الايـة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ وَمَا تَزْدَادُ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِندَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ (8) عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَال(9)) الرعد

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.Alsafi 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 ادراسه لمعرفة تقدم المشيمه في النساء الائي أجريت لهن عمليات قيصريه سابقه , وذلك علي أساس عدد الحالات وعمر الام وعدد مرات العمليات القيصريه ومن ثم مقارنتها مع نسبة حدوث تقدم المشيمه.

أجريتت الدراسه بمستشفى السلاح الطبي (أمدرمان) بقسم النساء والتوليد في الفترة ما بين أكتوبر 2011 وأبريل 2012 .
تم فحص 48 حاملا" خضعت لعمليه قيصريه سابقه بالمسبار البطني ولم تتم اي فحوصات بالمسبار المهبلي, وتم تسجيل بيانات العمر و عدد مرات الولاده القيصريه السابقه و فترة الحمل وعدد مرات الحمل.

كان عدد النساء الائي خضعن لعمايات قيصريه سابقه 48 , 12(25%) **خضعن لعمليه قيصريه واحده, و** 14(29.2%) **أجريت لهن عمليتين قيصريتين, و** 10(20.8%) **أجريت لهن ثلاثة عمليات قيصريه, و** 10(20.8%) **أجريت لهن أربع عمليات , و** 2(4.2%) **أجريت لهن خمسة عمليات قيصريه سابقه,كانت نسبة تقدم المشيمه علي حسب عدد العمليات القيصريه السابقه**(0%)**و**(78%) **و**(100%) **و**(70%) **و**(50%) **علي التوالي.**

كانت معظم عد مرات الحمل للحالات في هذه الدراسه من(1-4) بنسبة 50%, وعدد مرات الحمل (5) بنسبة 29.2% ,وعدد مرات الحمل لأكثر من خمس مرات بنسبة 20.8%.

كان متوسط العمر في الحالات 33 سنه في المدى من 23-42 سنه, وتم التوصل الي أن نسبة تقدم المشيمه حسب المجموعات العمريه كالاتي:
20%من عمر 23-28 و 62% من عمر 29-34 و 73% من عمر 35-40 و 100% من عمر 41-43 سنه.
في خلصه توصلت هذه الدراسه الي أرتفاع نسبة تقدم المشيمه في النساء الائي خضعن الي عمليات قيصريه سابقه وتزداد خطورة ارتفاع النسبه بزيادة عمر الأم وعدد مرات الولاده القيصريه.

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Graph4.4 Distribution of the placenta location in the cases

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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