

Results

This study included one hundred preeclamptic women who presented in labor and randomly classified into two groups. Each group comprised fifty patients.

- In group 1 (curettage group), 20 patients delivered by caesarean sections and 30 patients delivered vaginally. In this group all patients had no antepartum or postpartum eclamptic fits.
- In group 2 (control group), 17 patients delivered by caesarean sections and 33 patients delivered vaginally. In this group all patients had no antepartum or postpartum eclamptic fits.

For six weeks postpartum, follow-up for all patients revealed no complications for curettage like infections or hemorrhagic complications.

Table (1)

Descriptive analysis of demographic data

Category	Group (1) Mean \pm SD	N	Group (2) Mean \pm SD	N	P
Gestational age (weeks)	37.9 \pm 1.1	50	37.8 \pm 1.2	50	>0.05
Maternal age (years)	24.6 \pm 1.1	50	25.4 \pm 6.4	50	>0.05

From this table the differences in maternal age and gestational age between both groups were statistically not significant.

Table (2)

Hematological evaluation of both groups on admission

Laboratory tests	Group (1) Mean \pm SD	N	Group (2) Mean \pm SD	N	P
Hemoglobin (gm/dL)	9.7 \pm 1.1	50	9.7 \pm 1.02	50	>0.05
Haematocrit (%)	34.8 \pm 2.7	50	34.9 \pm 3.2	50	>0.05
Bleeding time (min.)	3.5 \pm 0.2	50	3.5 \pm 0.1	50	>0.05
Clotting time (min.)	8.5 \pm 0.2	50	8.5 \pm 0.2	50	>0.05
Billirubin (mg %)	1 \pm 0.3	50	0.9 \pm 0.2	50	>0.05
Uric acid (mg/L)	7.9 \pm 1.9	50	7.7 \pm 2.1	50	>0.05
Creatinine (mg/dL)	1.4 \pm 0.3	50	1.4 \pm 0.5	50	>0.05
Urea (mg/dL)	49.0 \pm 22	50	51.3 \pm 23	50	>0.05

From this table the differences in the chemical laboratory values between both groups on admission were statistically not significant.

Table (3)

Postpartum hematological evaluation of both groups at 12 hours

Laboratory tests	Group (1) Mean \pm SD	N	Group (2) Mean \pm SD	N	P
Hemoglobin (gm/dL)	9.48 \pm 1.0	50	9.32 \pm 1.0	50	>0.05
Haematocrit (%)	35.14 \pm 2.7	50	35.44 \pm 2.9	50	>0.05
Bleeding time (min.)	3.54 \pm 0.6	50	3.50 \pm 0.2	50	>0.05
Clotting time (min.)	7.84 \pm 0.7	50	8.13 \pm 0.4	50	>0.05
Billirubin (mg %)	1.1 \pm 0.3	50	0.9 \pm 0.2	50	>0.05
Uric acid (mg/L)	7.9 \pm 2.3	50	7.8 \pm 2.2	50	>0.05
Creatinine (mg/dL)	1.3 \pm 0.3	50	1.4 \pm 0.4	50	>0.05
Urea (mg/dL)	46.5 \pm 24	50	49.4 \pm 23	50	>0.05

From this table the differences in the chemical laboratory values between both groups at 12 hours were statistically not significant.

Table (4)

Postpartum hematological evaluation of both groups at 24 hours

Laboratory tests	Group (1) Mean \pm SD	N	Group (2) Mean \pm SD	N	P
Hemoglobin (gm/dL)	9.5 \pm 1.0	50	9.38 \pm 1.0	50	>0.05
Haematocrit (%)	35.5 \pm 2.8	50	35.8 \pm 3.2	50	>0.05
Bleeding time (min.)	3.50 \pm 0.3	50	3.57 \pm 0.5	50	>0.05
Clotting time (min.)	7.73 \pm 0.7	50	7.94 \pm 0.7	50	>0.05
Billirubin (mg %)	1.1 \pm 0.2	50	1 \pm 0.1	50	>0.05
Uric acid (mg/L)	7.9 \pm 2.2	50	7.7 \pm 2.1	50	>0.05
Creatinine (mg/dL)	1.3 \pm 0.3	50	1.4 \pm 0.5	50	>0.05
Urea (mg/dL)	43.9 \pm 21	50	48.7 \pm 21	50	>0.05

From this table the differences in the chemical laboratory values between both groups at 24 hours were statistically not significant.

