



CLINICAL REPORT  
OF THE  
TSAN YUK HOSPITAL  
FOR THE YEAR  
**1980**



ISSUED BY THE  
DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

## CONTENTS

	Page
I. MEDICAL STAFF .....	1
II. INTERFERENCE RATES AND PERINATAL MORTALITY .....	3
III. TABLE OF COMPARATIVE STATISTICS (1971 - 1980) .....	4
IV. STATISTICAL SUMMARY .....	6
V. DETAILED OBSTETRICAL REPORT.	
ARRANGEMENT OF TABLES:-	
TABLE: 1. Associated Disease .....	8
2. Abortion .....	12
3. Cardiac Disease .....	13
4. Toxaemia of Pregnancy .....	15
5. Pre-eclampsia .....	16
6. Eclampsia .....	20
7. Unclassified Toxaemia 'A' .....	21
8. Unclassified Toxaemia 'B' .....	24
9. Recurrent Toxaemia .....	27
10. Essential Hypertension .....	28
11. Persistent Posterior Position of the Occiput and Transverse Arrest .....	29
12. Breech Presentations .....	30
13. Transverse and Oblique Lie (in labour) ...	33
14. Face and Brow Presentation .....	34
15. Compound Presentation .....	35
16. Prolapse and Presentation of cord .....	36
17. Hydramnios .....	37
18. Labour Following Previous Caesarean Section .....	38
19. Induction of Labour .....	39
20. Vacuum Extraction .....	42
21. Forceps Delivery .....	43
22. Version in Labour .....	44
23. Caesarean Section .....	45
24. Rupture of Uterus .....	47
25. Contracted Pelvis .....	48
26. Antepartum Haemorrhage .....	49
27. Accidental Antepartum Haemorrhage .....	50
28. Placenta Praevia .....	52
29. A.P.H. of Unknown Origin .....	54
30. A.P.H. Due to Extra-Placental causes ...	56
31. Postpartum Haemorrhage .....	57
32. Manual Removal of Placenta .....	59
33. Tumours Associated with Pregnancy, Labour or Puerperium .....	60
34. Multiple Pregnancy .....	61
35. Puerperal Pyrexia .....	64

CONTENTS (Continued)

VI.	CASE OF SPECIAL INTEREST .....	65
VII.	DETAILED PAEDIATRIC REPORT.	
	ARRANGEMENT OF TABLES.	
	36. Summary of Foetal Loss .....	70
	37. Low Birth Weight .....	72
	38. Congenital Malformations .....	73
	39. Birth Trauma .....	74
	40. Neonatal Jaundice .....	75
VIII.	X-RAY DEPARTMENT STATISTICS .....	76

## ABBREVIATIONS

A.C.H.	.....	After-coming head
Adm.	.....	Admission
Aft.	.....	After
A.P.H.	.....	Antepartum haemorrhage
A.P.O.	.....	Antero-posterior outlet
A.R.M.	.....	Artificial rupture of membranes
B.B.A.	.....	Born before arrival
Bef.	.....	Before
B.O.A.	.....	Born on arrival
B.M.T.	.....	Burns-Marshall technique
B.W.	.....	Birth weight
B.P.	.....	Blood pressure
C.	.....	Child
C.C.S.	.....	Classical Caesarean section
C.P.	.....	Contracted pelvis
C-P disproportion	.....	Cephalo-pelvic disproportion
C.S.	.....	Caesarean section
D.	.....	Died
Disch.	.....	Discharged
E.N.A.	.....	Examination in operating theatre without anaesthesia
E.U.A.	.....	Examination under anaesthesia
F.	.....	Female
F.D.	.....	Fully dialted
G.A.	.....	General anaesthesia
Hosp.	.....	Hospital
I.U.D.	.....	Intrauterine death
L.	.....	Alive
L.B.	.....	Live birth
L.F.	.....	Low forceps
L.O.A.	.....	Vertex, left occipito-anterior
L.O.P.	.....	Vertex, left occipito-posterior
L.O.T.	.....	Vertex, left occipito-transverse
L.S.C.S.	.....	Lower segment Caesarean section
L.S.A.	.....	Breech, left sacro-anterior
L.S.P.	.....	Breech, left sacro-posterior
M.	.....	Mother
M.	.....	Male
M.F.	.....	Mid forceps
N.N.D.	.....	Neo-natal death
O.C.	.....	Obstetrical conjugate
P.E.	.....	Pre-eclampsia

ABBREVIATIONS (Continued)

P.N.D.	.....	Perinatal death
P.O.P.	.....	Persistent occipito-posterior
P.O.T.	.....	Persistent occipito-transverse
P.P.H.	.....	Postpartum haemorrhage
P.P.S.	.....	Postpartum sterilization
Qnt.	.....	Quantity
R.O.A.	.....	Vertex, right occipito-anterior
R.O.P.	.....	Vertex, right occipito-posterior
R.O.T.	.....	Vertex, right occipito-transverse
R.S.A.	.....	Breech, right sacro-anterior
R.S.P.	.....	Breech, right sacro-posterior
S.B.	.....	Stillbirth
Spont.	.....	Spontaneous
T.B.	.....	Tuberculosis
T.D.	.....	Transverse diameter of inlet
Trans.	.....	Transverse
V.D.R.L.	.....	Venereal disease research laboratory
V.E.	.....	Vacuum extraction
wks.	.....	Weeks

## DEFINITION

Booked Case - patient had attended our Antenatal  
twice or more.

Non-booked Case - patient had less than two visits to  
our Antenatal Clinic.

