## **SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

This is a statistical retrospective study of admitted cases of abortion in Benha University Hospital .

Indeed, most of the patients files before 2006 were destroyed or not found. So, statistical evaluation of cases of abortion in the year 2006 considered as a representive example of our retrospective study.

The total obstetric admission in the year 2006 was five thousand and seven hundred and ten patients, while Six hundred and seventy three abortions were admitted in the same year.

The recorded data in patient's sheets, have been collected, grouped and put into computer and different illustrative graphic and tables have been obtained.

By analysis of these data, the following results have been obtained;

- \* The incidence of abortion among total obstetric admission in the year 2006 was 12%.
- \* Among 673 abortions (admitted in 2006), 5 clinical types were recognized. 55 threatened, 349 inevitable, 195 incomplete, 35 missed and 39 habitual abortion.
- \* 569 abortions were presented with bleeding (84%).
- \* shocked patients were\_only 2 (0.5%).
- \* Ultrosmogrophy was done to 215 abortions (32%).
- \* Laboratory investigations were done to 96 abortions(14%).
- \* Blood transfusion was given in 19 abortions(3%).
- \* Abortions managed conservatively were 43 (6.%).

- \* Abortions managed medically were 85 (13%).
- \* 471 abortions managed by vaginal surgical evacuation (70%).
- \*27abortions managed by both medical and surgical evacuation (4%).
- \* 17 abortions managed by cerclage (2.5%).
- \*30 abortions have no available data regarding to management (4.4%).
- \*9 abortions were complicated by severe post-abortive bleeding(1.5%).
- \* 3 abortions were complicated by infection (0.5%)
- \*517 abortions stayed for one to two days in the hospital(77%).