

ABORTION



ABORTION

- It is pregnancy termination prior to 20 weeks gestation or less than 500 g between either spontaneously or intentionally.

Spontaneous Abortion

expulsion of a fetus or embryo before the 20th week or commonly known as miscarriage maybe due to trauma or natural causes.

- MRS.JAMUNARANI
- PROFESSOR
- ICON

- Induced Abortion

is the removal or expulsion of an embryo or fetus by medical , surgical or other means at any point during pregnancy

ETIOLOGY

FETAL FACTORS

1. Abnormal zygotic development
 - >zygote ,embryo , early fetus ,placenta

Maternal factors

1. Infections

> vaginal colonization of group b strep, hiv, toxoplasma g.

2. Lifestyle

> Tobacco- 14 cigarette/day

> Alcohol-frequent use during the 1st 8 wks

> Caffeine->5 cups/day(500mg caffeine /day)

3. Uterine defects

uterine myomas

ashermans syndrome

incompetent cervix

TYPES OF SPONTANEOUS ABORTIONS

- Threatened Abortion
- Inevitable Abortion
- Complete Abortion
- Incomplete Abortion
- Missed Abortion
- Recurrent Abortion

TYPES OF ABORTIONS

1. Threatened Abortion

bleeding occurs in the 1st half of gestation or when bloody vaginal discharge or spotting appears through a closed cervical os. cramping abdominal pain lasting (hrs-days), low backache, or feeling of pelvic pressure.

MANAGEMENT

- 1.bedrest
- 2.acetaminophen based analgesia
- 3.vaginal sonography
- 4.hcg monitoring
- 5.Repeat evaluation after 1-2 wks
- 6.If bleeding causes anemia/hypovolemia-
evacuation

2. Inevitable Abortion

gross rupture of membranes evidence by leaking amniotic fluid in the presence of cervical dilatation.

uterine contractions begin promptly, resulting in abortion or infection develops.

MANAGEMENT

- Bedrest
- sudden gush of fluid w/o pain, fever, or bleeding
- after 48 h may resume usual activities except any form of vaginal penetration.
- evacuation

3. Complete Abortion

complete detachment and expulsion of the product of conceptus, when the placenta, in whole or in part, detaches from the uterus. bleeding ensues with internal cervical os closure.



4. Incomplete Abortion

the internal cervical os remains open and allows passage of blood. the fetus & placenta may remain entirely in utero or may partially extrude through the dilated os.

Mgt:

dilatation & curettage

5. Missed Abortion

- the uterus retains dead products of conception behind a closed cervical os for days – wks
- Early preg-amenorrhea, nausea/vomiting, breast changes and growth of the uterus

- After fetal death
 - uterus remains stationary in size breast changes regresses, lose extra pounds, except persistent amenorrhea
- Mgt
 - curettage
 - misoprostol causing spontaneous resolution in < 8 wks aog

6. Recurrent Abortion

refers to three or more consecutive spontaneous abortions.

The ACOG recognizes 2 types of testing the investigation of recurrent miscarriage

1. parental cytogenetic analysis
2. lupus anticoagulant & anticardiolipin ab assays

- 15 % of women who had recurrent abortion had this autoimmune causes arterial venous thrombosis , thrombocytopenia , and fetal losses during 2nd half of px.
- MGT
 - a combination of heparin 5000 u sq twice daily & low dose aspirin 80mg/day continue till delivery

Prognosis

Majority will have successful outcome
30%-risk of subsequent abortion in women who
previously delivered live born infant.
46%-in women who had live born infants & at
least one spontaneous fetal loss.

Induced Abortion

is the medical or surgical termination of pregnancy before the time of fetal viability.

Indication:

1. Heart disease
2. Cervical ca
3. Rape or incest
4. Significant or mental deformity

- 1st trimester

1. Suction Aspiration

2. D & C

3. RU 486

4. Methotrexate

- 2nd trimester

D & E

like d/c the womans cervix must be dilated more widely to removed larger pieces of the unborn child

- 3rd trimester

Saline Amniocentesis (salt poisoning)

a large needle is inserted through the abdominal wall into the baby's amniotic sac. a concentrated salt soln is injected. causing hemorrhage, vessel rupture, burns the outer skin.



Thank
you