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(Continued)

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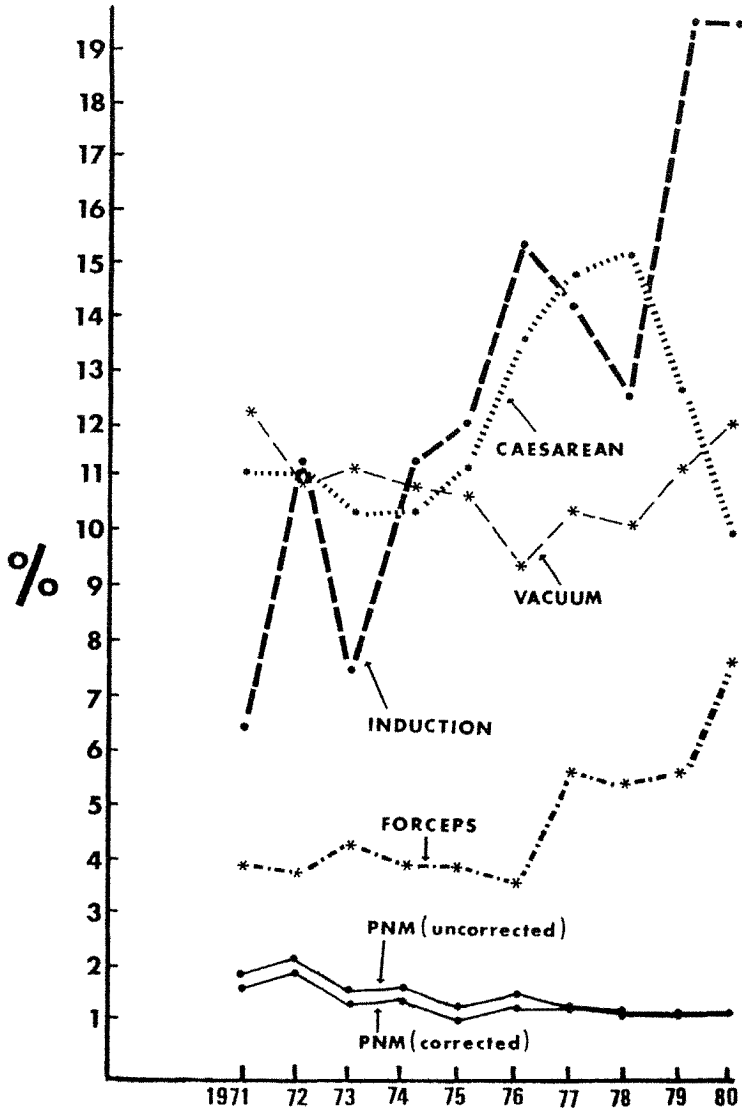
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# INTERFERENCE RATES & PERINATAL MORTALITY ( 1971 - 1980 )



COMPARATIVE STATISTICS -

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Adult patients admitted .....	5,891	6,539	6,986
Patients delivered in hospital .....	5,519	6,177	6,563
Primiparae .....	2,255	2,902	2,879
Multiparae .....	3,264	3,275	3,684
Patients admitted after delivery ...	113	76	95
Primiparae .....	8	11	8
Multiparae .....	105	65	87
Total patients delivered .....	5,632	6,253	6,658
Abortion .....	35	38	38
Patients transferred .....	5	13	21
Patients discharged undelivered ....	224	248	290
Pre-eclampsia .....	60	120	153
Eclampsia .....	2	2	5
Accidental antepartum haemorrhage ..	42	31	17
Placenta praevia .....	39	57	33
Postpartum haemorrhage .....	103	84	119
Contracted pelvis .....	260	241	239
Vacuum extraction .....	678	685	743
Vacuum extraction rate per cent ....	12.04	10.95	11.16
Forceps delivery .....	212	233	277 -
Forceps delivery rate per cent .....	3.76	3.73	4.16
Caesarean section .....	620	693	686
Caesarean section rate per cent ....	11.01	11.08	10.30
Maternal deaths .....	-	3	2
(per 1000 cases admitted) .....	-	0.46	0.29
(per 1000 cases delivered) .....	-	0.48	0.30
Infants born in hospital .....	5,563	6,227	6,615
Infants born before admission .....	116	78	91
Total infants born .....	5,679	6,305	6,706
Infants transferred .....	-	6	6
Stillbirths (including macerated foetuses) .....	43	60	39
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 live and stillbirths)	7.58	9.53	5.82
Neo-natal deaths .....	59	68	58
Neo-natal death rate (per 1000 live births) .....	10.48	10.91	8.70
Perinatal deaths .....	95	126	94
Corrected perinatal mortality (excluding non-booked cases with IUD on admission) .....	88	123	92
Corrected perinatal mortality rate (per 1000 live and stillbirths)	15.51	19.54	13.73

\*Excluding BBA who were not admitted.

