

# ***RESULTS***

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Thirty four cases with retained placenta participated in this work during the period from August 1992 to July 1993 .Cases were recruited irrespective of age, weight, parity, duration of pregnancy , duration of labor, and history of previous uterine operations

All cases were classified into two groups :

- ▶ Group I (study group) : comprised 17 cases who received 10 I.U of oxytocin diluted in 20 ml of normal saline injected in the umbilical vein .
- ▶ Group II (control group) : comprised 17 cases received 20 ml of normal saline injected in the umbilical vein .

Both groups were matched regarding age,weight,parity, duration of first and second stages of labour (table 4) . No statistically significant difference was detected between both groups . Regarding duration of pregnancy (table 5) and history of uterine operation (table 6) .

Age distribution among cases with retained placenta showed the highest prevalence (38.24%) in the age group 30-34 years, and the least prevalence (5.88%) in the age group more than 40 years [table 9 ] & [Fig. 1 ] .

Retention of placenta was more prevalent in cases of weight group 70-74 (29.41%) and least prevalent in the weight group 60-64 (5.88%) [table 10 ] & [Fig. 2 ] .

About 75% of cases occurred in women from parity 0 to parity 1 and nearly 35% of the cases recorded in women with parity 2 [ table 11 ] & [Fig.3] .

As regards duration of pregnancy, 3 cases with preterm labour (two cases of 28 weeks and one case of 32 weeks' gestation) were included in the study group and one case of 28 weeks' gestation in the control group . All these cases responded to intraumbilical injection and needed no manual separation .

As regards history of previous uterine operations there was one case of previous caesarean section in the study group which separated spontaneously after oxytocin injection and 3 cases in the control group from which one case required manual removal. There were 4 cases with a history of curettage in the study group from which one case needed manual separation and 3 cases in the control group which all separated spontaneously after injection.

The mean injection placental separation time was 7.30 minutes  $\pm$  2.69 in the study group compared to 7.09 minutes  $\pm$  2.50 in the control group (  $P > 0.05$  ) [table 7 ] .

In the study group 4 out of 17 cases (23.52%) required manual separation in the study group compared to 6 out of 17 cases (35.29%) in the control group (  $P > 0.05$  ) [table 8 ] .

Postpartum haemorrhage, requiring blood transfusion occurred in two cases, one in the study group (due to cervical tears) and one in the control group (due to uterine atony) .

Table No. ( 4 ) : CLINICAL CRITERIA OF CONTROL AND STUDY GROUPS

Criterion	Study group	Control group	T test	P Value
Age : yrs. Mean $\pm$ S.D.	28.68 $\pm$ 1.163	31.91 $\pm$ 5.246	1.805	> 0.05
Weight : Kgs Mean $\pm$ S.D.	76.32 $\pm$ 7.187	75.44 $\pm$ 7.302	0.354	> 0.05
Parity : Mean $\pm$ S.D.	2.35 $\pm$ 2.641	2.12 $\pm$ 1.867	0.295	> 0.05
Duration of 1 <sup>st</sup> Stage (Hrs) Mean $\pm$ S.D.	6.56 $\pm$ 2.404	6.91 $\pm$ 2.145	0.448	> 0.05
Duration of 2 <sup>nd</sup> stage (Min) Mean $\pm$ S.D.	36.76 $\pm$ 12.923	38.68 $\pm$ 12.187	0.446	> 0.05

Table No. ( 5 ) : DURATION OF PREGNANCY IN EACH GROUP

Duration	Study group	Control group	Z Value
Preterm	3	1	1.065
Full term	14	16	N.S.

Table No. ( 6 ) : HISTORY OF PREVIOUS UTERINE SCARS

History	Study group	Control group	Z Value
C.S. :			
+ ve	1	3	1.07
- ve	16	14	N.S.
Curettage :			
+ ve	4	3	0.42
- ve	13	14	N.S.

Table No. ( 7 ) : MEAN PLACENTAL SEPARATION TIME

group	Mean placental separation time	
Study group	7.30 min $\pm$ 2.69	T = 0.198
Control group	7.09 min $\pm$ 2.50	P > 0.05      N.S.

Table No. (8): PERCENTAGE OF MANUALLY SEPARATED CASES IN EACH GROU

group	No. of Cases	No. of manually separated cases	Percentage	
Study group	17	4	23.52%	Z =0.566
Control group	17	6	35.29%	N. S.

