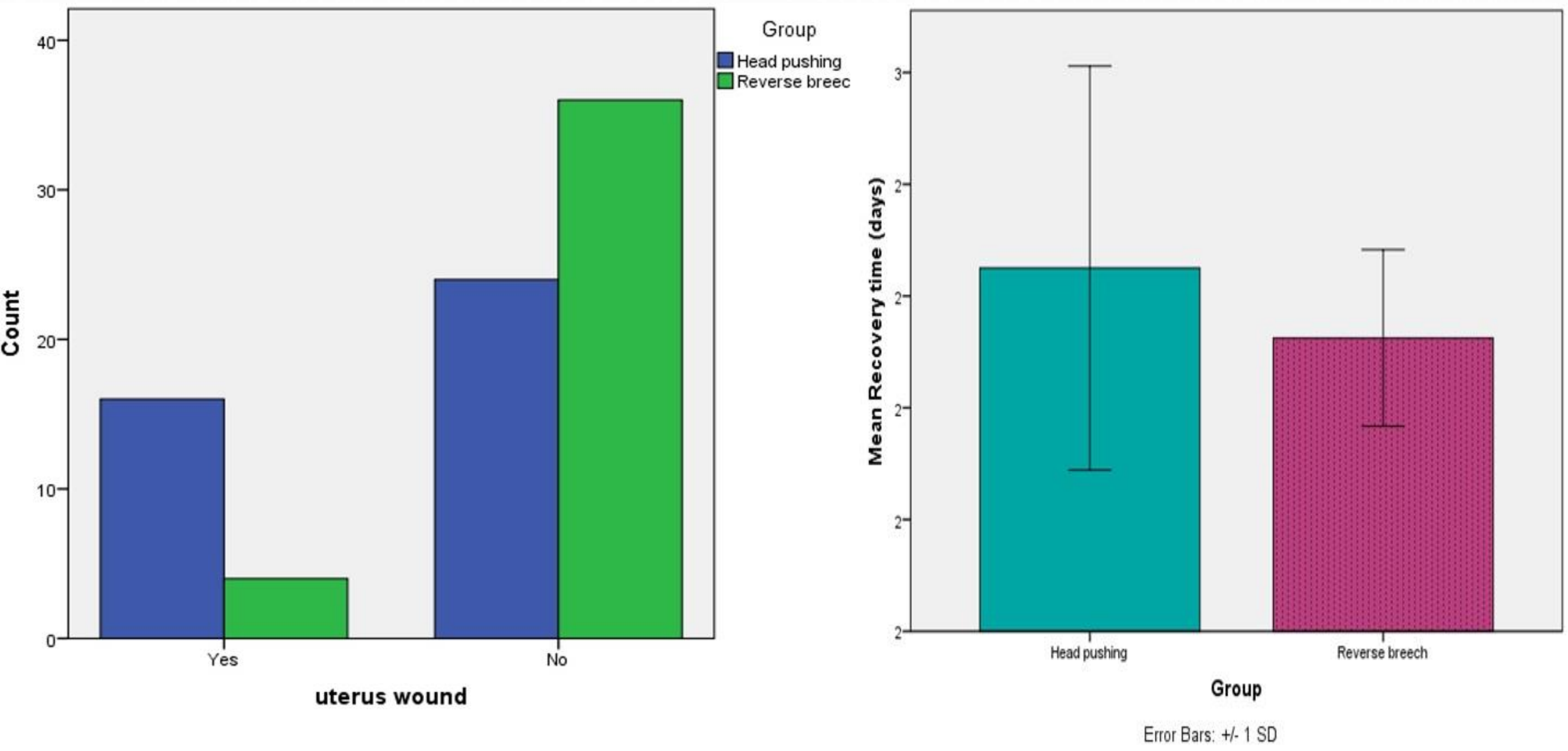


Fetal Extraction of Impacted Head during Caesarean Section: A Comparative Study of Two Methods

Head pushing vs Reverse breech

Martha Alhajjeh, MD, Damascus University Maternity Hospital, Damascus, Syria



RESULTS: Extension of the uterine incision wound was significantly lower in women undergoing RBE compared to HP delivery (P= 0.002).

The RBE method was significantly associated with lower duration of hospital stay (P=0.049).

No significant difference between groups regarding mean operative time, blood loss, bladder injury, intra and postoperative blood transfusion, postpartum pyrexia, wound infection.

CONCLUSION: Because of a lower rate of maternal morbidities and complications, reverse breech technique is preferable to head pushing for delivery of a deeply impacted fetal head during caesarean section.

AIMS AND PURPOSES: To compare two current techniques of fetal extraction during cesarean delivery of an impacted fetal head regarding maternal outcomes

MATERIALS AND METHODS: Comparative Prospective study involved 80 pregnant women admitted at term to labour ward in the DUMH during the study period between July 2020 and July 2021. Women with cephalic presentation, requiring emergency CS with an impacted head were categorized into two groups: HP (n=40) vs RBE (n=40). Maternal outcomes were compared between the two groups and assessed against extension of the uterine incision wound, mean operative time, bladder injury, intra and postoperative blood transfusion, postpartum pyrexia, wound infection and duration of hospital stay.

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