1971 - 1980

<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
7,420	6,956	7,504	6,655	6,778	6,794	7,698
7,052	6,507	6,925	6,169	6,189	6,229	7,022
3,523	3,612	3,679	3,520	3,286	3,419	3,779
3,529	2,895	2,960	2,649	2,903	2,810	3,243
70	67	86	58	51	38	56
9	2	15	5	3	4	7
61	65	71	53	48	34	49
7,122	6,574	7,011	6,227	6,240	6,267	7,078
27	53	151	205	249	276	329
19	15	21	31	32	-	-
271	329	342	223	289	251	291
253	366	616	528	377	424	508
9	3	7	2	5	5	7
28	14	23	14	29	8	14
36	44	42	51	44	31	35
102	95	73	80	74	80	106
251	144	190	133	166	93	39
768	687	652	647	638	706	871
10.78	10.45	9.30	10.39	10.22	11.27	12.31
266	245	249	353	334	350	557
3.73	3.73	3.55	5.67	5.35	5.58	7.87
745	744	966	920	968	796	717
10.46	11.32	13.78	14.77	15.51	12.70	10.13
1	-	1	2	1	-	-
0.13	-	0.13	0.30	0.15	-	-
0.14	-	0.14	0.32	0.16	-	-
7,107	6,560	6,982	6,214	6,228	6,267	7,067
70	67	86	58	49	25*	53*
7,177	6,627	7,068	6,233	6,277	6,305	7,129
6	4	6	10	5	-	-
57	36	55	36	31	29	38
7.95	5.44	7.79	5.74	4.94	4.60	5.33
62	64	48	40	42	43	50
8.72	9.72	6.85	6.42	6.72	6.86	7.65
112	92	100	69	66	65	84
108	87	96	69	63	64	81
15.07	13.14	13.59	11.01	10.03	10.15	11.36

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Adult patients admitted .....	7698
Patients delivered in hospital .....	7022
Booked .....	6709
Primiparae (Twins: 25 sets) .....	3698
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Multiparae (Twins: 23 sets) .....	3011
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Non-booked .....	313
Primiparae (Twins: 0 sets) .....	81
(Triplets: 1 sets) .....	
Multiparae (Twins: 1 sets) .....	232
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Patients admitted after delivery .....	56
Booked .....	32
Primiparae (Twins: 0 sets) .....	4
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Multiparae (Twins: 0 sets) .....	28
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Non-booked .....	24
Primiparae (Twins: 0 sets) .....	3
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Multiparae (Twins: 0 sets) .....	21
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Total No. of patients delivered .....	7078
Booked .....	6741
Primiparae (Twins: 25 sets) .....	3702
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Multiparae (Twins: 23 sets) .....	3039
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Non-booked .....	337
Primiparae (Twins: 0 sets) .....	84
(Triplets: 1 sets) .....	
Multiparae (Twins: 1 sets) .....	253
(Triplets: 0 sets) .....	
Patients who aborted .....	329
Patients discharged undelivered .....	291
Maternal deaths .....	0
Maternal death rate (per 1,000 cases admitted) .....	0
(per 1,000 cases delivered) .....	0
Total No. of multiple pregnancies .....	50 <sup>+</sup>
Total No. of infants born .....	7129*
Total No. of infants born in hospital .....	7067
Total No. of infants born before admission .....	62*
Total No. of live born infants .....	7082**
Booked .....	6758
Non-booked .....	324
Stillbirths	
Total .....	38
Booked .....	31
Non-booked .....	7

<sup>+</sup>Including one set of triplets.

\*Including 9 BBA infants who were not admitted.

\*\*Excluding 9 BBA infants who were not admitted.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY (Continued)

Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	
Total .....	5.33%
Booked .....	4.57%
Non-booked .....	20.59%
Neonatal deaths	
Total .....	50
Booked .....	45
Non-booked .....	5
Neonatal death rate (per 1,000 live births)	
Total .....	7.05%
Booked .....	6.66%
Non-booked .....	15.01%
Perinatal deaths	
Total .....	84
Booked .....	73
Non-booked .....	11
Perinatal death rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	
Total .....	11.78%
Booked .....	10.75%
Non-booked .....	32.35%
* Corrected perinatal mortality (Excluding non-booked cases with I.U.D. on admission)	
Total .....	81
Booked .....	73
Non-booked .....	8
Corrected perinatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	
Total .....	11.36%
Booked .....	10.31%
Non-booked .....	23.74%
Antenatal Clinic:-	
Total visits .....	49387
New patients .....	7018
Re-attendances .....	42369
Postnatal Clinic:-	
Total visits .....	5620
New patients .....	4656
Re-attendances .....	964

TABLE 1  
ASSOCIATED DISEASES  
ANAEMIA

Total No. of cases .....	1486
Booked .....	1451
Non-booked .....	35
Primiparae .....	801
Multiparae .....	685
Incidence .....	20.99 %

TYPE OF ANAEMIA :-		% of anaemias
1. Iron deficiency anaemia .....	529	35.6
2. Thalassaemia major .....	1	0.07
3. Thalassaemia minor .....	36	2.42
4. Combined iron deficiency and Thalassaemia ...	2	0.13
5. Other haemoglobinopathy .....	6	0.40
6. Other haemolytic anaemia .....	1	0.07
7. - Others .....	17	1.15
8. Unknown .....	894	60.16

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (Antenatal)

Total No. of cases .....	31
Incidence .....	0.44 %

AGE GROUP:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under ..	6	19.35%	7	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	9	29.03%	9	-	-	-
26 - 30 .....	13	41.94%	13	-	-	-
31 - 35 .....	2	6.45%	2	-	-	-
36 - 40 .....	1	3.23%	1	-	-	-
41 & over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>31</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	20	64.52%	21	-	-	-
Para 1 .....	8	25.80%	8	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	3	9.68%	3	-	-	-
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>31</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

TABLE 1 (Continued)

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		Active
Total No. of cases	.....	10
Booked	.....	8
Non-booked	.....	2
Primiparae	.....	4
Multiparae	.....	6
Incidence	.....	0.14 %

There were no S.B. or NND in these 10 patients.



