Results

The following tables represent the obstetric emergencies in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Benha University Hospital through years 2006, 2007 and 2008.

Table (1) shows the incidence of the obstetric emergencies in Benha University Hospitals.

Year	Total	Number of obstetric	Incidence of	Mean
	admission	emergency cases	obstetric	number of
			emergencies	cases /day
2006	5572	4670	83.8%	12.7
2007	5595	4615	82.4%	12.6
2008	6040	5230	86.5%	14.3
overall	17207	14515	84.3%	13.2

In 2006, the obstetric emergencies were 83.8% of total admissions with a mean of 12.7 cases per day. While in 2007, the obstetric emergencies were 82.4% of the total admission with a mean of 12.6 cases per day. While in 2008, the obstetric emergencies were 86.5% of the total admission with a mean 14.3 cases per day. Overall the obstetric emergencies constituted 84.3% of total admission with a mean 13.2 cases per day through years 2006, 2007 and 2008.

Table (2):Types and Incidence of obstetric emergencies admitted to Benha University Hospitals .

Diagnosis	2006(N=4670)		2007(N=4615)		2008(N=5230)		Overall	
Diagnosis	No	%	No	%	No	%	Overall	
Deliveries								
Vaginal deliveries	2670	57.1%	2551	55.2%	2762	52.8%	54.9%	
Cesarean sections	1285	27.5%	1282	27.7%	1706	32.6%	29.4%	
Total	3955	84.6%	3833	83%	4468	85.4%	84.4%	
		Hyperto	ensive disor	rders of pr	egnancy	Ji I		
Preclampsia	71/4142	1.7%	74/4039	1.8%	95/4712	2%	1.8%	
Eclampsia	18/4142	0.43%	20/4039	O.49%	25/4712	0.53%	0.48%	
G/hyper	6/4142	0.14%	9/4039	0.22%	9/4712	0.19%	0.18%	
Total	95/4142	2.3%	103/4039	2.5%	129/4712	2.7%	2.5%	
		Aı	nte partum	hemorrha	ige	JI L		
Accidental hemorrhage	12/4142	0.28%	17/4039	0.4%	13/4712	0.27%	0.3%	
Placenta previa	45/4142	1%	50/4039	1.2%	60/4712	1.2%	1.2%	
Total	57/4142	1.3%	67/4039	1.6%	73/4712	1.5%	1.5%	
Abortion	496	10.6%	527	11.4%	461	8.8%	10.2%	
Ectopic pregnancy	30	0.6%	44	0.95%	50	0.9%	0.85 %	
Hyper emesis gravidarum	13	0.28%	14	0.3%	17	0.32 %	0.3%	
vesicular mole	2	0.04%	5	0.1 %	7	0.13%	0.09 %	
Postpartum hemorrhage	12/4142	0.28%	17/4039	0.42%	20/4712	0.4%	0.38%	

(Incidence was given per 100 hospitalized obstetric emergency cases)

The deliveries whether vaginal deliveries or caesarean sections represented the majority of cases (84.6%) in 2006 ,(83%) in 2007 and 85.4 % in 2008. Over all they constituted (84.4 %) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006 ,2007 and 2008 . The incidence of vaginal deliveries was (57.1%) in 2006, (55.2%) in 2007 and (52.8%) in 2008 ,Overall , The incidence of vaginal deliveries was (54.9%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008 .

The incidence of cesarean section was (27.5%) in 2006, (27.7%) in 2007 and (32.6%) in 2008, Overall, The incidence of cesarean section was (29.4%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006, 2007 and 2008.

The incidence of abortion was (10.6%) in 2006, (11.4%) in 2007 and (8.8%) in 2008, Overall the incidence of abortion (10.2%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006, 2007 and 2008.

The incidence of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy was (2.3%) in 2006, (2.5%) in 2007 and (2.7%) in 2008, with an overall incidence (2.5%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008.

The incidence of preeclampsia was (1.7%) in 2006, (1.8%)in 2007 and (2%) in 2008, with an overall incidence of (1.8%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008.

The incidence of eclampsia was (0.43%) in 2006 ,(0.49%)in 2007 and (0.53%) in 2008 ,with an overall incidence of (0.48%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008 .

The incidence of gestational hypertension was (0.14%) in 2006, (0.22%) in 2007 and (0.19%) in 2008 with an overall incidence of (0.18%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008.

The incidence of antepartum hemorrhage was (1.3%) in 2006,(1.6%) in 2007 and (1.5%) in 2008 with an overall incidence of (1.5%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008.

The incidence of accidental hemorrhage was (0.28%) in 2006,(0.4%) in 2007 and (0.27%) in 2008 with an overall incidence of (0.3%), while the incidence of placenta previa was (1%) in 2006,(1.2%) in 2007 and (1.2%) in 2008 with an overall incidence of (1.2%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008.

The incidence of ectopic pregnancy was diagnosed in (0.6%), (0.98%) and (0.9%) in 2006,2007 and 2008 respectively .Overall, the incidence of ectopic pregnancy (0.88%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008.

