الآية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(اللّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أَبْنَىٰ وَمَا تَغْيِضُ الأَرْحَامُ وَمَا تَزَدَّادُ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عَنْدَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ (٨) ١٩٣ ٠٩١٠) الرّعٰد

والشّهادة الكبيرة المتّعال (٩) صدق الله العظيم
Dedication

I dedicate this work to my father, my mother, my sisters, my brothers, my teachers and my friends.

Always you are sitting in mine and courage me to do the best in my life.

Best regards for all.
Aknowledgment

I thank God for enabling me to complete this thesis. I sincerely thank Dr. Alsaifi Ahmed, the supervisor of my thesis for his continuous help, supervision and guidance.

I greatly thank all those who supported and helped me to complete this thesis. I am very grateful to all my teachers in all educational levels. Very much thanks to the staff of the obstetrics and gynecology department in military Hospital (Omdurman), especially Dr. Samiah Hashim Osman for great help and co-operation to achieve my work.
Abstract:

This study was conducted to show the association of placenta previa in patients with previous history of caesarean section, by determine the incidence of placenta previa in the time of scanning based on the frequency, the age and number of cesarean deliveries, and to correlate the incidence of the placenta previa with the risk factor.

The place of this work was obstetrics and gynecology Unit of Military Hospital (Omdurman). The duration of study was 6 months from first October 2011 to April 2012. 48 pregnancies with history of the previous cesarean section included in study for ultrasound scan. criteria have been identified in Details including age, parity, number of sections, duration of pregnancy and the sonographic exam has been performed to determine the location of placenta. Vaginal examination not performed.

From the total of 48 pregnancies with history of cesarean section, 12(25%) had one cesarean section, 14(29.2%) had two cesarean section, 10(20.8%) had three cesarean section, 10(20.8%) had four cesarean section, and 2(4.2%) had five cesarean section. The percentage of the placenta previa associated with the number of cesarean section was 0%, 78%, 100%, 70% and 50% respectively.

Majority of the pregnancies had parity ranged from (1-4) which represent 24(50%), 14(29.2%) had 5 parity, and 10(20.8%) had parity above five.

The incidence of placenta previa (60.5%) was significantly higher than the incidence of normal placenta location (39.5%) which confirm the association of previous cesarean section with placenta previa.

The mean maternal age was 33 year old, ranged from 23 to 42 years, the incidence of placenta previa for each age group were 20% for group ranged from 23-28, 62% for group ranged from 29-34, 73% for group ranged from 35-40 and 100% for group ranged from 41-43.

In conclusion, this study demonstrates an elevated risk for placenta previa among women with prior cesarean delivery. Moreover, this risk increases dramatically with increasing number of prior cesarean deliveries and maternal age.
مستخلص البحث

أجريت هذه الدراسة لمعرفة تقدم المشيمه في النساء اللى أجريت لهن عمليات قيصرية سابقه، وذلك على أساس عدد الحالات وعمر الام وعدد مرات العمليات القيصرية ومن ثم مقارنتها مع نسبة حدوث تقدم المشيمه.

أجريت الدراسة بمستشفى السلاح الطبي (أمدرمان) بقسم النساء والتوليد في الفترة ما بين أكتوبر 2011 وأبريل 2012.

تم فحص 48 حامل خضع للعملية قيصرية سابقه بالسبار البطني ولم تتم أي فحوصات بالسبار المهبلي. وتم تسجيل بيانات الولادة القيصرية السابقة وفترة الحمل وعدد مرات الولادة القيصرية السابقة وفترة الحمل وعدد مرات الحمل.

كان عدد النساء اللى خضعن لعمليات قيصرية سابقه 48 (12%) خضعن لعملية قيصرية واحدة و14 (29.2%) أجريت لهن عمليات قيصرية. و10 (20.8%) أجريت لهن ثلاثة عمليات قيصرية و10 (20.8%) أجريت لهن أربع عمليات و2 (4.2%) أجريت لهن خمسة عمليات قيصرية سابقه. كانت نسبة تقدم المشيمه على حسب عدد العمليات القيصرية السابقة (0% و78% و100% و70% و50%) على التوالي.
كان متوسط العمر في الحالات 33 سنة في المدى من 23-42 سنة، وتم التوصل الي أن نسبة تقدم المشيمه حسب المجموعات العمرية كالاتي: 20% من عمر 23-28 و 62% من عمر 29-34 و 73% من عمر 35-40 و 100% من عمر 41-43 سنة.

في خلصه توصلت هذه الدراسة الي ارتفاع نسبة تقدم المشيمه في النساء الائي خضعن الي عمليات قيصريه سابقه وتزداد خطورة ارتفاع النسبه بزيادة عمر الأم وعدد مرات الولادة القيصرية.

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List of abbreviations

AFV - amniotic fluid volume
EVS - endovaginal sonography
FMC - focal myometrial contraction
LMP - last menstrual period
PROM - premature rupture of membrane
SCH - subchorionic hematoma
TAS - transabdominal sonography
TPS – transperineal sonography
MA- maternal age.
HCG- Human Chorionic Gonadotripin
HCS- Human Chorionic somatomammotropin
IUGR- intra uterine growth retardation.
CS- seasarin section.
CD- colure Doppler.
PD- power Doppler.

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