TABLE 1 (Continued)

DIABETES MELLITUS

Total No. of cases .....	77	
Booked .....	74	
Non booked .....	3	
Primiparae .....	34	
Multiparae .....	43	
Incidence .....	1.09	%
Maternal deaths .....	-	
S. B. ....	3	
N. N. D. ....	1	
P. N. D. ....	4	

AGE GROUP:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under .....	1	1.30%	-	1	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	18	23.38%	-	19	-	-	-
26 - 30 .....	32	41.56%	-	35	1	1	2
31 - 35 .....	21	27.27%	-	23	2	-	2
36 - 40 .....	4	5.19%	-	4	-	-	-
41 & over .....	1	1.30%	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	34	44.16%	-	37	1	1	2
Para 1 .....	16	20.78%	-	17	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	27	35.06%	-	29	2	-	2
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

Method of delivery:

Spontaneous .....	40	51.95	-	40	2	-	2
Vacuum Extraction..	12	15.58	-	-	-	-	-
Breech + BMT - ACH	1	1.30	-	12	1	-	1
Breech + LP - ACH	2	2.60	-	5	-	-	-
Low forceps .....	5	6.49	-	23	-	-	-
L.S.C.S. ....	17	22.08	-	-	-	1	1

TABLE 1 (Continued)

THYROTOXICOSIS

No. of cases	.....	17	
Booked	.....	16	
Non-booked	.....	1	
Primiparae	.....	7	
Multiparae	.....	10	
Incidence	.....	0.24	%

There were no maternal deaths, S.B. or N.N.D. in these 17 patients.

TABLE 2

ABORTION

Total No. of cases .....	329	
Booked .....	172	
Non-booked .....	157	
Primiparae .....	130	
Multiparae .....	199	
Incidence .....	4.44	%
Maternal deaths .....	-	
Type of abortion:-		%
Spontaneous .....	68	20.67
Missed .....	39	11.85
Therapeutic .....	222	67.48

TABLE 3

CARDIAC DISEASE

Total No. of cases	120	
Booked	118	
Non-booked	2	
Primiparae	77	
Multiparae	43	
Incidence	1.69 %	
Total No. of babies	121	
Multiple pregnancies	1	
Maternal deaths	-	
S. B.	1	( 0.83 %)
N. N. D.	2	( 1.68 %)
P. N. D.	3	( 2.50 %)

ANATOMICAL LESIONS:-

A. Rheumatic heart disease	78
(a) Mitral lesion	64
(b) Mitral and aortic lesions	9
(c) Aortic lesion	5
B. Congenital heart disease	22
C. Others	20

CARDIAC DISEASE (Continued)

AGE GROUP:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under .....	7	5.83	-	7	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	53	44.17	-	53	1	-	1
26 - 30 .....	45	37.50	-	45	-	2	2
31 - 35 .....	13	10.83	-	13	-	-	-
36 - 40 .....	2	1.67	-	3	-	-	-
41 & over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	120	100.00	-	121	1	2	3

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	77	64.17	-	78	-	-	-
Para 1 .....	28	23.33	-	28	1	2	3
Para 2 & over ...	15	12.50	-	15	-	-	-
Total .....	120	100.00	-	121	1	2	3

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

Spontaneous .....	53	44.17	-	53	1	1	2
Vacuum extraction..	22	18.34	-	22	-	-	-
Forceps .....	31	25.83	-	31	-	1	1
Assisted breech	1	0.83	-	1	-	-	-
BMT	1	0.83	-	1	-	-	-
ACH	1	0.83	-	1	-	-	-
L.S.C.S. ....	12	10.00	-	13	-	-	-
Laparotomy & Hysterectomy ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	120	100.00	-	121	1	2	3

FUNCTIONAL GRADING:-

	No. of cases
Class I .....	111
Class II .....	6
Class III .....	2
Class IV .....	1
Deterioration during pregnancy .....	3
Post-valvotomy .....	4

TABLE 4  
TOXAEMIA OF PREGNANCY

Total No. of cases	810	
Incidence	11.44 %	
Total No. of babies	836	
Multiple pregnancies	25	
Maternal deaths	-	
S.B.	7	( 0.84 %)
N.N.D.	8	( 0.96 %)
P.N.D.	13	( 1.55 %)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	782	96.54	810	7	7	12
Non-booked	28	3.46	26	-	1	1
Total	810	100.00	836	7	8	13

Type of Toxaemia:-

	No. of cases	Percentage among toxaemia
Pre-eclampsia	508	62.72
Eclampsia	7	0.87
Unclassified toxaemia 'A'	243	30.00
Unclassified toxaemia 'B'	19	2.43
Recurrent toxaemia	26	3.21
Essential hypertension	7	0.87
Chronic nephritis	-	-

Definiation:-

Pre-eclampsia - B.P. over 135/85 mm. Hg. with oedema and/or proteinuria when B.P. in early pregnancy is known to be normal.

Unclassified toxaemia - all cases booked after 20th week of pregnancy and in whom the normal blood pressure is unknown.

Group 'A' - when the B.P. on discharge is normal.

Group 'B' - when the B.P. on discharge is more than 135/85 mm.Hg.

TABLE 5

PRE-ECLAMPSIA

Total No. of cases .....	508		
Mild .....	411		
Severe .....	97		
Incidence:- Overall .....	7.18	%	
Among toxæmia .....	62.72	%	
Total No. of babies .....	525*		
Multiple pregnancies .....	16*		
Maternal deaths .....	-		
S. B. ....	3	(0.59	%)
N. N. D. ....	5	(0.99	%)
P. N. D. ....	7	(1.38	%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	497	97.83	-	513	3	4	6
Non-booked .....	11	2.17	-	12	-	1	1
Total .....	508	100.00	-	525	3	5	7

AGE GROUP:-

Age Group	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under .....	43	8.46	-	44	1	-	1
21 - 25 .....	202	39.76	-	210	1	4	4
26 - 30 .....	177	34.84	-	183	-	1	1
31 - 35 .....	67	13.19	-	69	-	-	-
36 - 40 .....	16	3.15	-	16	1	-	1
41 & over .....	3	0.60	-	3	-	-	-
Total .....	508	100.00	-	525	3	5	7

\* Including one set of triplets.