The incidence of hyper emesis gravidarum was (0.28%) in 2006,(0.3%) in 2007 and (0.32%) in 2008. Overall, the incidence of hyper emesis gravidarum was (0.3%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008.

The incidence of vesicular mole was (0.04%),(0.1%) and (0.13%) in 2006,2007 and 2008 respectively with overall incidence of (0.09%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007,and 2008.

The incidence of post partum hemorrhage was (0.28%) in 2006, (0.42%) in 2007 and (0.4%) in 2008, with an overall incidence was (0.38%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006, 2007 and 2008.

Table (3): Incidence of medical disorders associated with pregnancy.

Diagnosis	2006(N=4670)		2007(N=4615)		2008(N=5230)		Overall
Diagnosis	N	%	N	%	N	%	- Overall
Diabetes mellitus	16	0.34%	19	0.4%	23	0.43%	0.4%
Heart disease	14	0.3%	15	0.3%	20	0.38%	0.33%
Thyroid diseases	5	0.1%	5	0.1 %	7	0.13%	0.12%
Iron deficiency anemia	45	0.96%	53	1.1%	59	1.1%	1%
pyelonephritis	18	0.4 %	38	0.8%	23	0.43%	0.54%

(Incidence was given per 100 hospitalized obstetric emergency cases)

The incidence of diabetes mellitus with pregnancy was (0.34%) in 2006 ,(0.4%) in 2007 and (0.43%) in 2008 .Overall ,the incidence of D.M with pregnancy was (0.4%) of total obstetric admissions through 2006 ,2007 and 2008 .

The incidence of heart diseases with pregnancy was (0.3%) in 2006 , (0.3%) in 2007 and (0.38%) in 2008 ,with an overall incidence of (0.33%) of total obstetric admissions through 2006 ,2007 and 2008 .

The incidence of Thyroid diseases with pregnancy was (0.1%) in 2006 ,(0.1%) in 2007 and (0.13%) in 2008 .Overall , the incidence of Thyroid diseases with pregnancy was (0.12%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008 .

The incidence of Iron deficiency anemia was (0.96%) in 2006, (1.1%)in 2007 and (1.1%) in 2008, with an overall incidence of (1%) of hospitalized pregnant women through 2006, 2007 and 2008.

The incidence of pyelonephritis with pregnancy was (0.4%) in 2006, (0.8%) in 2007 and (0.4%) in 2008. Overall, the incidence of pyelonephritis was (0.54%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008.

Table (4): shows the incidence of intra partum and post partum complications in need for emergency obstetric care.

Diagnosis	2006 (N=4670)		2007(N=4615)		2008 (N=5230)		Overall
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Rupture uterus	4	0.08%	3	0.06%	7	0.1%	0.09%
Peripartum	4	0.08%	5	0.1%	5	0.09%	0.09%
Hysterectomy							
Obstetric Shock	6	0.13%	5	0.1%	5	0.09%	0.1%
(septic)							
DIC	1	0.02 %	2	0.04%	4	0.07 %	0.05%
Amniotic fluid	1	0.02%	0	0	0	0	0.006
embolism							

(Incidence was given per 100 hospitalized obstetric emergency cases)

Types of maternal morbidity:

The incidence of rupture uterus was (0.08%) in 2006, (0.06%) in 2007 and (0.1%) in 2008, the overall incidence was (0.09%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006, 2007 and 2008.

The incidence of peripartum hysterectomy was (0.08%) in 2006, (0.1%) in 2007 and (0.09%) in 2008, overall incidence was (0.09%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006, 2007 and 2008.

The incidence of septic shock was(0.13%) in 2006 ,(0.1%) in 2007 ,and (0.09%) in 2008, with an overall incidence was 0.1% of the total obstetric admissions through 2006,2007 and 2008.

The incidence of DIC was (0.02%) in 2006, (0.04%) in 2007 and (0.07%) in 2008, with an overall incidence was (0.05%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006, 2007 and 2008.

The incidence of amniotic fluid embolism was (0.02%) in 2006, (0%) in 2007 and (0%) in 2008, with an overall incidence was (0.007%) of the total obstetric admissions through 2006, 2007 and 2008.

Maternal mortality rate (MMR)

 $MMR = \frac{\text{No of maternal deaths due to causes related to pregnancy , labor and puerperium}}{\text{No of live births in the same locality and year}} \times 100000$

Table (5):shows Maternal mortality rate, Number of cases and Causes of death

Year	Maternal mortality rate (MMR)	Number of cases	Causes of death
2006	50.57/100000 Live births	Two cases	1-Amniotic Fluid Embolism 2-Irreversible hypovolamic shock
2007	26.09/100000 Live births	One case	Rupture Uterus
2008	22.38/100000 Live births	One case	Cerebral hemorrhage

In 2006: two cases died

MMR=
$$\frac{2}{3955}$$
 ×100000 = 50.57/100000 Live births

In 2007: only one case died

MMR =
$$\frac{1}{3833}$$
 × 100000 = 26.09/100000 Live births

In 2008 : only one case died

MMR =
$$\frac{1}{4468}$$
 × 100000 = 22.38/100000 Live births