Table No. (9) : AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS WITH RETAINED PLACENTA

Age	No. of patients	Percentage of total group
20 - 24	6	17.65%
25 - 29	10	29.41%
30 - 34	13	38.24%
35 - 39	3	8.82%
40 - 44	2	5.88%

Table No. (10) : WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS WITH RETAINED PLACENTA

Weight (Kgs)	No. of patients	Percentage of total group
60 - 64	2	5.88%
65 - 69	5	14.71%
70 - 74	10	29.41%
75 - 79	6	17.65%
80 - 84	7	20.59%
85 -	4	11.76%

Table No. (11) : PERCENTAGE OF CASES OF RETAINED PLACENTA ACCORDING TO PARITY

Parity	No. of patients	Percentage of total group
0	4	11.76%
1	10	29.42%
2	12	35.29%
3	2	5.88%
4	3	8.82%
5	1	2.95%
> 5	2	5.88%

## AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS WITH RETAINED PLACENTA

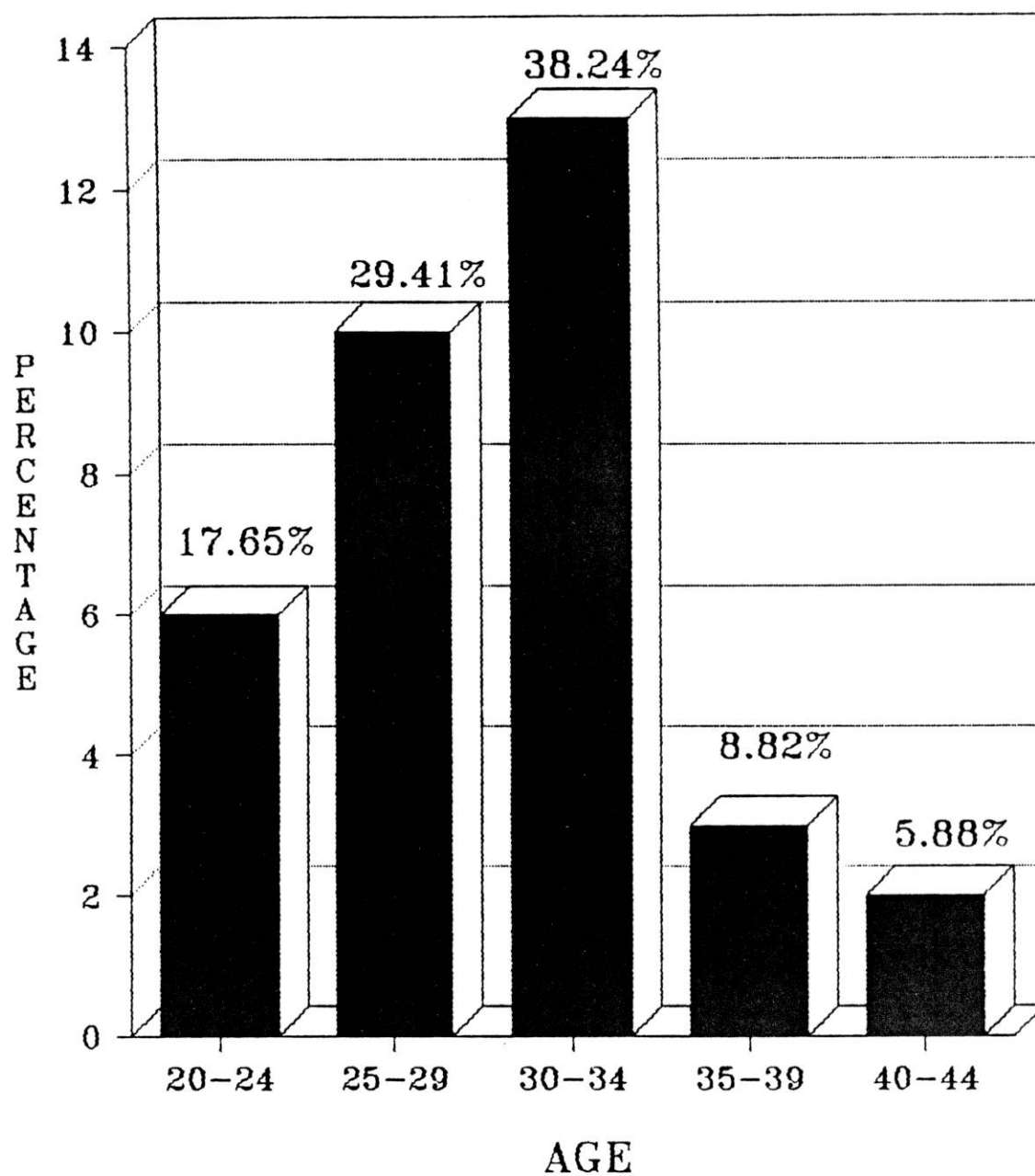


FIG. NO (1)



## WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENT WITH RETAINED PLACENTA

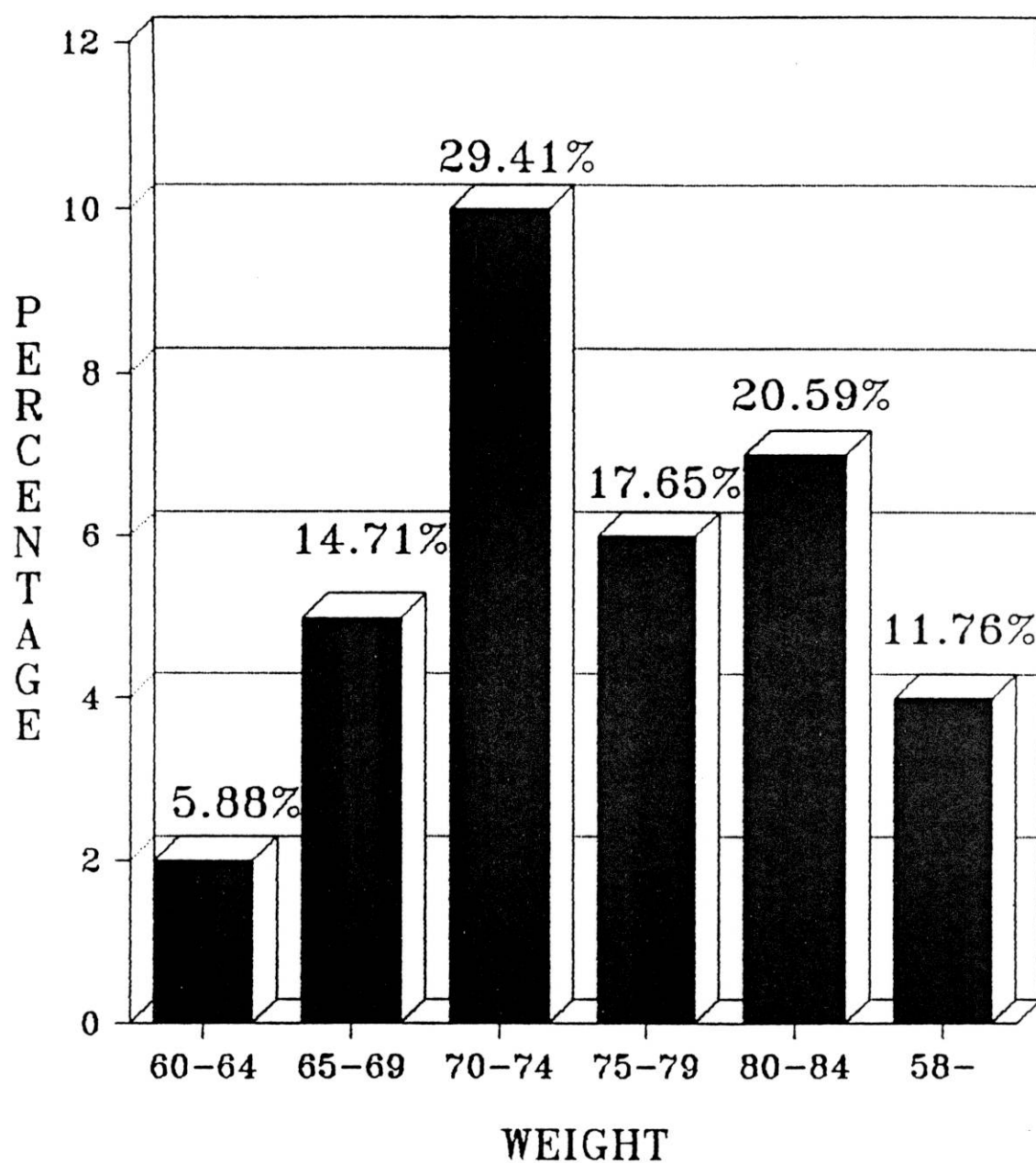


FIG. NO (2)