PREG-ECLAMPSIA (Continued)

PARITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0 .....	380	74.80	-	392	3	5	7
Para 1 .....	84	16.54	-	87	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	44	8.66	-	46	-	-	-
Total .....	508	100.00	-	525	3	5	7

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

Spontaneous .....	236	46.46	-	244	1	2	2
Vacuum extraction ..	104	20.47	-	107	-	-	-
Forceps .....	69	13.58	-	71	2	2	4
BMT & ACH	3	0.59	-	3	-	1	1
Breech .....	10	1.97	-	11	-	-	-
L.F. & ACH	10	1.97	-	11	-	-	-
'E' LSCS .....	11	2.17	-	12	-	-	-
LSCS .....	75	14.76	-	77	-	-	-
Total .....	508	100.00	-	525	3	5	7

CLASSIFICATION:-

- Mild - B.P. up to 160/100 mm.Hg.
- Severe - B.P. more than 160/100 mm.Hg.



PRE-ECLAMPSIA (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY & FETAL LOSS

	Total			Mild			Severe		
	No. of babies	No. of babies	P.N.D.	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
PRIMITIVE	398	313	3	1	3	3	2	2	4
- Total -									
<b>(A) Spontaneous labour</b>									
1. Spont. Vertex delivery	63	51	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
2. Spont. Breech delivery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Vacuum Extraction	25	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Forceps	32	20	1	-	1	1	1	1	2
5. Assisted Breech Delivery	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
6. 'E' LSGS	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
7. C.S.	22	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Total -	151	109	3	-	3	2	1	2	4
<b>(B) Induced labour</b>									
1. Spont. Vertex delivery	93	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Spont. Breech delivery	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
3. Vacuum Extraction	70	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Forceps	30	20	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
5. Assisted Breech delivery	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. LSGS	49	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Total -	247	204	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
<b>MULTIPARAE</b>									
(A) Spontaneous labour	127	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Spont. Vertex delivery	33	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Spont. Breech delivery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Vacuum Extraction	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Forceps	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Assisted Breech delivery	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. 'E' LSGS	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. C.S.	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Total -	52	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>(B) Induced labour</b>									
1. Spont. Vertex delivery	53	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Spont. Breech delivery	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Vacuum Extraction	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Forceps	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Assisted Breech Delivery	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. LSGS	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Total -	75	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>

PRE-ECLAMPSIA (Continued)

BIRTH WEIGHT & FOETAL LOSS:-

	Birth weight (grams)	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
(A)	Spontaneous labour .....	203	1	5	5
	Under 1,500 .....	2	1	1	2
	1,501 - 2,000 .....	7	-	1	-
	2,001 - 2,500 .....	39	-	-	-
	2,501 - 3,000 .....	82	-	2	2
	3,001 - 3,500 .....	57	-	-	-
	3,501 - 4,000 .....	15	-	1	1
	4,001 & over .....	1	-	-	-
(B)	Induced labour .....	322	2	-	2
	Under 1,500 .....	1	1	-	1
	1,501 - 2,000 .....	2	-	-	-
	2,001 - 2,500 .....	25	1	-	1
	2,501 - 3,000 .....	110	-	-	-
	3,001 - 3,500 .....	150	-	-	-
	3,501 - 4,000 .....	31	-	-	-
	4,001 & over .....	3	-	-	-
	Total .....	525	3	5	7

INDICATIONS FOR C.S. :- (There may be more than 1 indication in 1 case)

	No. of Cases		No. of Cases
Contracted pelvis .....	5	Unfavourable Pelvis .....	8
C-P disproportion .....	7	Placenta praevia .....	1
Toxaemia .....	134	Accidental Haemorrhage ....	1
Foetal distress .....	46	Transverse lie .....	2
Maternal distress .....	2	Failed V/E .....	2
Previous L.S.C.S. ....	20	Failed induction .....	11
Uterine dysfunction .....	11	Diabetes Mellitus .....	4
Prolapse of cord .....	1	Other indications .....	20
Elderly primigravidae .....	3		
Malpresentations: Breech .....	11		
P. O. P. ....	8		

Table 6  
ECLAMPSIA

Total No. of cases .....	7
Incidence:- Overall .....	0.10 %
Among toxæmia .....	0.86 %
Total No. of babies .....	7

There were no maternal deaths, SB or NND in these 7 patients.

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	7	100.00	-	7	-	-	-
Non-booked .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	7	100.00	-	7	-	-	-

AGE GROUP:-

20 & under .....	2	28.57	-	2	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	2	28.57	-	2	-	-	-
26 - 30 .....	3	42.86	-	3	-	-	-
31 - 35 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 40 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 & over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	7	100.00	-	7	-	-	-

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	7	100.00	-	7	-	-	-
Para 1 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	7	100.00	-	7	-	-	-

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

Spontaneous .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacuum extraction ...	3	42.86	-	3	-	-	-
Low forceps .....	1	14.28	-	1	-	-	-
Caesarean section ...	3	42.86	-	3	-	-	-
Total .....	7	100.00	-	7	-	-	-

Table 7

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'A'

