

Title: A CASE SERIES ON EMERGENCY PERIPARTUM HYSTERCTOMY IN OBSTETRIC EMERGENCIES

Introduction

Emergency peripartum hysterectomy is performed as a lifesaving procedure in obstetrics to manage severe PPH. Worldwide incidence of this procedure is around 1 per 1000 deliveries, however it is much higher in low-income countries.

Aims and objectives

To assess the indications of emergency peripartum hysterectomy and its outcome

Materials and methods

This observational study was conducted in the Department of OBG, Kodagu institute of Medical Sciences, Madikeri between 2022 and 2024. Women who had given birth after 28 weeks of gestation, irrespective of the mode of delivery were included in the study. A total of 7 cases are discussed in this case series.

Results

The most common age group of women was 25-29 years

1 case was done in primigravida, remaining 6 cases in multigravida.

The indications included uterine atony, placenta previa, placenta accreta, uterine rupture and uterine fibroid.

Subtotal peripartum hysterectomy was done in 5 cases

Total hysterectomy in 2 cases, the reason being extension of tear into the cervix and also due to bleeding from the placental bed in placenta previa and accreta.

Unfortunately, in spite of the best possible efforts, maternal death occurred in 1 case due to DIC and hypovolemic haemorrhagic shock.

There was live birth in 5 cases, intrauterine foetal demise in 1 case, neonatal death in 1 case.

Conclusion

Severe life-threatening haemorrhage requiring hysterectomy is not uncommon in a developing country like India. Therefore, it is very essential for early diagnosis and treatment. Effective antenatal care, enhancement of blood transfusion facility and improvement of surgical skills, performing conservative procedures like internal iliac artery ligation, B lynch procedure can be lifesaving and helps to reduce morbidity and mortality.

Reference

Machado LS. Emergency peripartum hysterectomy: N Am J Med Sci. 2011 Aug;3(8):358-61. DOI: 10.4297/najms.2011.358. PMID: 22171242; PMCID: PMC3234143.

