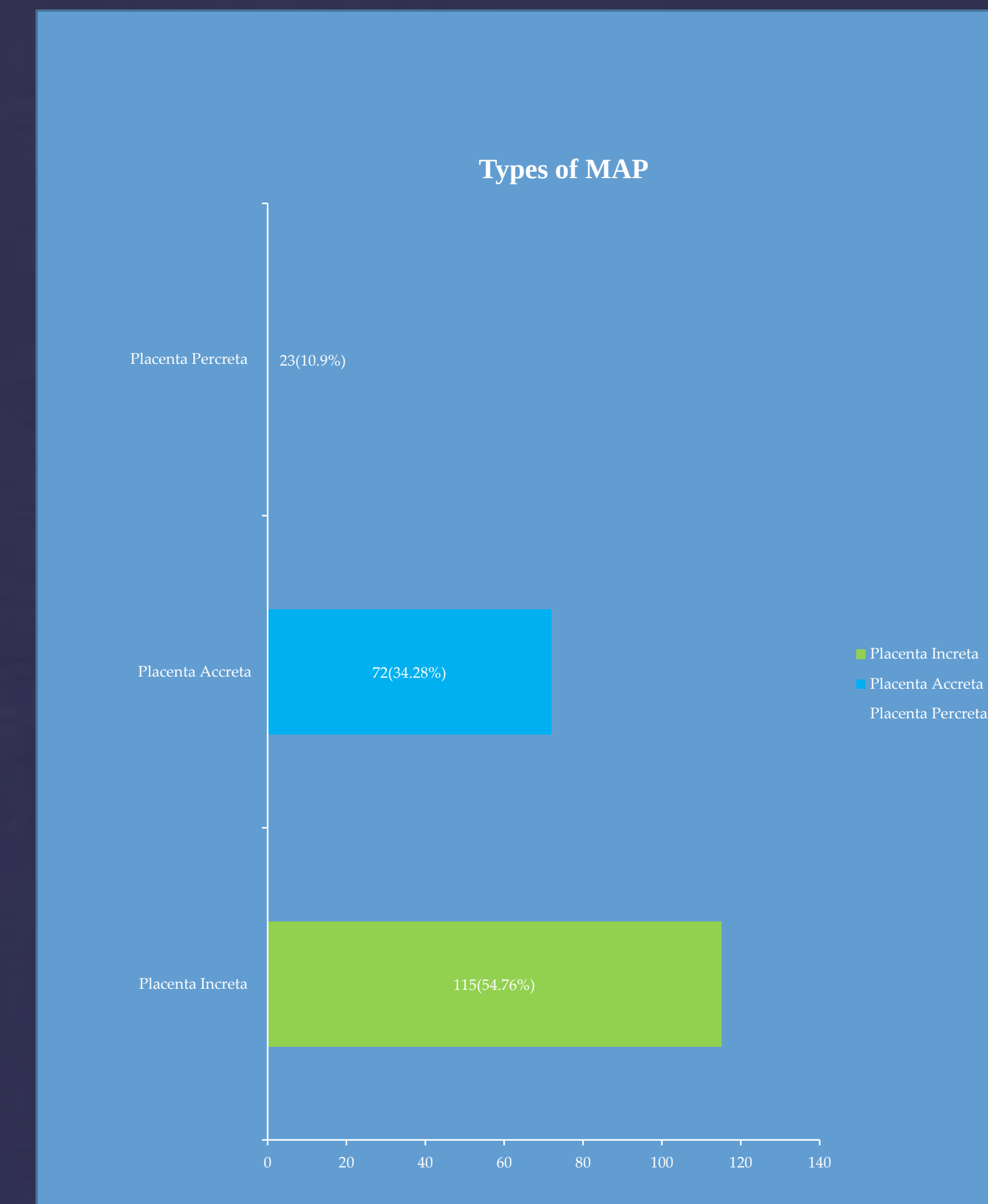
Objective: To determine the frequency of hysterectomy in morbidly adherent placenta in post-cesarean section patients.

Methodology: A Hospital based descriptive cross-sectional study of 8 months, was carried out at the Obstetrics and Gynecology department. A total of 210 participants were selected for the study. Non probability consecutive sampling technique was used for data collection

Results: The Frequency of Hysterectomy in morbid adherent placenta of post Cesarean section women was reported 166 (79.04%), out of the remaining 44 (20.96%) patients the Tripple P was reported in 21 (10%) patients and B Lynch done in 15 (7.14%) patients and 8 (3.8%) were reported with Baloon Tamponad

Conclusion: The frequency of hysterectomy in MAP is high. Attention is required to be given to conservative methods to protect fertility

Keywords: Hysterectomy, Morbid adherent placenta, Cesarean section



Frequency and percentages of the types of MAP presented in the study

Details of different complications reported in the study and some protocols

Characteristics/ Complication	Frequency	Percent (%)
Diagnosis:		
Ultrasound	194	92.3
MRI	11	5.2
On-table	05	2.3
Internal Iliac artery Ligation :		
NO		
Unilateral	19	9.04
Bilateral	87	41.4
Yes	104	49.5
Uterine artery Ligation :		
Yes		
No	201	95.7
Other complications:		
Nil	09	4.2
DIC		
Anemia		
Febrile illness	112	53.3
Post-operative infection	01	0.4
	91	43.3
	02	01
	04	1.9