Total No. of cases .....	243	
Incidence:- Overall .....	3.43	%
Among toxæmia .....	30.00	%
Total No. of babies .....	252	
Multiple pregnancies .....	9	
Maternal deaths .....	-	
S. B. ....	4	( 1.59 %)
N. N. D. ....	1	( 0.40 %)
P. N. D. ....	4	( 1.59 %)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	228	93.83	-	237	4	1	4
Non-booked .....	15	6.17	-	15	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

AGE GROUP:-

20 & under .....	26	10.70	-	27	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	87	35.80	-	92	3	1	3
26 - 30 .....	71	29.22	-	74	-	-	-
31 - 35 .....	31	12.76	-	31	1	-	1
36 - 40 .....	23	9.46	-	23	-	-	-
41 & over .....	5	2.06	-	5	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	127	52.26	-	135	3	1	3
Para 1 .....	47	19.34	-	48	-	-	-
Para 2 & over ...	69	28.40	-	69	1	-	1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'A' (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:-

METHOD OF DELIVERY	Booked				Non-booked			
	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
<b>PRIMIPARAE</b>								
(A) Spontaneous labour .....	54	3	1	3	3	-	-	-
(1) Spont. vertex delivery ...	16	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
(2) Spont. breech delivery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Vacuum extraction .....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Forceps .....	18	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
(5) Breech delivery .....	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
(6) 'E' LSCS .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7) C.S. ....	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
(B) Induced labour .....	72	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
(1) Spont. vertex delivery ...	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Spont. breech delivery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Vacuum extraction .....	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Forceps .....	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Breech delivery .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) C. S. ....	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total .....	126	3	1	3	4	-	-	-
<b>MULTIPARAE</b>								
(A) Spontaneous labour .....	53	1	-	1	4	-	-	-
(1) Spont. vertex delivery ...	34	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
(2) Spont. breech delivery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Vacuum extraction .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Forceps .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Breech delivery .....	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
(6) 'E' LSCS .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7) C.S. ....	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
(B) Induced labour .....	62	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
(1) Spont. vertex delivery ...	47	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
(2) Spont. breech delivery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Vacuum extraction .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Forceps .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Breech delivery .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) C. S. ....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	115	1	-	1	7	-	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .....	<b>241</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'A' (Continued)

BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS:-

	Birth weight (grams.)	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
(A) Spontaneous labour	.....	114	4	1	4
Under 1,500	.....	3	2	1	2
1,501 - 2,000	.....	4	1	-	1
2,001 - 2,500	.....	20	1	-	1
2,501 - 3,000	.....	34	-	-	-
3,001 - 3,500	.....	35	-	-	-
3,501 - 4,000	.....	18	-	-	-
4,001 & over	.....	-	-	-	-
(B) Induced labour	.....	138	-	-	-
Under 1,500	.....	-	-	-	-
1,501 - 2,000	.....	-	-	-	-
2,001 - 2,500	.....	18	-	-	-
2,501 - 3,000	.....	53	-	-	-
3,001 - 3,500	.....	50	-	-	-
3,501 - 4,000	.....	16	-	-	-
4,001 & over	.....	1	-	-	-
Total	.....	252	4	1	4

INDICATIONS FOR C.S.:- (There may be more than 1 indication in 1 case)

	No. of cases
Unfavourable pelvis	8
Toxaemia	45
Foetal Distress	25
Maternal distress	1
Previous C.S.	9
Placenta praevia	2
Uterine dysfunction	3
Failed induction	6
Prolapse of cord	2
Prematurity	11
Cardiac disease	1
Malpresentations: Breech	12
Compound	1
Transverse lie	2
Other indications	9

Table 8

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'B'

Total No. of cases .....	18		
Incidence:- Overall .....	0.25	%	
among toxæmia .....	2.22	%	
Total No. of babies .....	18		
Multiple pregnancies .....	-		
Maternal deaths .....	-		
S.B. ....	-	( - %)	
N.N.D. ....	1	( 5.56 %)	
P.N.D. ....	1	( 5.56 %)	

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	16	88.89	-	16	-	1	1
Non-booked .....	2	11.11	-	2	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

AGE GROUP:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under .....	1	5.56	-	1	-	1	1
21 - 25 .....	6	33.33	-	6	-	-	-
26 - 30 .....	7	38.89	-	7	-	-	-
31 - 35 .....	2	11.11	-	2	-	-	-
36 - 40 .....	2	11.11	-	2	-	-	-
41 & over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

PARTY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0 .....	9	50.00	-	9	-	1	1
Para 1 .....	3	16.67	-	3	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	6	33.33	-	6	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

UNCLASSIFIED TOXÆMIA 'B' (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:-

Method of delivery	No. of babies	Booked			Non-booked			
		S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
<b>PRIMIPARAE</b>								
(A) Spontaneous labour .....	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Spont. Breech delivery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Vacuum Extraction .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Forceps .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Breech delivery .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) LSCS .....	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
(7) 'E' LSCS .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Induced labour .....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery ...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Spont. Breech delivery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Vacuum Extraction .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Forceps .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Breech delivery .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) C. S. ....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>MULTIPARAE</b>								
(A) Spontaneous labour .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Spont. Breech delivery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Vacuum Extraction .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Forceps .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Breech delivery .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) C. S. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Induced labour .....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery ...	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Spont. Breech delivery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Vacuum Extraction .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Forceps .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Breech delivery .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) C. S. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .....	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'B' (Continued)

BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS:-

	Birth weight (grams)	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
(A) Spontaneous labour	.....	4	-	1	1
Under 1,500	.....	1	-	1	1
1,501 - 2,000	.....	1	-	-	-
2,001 - 2,500	.....	1	-	-	-
2,501 - 3,000	.....	-	-	-	-
3,001 - 3,500	.....	1	-	-	-
3,501 - 4,000	.....	-	-	-	-
4,001 & over	.....	-	-	-	-
(B) Induced labour	.....	14	-	-	-
Under 1,500	.....	-	-	-	-
1,501 - 2,000	.....	1	-	-	-
2,001 - 2,500	.....	2	-	-	-
2,501 - 3,000	.....	7	-	-	-
3,001 - 3,500	.....	4	-	-	-
3,501 - 4,000	.....	-	-	-	-
4,001 & over	.....	-	-	-	-
Total	.....	18	-	1	1

INDICATIONS FOR C.S. :- (There may be more than 1 indication in 1 case)

	No. of cases.
Toxaemia	4
Foetal distress	2
Breech	1

Table 9  
RECURRENT TOXAEMIA

Total No. of cases	26
Booked	26
Multiparae	26

Incidence:- Overall	0.37 %
Among toxemia	3.21 %
Total No. of babies	26

No multiple pregnancies, maternal death, SB or NND occurred in these 26 patients.

Table 10  
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION

Total No. of cases	7	
Booked	7	
Non-booked	-	
Primiparae	4	
Multiparae	3	
Incidence:- Overall	0.10	%
Among toxæmia	0.86	%
Total No. of babies	7	
Multiple pregnancies	-	
Maternal deaths	-	
I. B.	-	( - %)
I. N. D.	1	( 14.29 %)
P. N. D.	1	( 14.29 %)

Table 11

PERSISTENT POSTERIOR POSITION OF THE OCCIPUT  
AND TRANSVERSE ARREST

Total No. of cases .....	299		
Incidence .....	4.22	%	
Total No. of babies .....	299		
Multiple pregnancies .....	4*		
Maternal deaths .....	-		
S. B. ....	1	( 0.33	%)
N. N. D. ....	4	( 1.34	%)
P. N. D. ....	5	( 1.67	%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D
Booked .....	292	-	-	292	1	4	5
Non-booked .....	7	-	-	7	-	-	-
Total .....	299	-	-	299	1	4	5

SUMMARY OF LABOUR:-

No. of cases

Labour lasting more than 24 hours ..... -

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

Spontaneous delivery (face to pubis) .....	43
Vacuum extraction .....	126
Forceps .....	33
Manual rotation and mid-forceps .....	-
Manual rotation and low forceps .....	-
Caesarean section .....	97**

\*Infants were in POF/POT position. Total ... 299

\*\*The operation might be performed for conditions other than persistent occipital posterior or transverse arrest.

Table 12  
BREECH PRESENTATIONS

Total No. of cases . . . . .	268	
Booked . . . . .	247	
Non-booked . . . . .	21	
Primiparae . . . . .	144	
Multiparae . . . . .	124	
Single pregnancies . . . . .	249	
Multiple pregnancies . . . . .	19*	
Maternal deaths . . . . .	-	
Total No. of babies . . . . .	271+	
Incidence . . . . .	3.79	%
Caesarean section . . . . .	106	
Caesarean section rate . . . . .	39.55	%

\* Including one set of triplets

+ Includes one set of triplets, two of which were breech, 22 out of 36 babies of twin pregnancies were a breech presentation.

BREECH PRESENTATIONS (Continued)  
Uncomplicated Breech Presentations

Total No. of cases .....	154	
Total No. of babies .....	154	
Maternal deaths .....	-	( 2.18 %)
S. B. ....	3	( 1.95 %)
N. N. D. ....	5	( 3.31 %)
P. N. D. ....	8	( 5.19 %)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	146	94.81	-	146	2	4	6
Non-booked .....	8	5.19	-	8	1	1	2
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>

METHOD OF DELIVERY, BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS:-

Method of delivery \ Birth weight	under 3,500 gms.				3,501 gms. & over			
	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous .....	3	3	1	4	-	-	-	-
Assisted with forceps for								
A.C.H. ....	61	-	1	1	4	-	1	1
Assisted with B.M.T. for								
A.C.H. ....	31	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
C.S. ....	45	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

Caesarean section rate ..... 34.42 %

BREECH PRESENTATION (Continued)

COMPLICATED BREECH PRESENTATIONS

Total No. of cases	114	( 1.61 %)
Multiple pregnancies	19*	
Total No. of babies	117*	
Maternal deaths	-	
S. B.	8	( 7.02 %)
N. N. D.	10	( 9.43 %)
P. N. D.	17	( 14.91 %)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	101	88.60	-	103	6	7	12
Non-booked	13	11.40	-	14	2	3	5
Total	114	100.00	-	117	8	10	17

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL RESULT:-

	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous	4	3	-	3
Assisted breech with forceps for A.C.H.	33	1	3	3
Assisted breech with B.M.T. for A.C.H.	18	4	5	9
Breech extraction	-	-	-	-
C. S.	62	-	2	2
Total	117	8	10	17

Caesarean section rate ..... %

ASSOCIATED COMPLICATIONS:- (More than 1 complication may be present in a case)

	No. of cases
Contracted pelvis	5
Toxaemia	30
Prolapse of cord	4
Prematurity	48
Prolonged leaking	4
Multiple abnormality of babies	4
Twin pregnancy	19

\* In 3 sets of twins, both infants were in breech presentation.  
2 out of 3 babies in the triplet pregnancy were in breech presentation.

