DEDICATION

To my parents.....

To my wife and children.....

To my grand family.....

To everyone who helped and supported me...

Acknowledgement

I hereby thank Allah The all merciful for continuous successful I used to offer throughout every step of my life.

Sincere thanks and most grateful appreciation are owed to my supervisor Dr. Elsafi Ahmed Abdalla for his good guidance and help through this thesis, also for sharing his wide knowledge to assist us in learning and practicing the use of ultrasound in medical field.

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Abstract - Arabic

ملخص الدراسة

الاهتمام بالحوامل من أولويات الرعاية الصحية الاولية عالميا، تعتبر رعاية الحامل من التحديات الأساسية التي تواجه نظام الرعاية الصحية الاولية في سبيل الحفاظ على الأمومة الآمنة وتقليل معدلات الوفيات والاجهاضات.

في هذه الدراسة تم الكشف على 986 إمرأة حامل باستخدام التصوير بالموجات فوق الصوتية، 100 حالة منهن يعانين مضاعفات الاجهاض، تمت هذه الدراسة بمركز التأمين الصحي بمدينة بابنوسة - جنوب كردفان خلال الفترة من نوفمبر 2006 وحتي نوفمبر 2007.

تم الكشف علي جميع المرضي باستعمال جهاز موجات في الصوق الصوتية ماركية فوكيودا بماسي 16 و 47 ميقاهيرتز كانت اعمار المرضي تتراوح بين 16 و 47 سنة بمتوسط عمر 17 سنة كان معدل حدوث الاجهاضات 10.1% من جميع حالات الحمل التي تم الكشف عليها كان أعلى معدل الإصابات في الفئة العمرية (20 إلي 30 سنة) ويعتقد أن السبب الأساس والرئيس لهذه الاجهاضات هو حمل الأشياء الثقيلة بالاضافة للاسباب الاخري مثل الحوادث، خلل وضع المشيمة ...الخ معظم الاجهاضات كانت في فترة الحمل الأولى (الثلاثة عشر اسابيع الاولى من الحمل) وأكثر الفئات تعرضاً هن ربات المنازل بنسبة 76%.

Abstract - English

The primary health care represents a worldwide issue. Maternal care is a real problem that faces the primary health care system for the safety of the mother and decreases the mortality and abortion rates.

In this study 986 pregnant women were scanned with concentration on 100 women of them who have been suffering from abortion complication. This study was at the insurance medical health centre in Babanoso (south of Kordufan) during the period from November 2006 to November 2007. All patients were evaluated sonograghically using Fukuda ultrasound machine with probe 3.5 MHz. Patients age was between 16 to 47 years old with mean of 17 years old. The incidence of abortions was 10.1% of all recognized pregnancies, the high currency was among those who belonged to age group (20 to 30). The main common cause of these abortions might be heavy lifting and other causes

such as trauma, placental defect....etc. The most cases were in the 1rst trimester of pregnancy. The high frequency was among housewives women it was 76%.

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Abbreviations

G.A: gestational age

U/S: ultrasound

WHO: world health organization

M.D: medical doctor

USA: united states of America

UK: united kingdom

Wk: weekn numberMHz: megahertz

UNFPA: united Nations Population Fund

PKBI: indonesian Family Planning Association **D + C**: dilatation and curettage for the uterus

IUD: intrauterine fetal death

hCG: human chorionic gonadotrobine

EEG: electroencephalography

KHz: kilohertz

CRL: crown rum length

TVS: trans vaginal scanning

RPOC: retained products of conception

MSD: mean sac diameter

HFEVS: high-frequency endovaginal sonography

Pt: patient

SPSS: statistical package for social science

H.D: heavy dutyP.d: placental defectChrom: chromosomal

UT: uterine

LD: liquor defect
Infect: infection
Unk: unknown

HCB: hexachlorobenzene

AGA: appropriate for gestational age

SGA: small for gestational age large for gestational age