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TITLE

MANAGEMENT OF GRAVIDITAS SEROTINA UNTIL 41-42 GESTATION IN 596 PATIENTS

AUTHOR/S

Paçarada M (KO) [1], Ukella D (KO) [2], Konxheli N (KO) [3], Ramosaj M (KO) [4], Shala S (KO) [5], Krasniqi M (KO) [6]

ABSTRACT

Objective

The aim of this study was to supervise and control the delivery process of pregnant women with graviditas serotina until 41 to 42+ gestation week.

Methodology

The study was conducted in the Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinic in Prishtina, and 596 women with serotin gravidance were examined.

Results

Among the 596 participants in this study, the prevalence of nulipara was 53.8% and the prevalence of multipara was 42.6 %.

In 32.2 % of the participants, the delivery process happened in the 41st week of gestation, 55.7% in 41+ to 41+6 weeks , while 12.08 % of the women examined gave birth at 42+1 to 42+4 week of pregnancy.

According to the research, the percentage of patients with normal delivery was 43% with pelvic presentation 1.84%, induction by oxytocin 42.7%,with prostoglandin 4.96%,with VE 2.51% and with SC 4.36%.

Conclusion

According to the research on pregnancy with graviditas serotina, it is concluded that 12.08% of women patients gave birth at 42+1 to 42+4 weeks of pregnancy and that there were no intrauterine growth restrictions found in the born babies.

However, it is very important to diagnose and treat prolonged (graviditas serotina) pregnancies in order to have healthy mothers and babies.

Key words:graviditas serotina,VE.

INSTITUTE

[1] Department of Gynecology, University Clinical Center of Kosova., [2] Department of Gynecology, University Clinical Center of Kosova., [3] Department of Gynecology, University Clinical Center of Kosova., [4] Department of Gynecology, University Clinical Center of Kosova., [5] Department of Gynecology, University Clinical Center of Kosova., [6] Department of Gynecology, University Clinical Center of Kosova.