Table (5)

Evaluation of Platelet count at admission and postpartum

Platelet count (x1000/ μ L)	Group (1) Mean \pm SD	N	Group (2) Mean \pm SD	N	P
At admission	148.94 \pm 17	50	148.04 \pm 16.5	50	>0.05
At 6 hours	148.2 \pm 16.9	50	146.2 \pm 14.4	50	>0.05
At 12 hours	148.2 \pm 17.1	50	146.78 \pm 14.8	50	>0.05
At 18 hours	148.5 \pm 16.6	50	147.18 \pm 14.8	50	>0.05
At 24 hours	148.58 \pm 16.6	50	148.20 \pm 14.6	50	>0.05

This table shows that platelet count of both groups at admission, at 6 hours, at 12 hours, at 18 hours and at 24 hours postpartum statistically not significant.

Table (6)

Evaluation of urine output of both groups at admission, and every one hour postpartum

Urine output	Group (1) Mean \pm SD	N	Group (2) Mean \pm SD	N	P
at admission	30.2 \pm 0.9	50	30.4 \pm 1.4	50	>0.05
at 1 hour	30.7 \pm 1.8	50	30.6 \pm 1.6	50	>0.05
at 2 hour	31.3 \pm 2.6	50	30.8 \pm 1.9	50	>0.05
at 3 hour	34.7 \pm 5.6	50	31.3 \pm 2.2	50	>0.05
at 4 hour	34.2 \pm 5.6	50	32.4 \pm 3.1	50	>0.05
at 5 hour	33.7 \pm 4.4	50	34.5 \pm 4.6	50	>0.05
at 6 hour	34.3 \pm 4.5	50	35.8 \pm 5.1	50	>0.05
at 7 hour	35.1 \pm 3.8	50	37.9 \pm 6.8	50	>0.05
at 8 hour	42.2 \pm 5.5	50	43.8 \pm 7.2	50	>0.05
at 9 hour	44.3 \pm 7.1	50	47.8 \pm 8.8	50	>0.05
at 10 hour	57.9 \pm 9.6	50	51.3 \pm 9.1	50	< 0.001
at 11 hour	67.7 \pm 12.0	50	54.1 \pm 9.2	50	< 0.001
at 12 hour	74.0 \pm 11.9	50	63.6 \pm 7.2	50	< 0.001
at 13 hour	76.7 \pm 13.2	50	66.7 \pm 7.7	50	< 0.001
at 14 hour	81.4 \pm 12.4	50	70.0 \pm 8.5	50	< 0.001
at 15 hour	86.4 \pm 14.4	50	73.0 \pm 8.0	50	< 0.001
at 16 hour	89.9 \pm 13.1	50	76.1 \pm 7.9	50	< 0.001
at 17 hour	94.1 \pm 15.0	50	77.7 \pm 8.2	50	< 0.001
at 18hour	96.5 \pm 13.7	50	80.6 \pm 9.1	50	< 0.001
at 19 hour	100.8 \pm 14.6	50	82.2 \pm 9.9	50	< 0.001
at 20 hour	104.0 \pm 13.9	50	85.5 \pm 9.5	50	< 0.001
at 21 hour	104.8 \pm 12.7	50	87.7 \pm 10.4	50	< 0.001
at 22 hour	107.5 \pm 14.2	50	89.2 \pm 10.7	50	< 0.001
at23 hour	108.0 \pm 13.6	50	89.7 \pm 11.1	50	< 0.001
at 24 hour	110.2 \pm 10.1	50	98.3 \pm 9.1	50	< 0.001

This table shows that urine output of both groups was statistically not significant in the first 9 hours but at the 10 hours to the 24 hours were statistically highly significant.

Table (7)

Evaluation of MAP of both group at admission, and every two hours postpartum

MAP	Group (1) Mean \pmSD	N	Group (2) Mean \pmSD	N	P
at admission	130.3 \pm 6	50	131.6 \pm 6	50	>0.05
at 2 hour	124 \pm 7.6	50	127.6 \pm 6.3	50	>0.05
at 4 hour	119 \pm 6	50	122.3 \pm 7	50	>0.05
at 6 hour	113 \pm 10	50	122 \pm 12.6	50	>0.05
at 8 hour	111.3 \pm 5.3	50	117 \pm 5.6	50	>0.05
at 10 hour	108.3 \pm 5.6	50	115.6 \pm 5.6	50	>0.05
at 12 hour	105.3 \pm 6.6	50	112.3 \pm 6	50	< 0.001
at 14 hour	102.6 \pm 6.6	50	109 \pm 6.6	50	< 0.001
at 16 hour	100.6 \pm 7.6	50	108 \pm 5.6	50	< 0.001
at 18hour	100 \pm 7.6	50	106 \pm 6.6	50	< 0.001
at 20 hour	98 \pm 7.6	50	104 \pm 7.6	50	< 0.001
at 22 hour	96.3 \pm 7.6	50	104 \pm 7.6	50	< 0.001
at 24 hour	131 \pm 6	50	101.6 \pm 7.6	50	< 0.001

This table shows that MAP of both groups was statistically not significant in the first 4 hours but at the 6 hours to the 24 hours were highly significant.