## PERCENTAGE OF CASES OF RETAINED PLACENTA ACCORDING TO PARITY

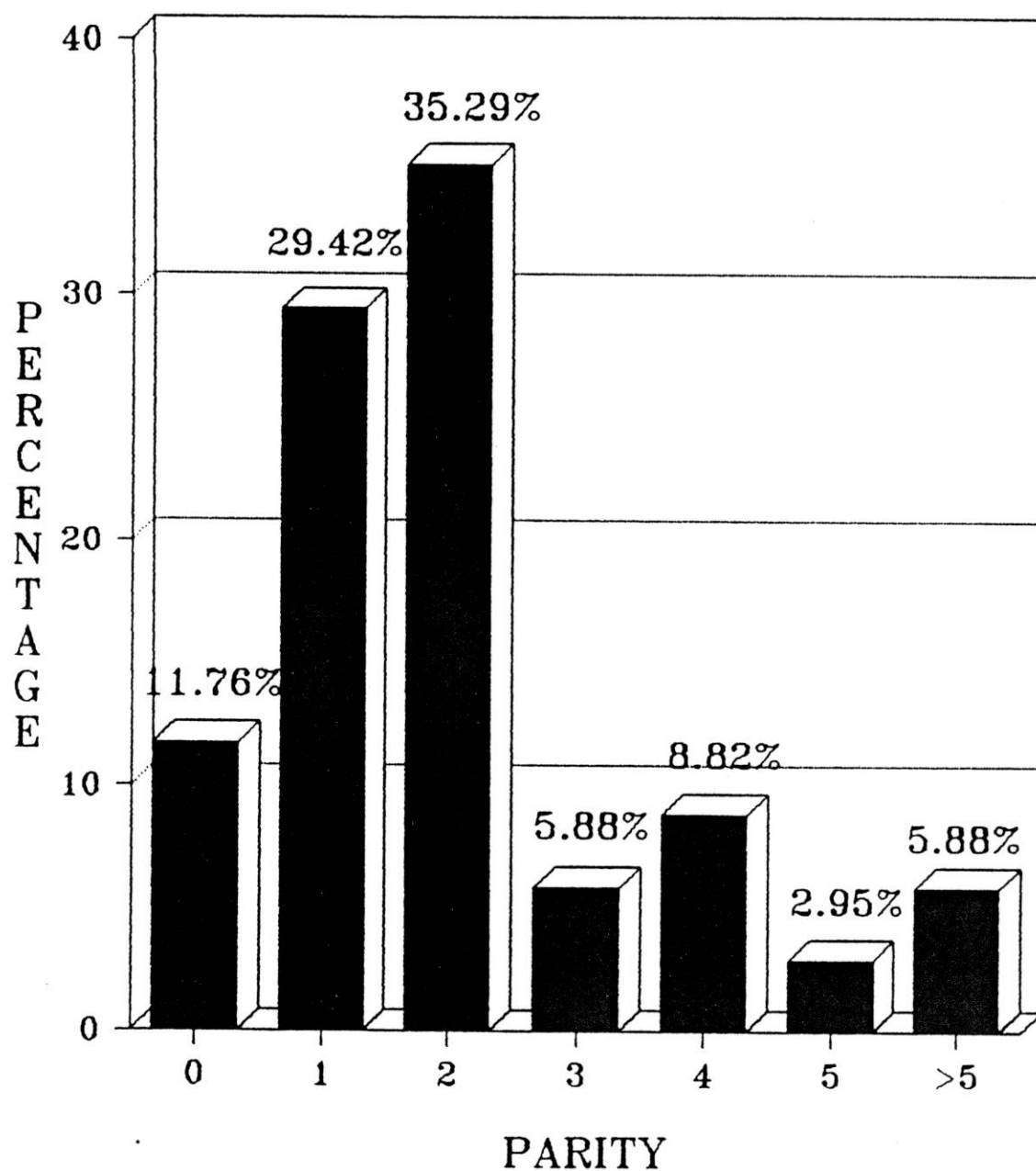


FIG. NO (3)