Table 13  
TRANSVERSE AND OBLIQUE LIE  
(in labour)

Total No. of cases .....	15	
Incidence .....	0.21	%
Total No. of babies .....	15	
Multiple pregnancies .....	2*	
Maternal deaths .....	-	
S. B. ....	1	( 7.14 %)
N. N. D. ....	-	( - %)
P. N. D. ....	1	( 7.14 %)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked- .....	14	92.86	-	13	-	-	-
Non-booked .....	1	7.14	-	1	1	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS:-

Method of delivery	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous delivery .....	1	1**	-	1
Internal version and breech extraction	-	-	-	-
L.S.C.S. ....	13	-	-	-
Stat .....	1	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

\*\* Baby was a macerated stillbirth.

\* In both cases only one of the twins had Transverse and Oblique Lie



Table 14  
FACE AND BROW PRESENTATION

Total No. of cases	9	
Incidence	0.13 %	
Total No. of babies	9	
Multiple pregnancies	-	
Maternal deaths	-	
S. B.	-	( - %)
N. N. D.	4	( 44.44 %)
P. N. D.	4	( 44.44 %)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	9	100.00	-	9	-	4	4
Non-booked	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9	100.00	-	9	-	4	4

MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS:-

Method of delivery	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous	3	-	2	2
Low Forceps	3	-	2	2
C. S.	3	-	-	-
Total	9	-	4	4

Table 15  
COMPOUND PRESENTATION

Total No. of cases .....	1
Incidence .....	0.014%
Total No. of babies .....	1
Multiple pregnancies .....	1*

No maternal death, SB or NND in this patient.

Method of delivery

Low Forceps .....	1
-------------------	---

\* Only one infant had compound presentation.

Table 16

PROLAPSE AND PRESENTATION OF CORD

Total No. of cases .....	13		
Booked .....	13		
Incidence .....	0.18%		
Total No. of babies .....	13		
Multiple pregnancies .....	1*		
Maternal deaths .....	-		
S.B. ....	-	( - % )	
N.N.D. ....	1	( 7.69 % )	
P.N.D. ....	1	( 7.69 % )	

PRESENTATION AND FOETAL LOSS:-

Presentation	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Vertex .....	6	-	1	1
Breech .....	2	-	-	-
Compound .....	1	-	-	-
Transverse and oblique lie .....	4	-	-	-
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS:-

Method of delivery	No. of babies	S.D.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous .....	1	-	-	-
Low forceps .....	1	-	-	-
Assisted breech BMT for ACH .....	2	-	-	-
with LF for ACH .....	1	-	-	-
L.S.C.S. ....	8	-	1	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

\* Only one infant had prolapse and presentation of cord.

Table 17

HYDRAMNIOS

Total No. of cases	10		
Incidence	0.14	%	
Total No. of babies	10		
Multiple pregnancies	-		
Maternal deaths	-		
S. B.	2	( 20	%)
N. N. D.	4	( 50	%)
P. N. D.	6	( 60	%)

ASSOCIATED FOETAL ABNORMALITIES:-

No. of cases

Anomalies of cardio-vascular system	1
Anomalies of respiratory tract	1
Multiple anomalies	1
Hydrops foetalis	1
Gastrointestinal tract	2
Genito-urinary tract	1
Others	1

Table 18

	LABOUR FOLLOWING PREVIOUS CAESAREAN SECTION
Total No. of cases .....	213
Incidence .....	3.01 %
Total No. of babies .....	215
Multiple pregnancies .....	2
Maternal deaths .....	-
S. B. ....	- ( - %)
N. N. D. ....	4 ( 1.86 %)
P. N. D. ....	4 ( 1.86 %)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	212	99.53	-	214	-	4	4
Non-booked .....	1	0.47	-	1	-	-	-
Total .....	213	100.00	-	215	-	4	4

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous .....	82	-	1	1
Vacuum extraction .....	46	-	-	-
Low forceps .....	37	-	2	2
Assisted breech with BMT for ACH	1	-	-	-
with LP for ACH	1	-	-	-
C. S. ....	48	-	1	1
Total .....	215	-	4	4

Table 19  
INDUCTION OF LABOUR

Total No. of cases	1383		
Incidence	19.54 %		
Total No. of babies	1400		
Multiple pregnancies	17		
Maternal deaths	-		
S. B.	14	( 1.01 %)	
N. N. D.	8	( 0.58 %)	
P. N. D.	22	( 1.59 %)	
Success rate*	87.13 %		

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	1328	96.02	-	1345	12	7	19
Non-booked	55	3.98	-	55	2	1	3
Total	1383	100.00	-	1400	14	8	22

INDICATIONS:- (There may be more than 1 indication in 1 case)

	No. of cases
Accidental haemorrhage	2
A.P.H. of unknown origin	48
Postmaturity	214
Toxaemia of pregnancy	420
Prolonged leakage of liquor or rupture of membranes	410
Meconium stained liquor	57
Scanty liquor	19
Elderly primipara	9
Congenital malformation of foetus	3
Diabetes mellitus	33
Intrauterine death	10
Others	271

\*All Caesarean sections were counted as failure of induction.

INDUCTION OF LABOUR (Continued)

METHOD OF INDUCTION:-

Medical .....	531	( 38.39 %)
Surgical .....	56	( 4.05 %)
Combined medical and surgical .....	796	( 57.56 %)

MEDICAL INDUCTION

PARIITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0 .....	416	78.34	-	5	5	10
Para 1 .....	62	11.68	-	5	1	6
Para 2 & over .....	53	9.98	-	1	2	3
Total .....	531	100.00	-	11	8	19

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

Spontaneous ...	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous .....	304	56.93	-	8	4	12
Vacuum extraction .....	102	19.10	-	1	1	2
Forceps .....	57	10.67	-	-	1	1
Assisted breech with forceps for A.C.H.	5	0.94	-	2	1	3
Assisted breech with B.M.T. for A.C.H.	11	2.06	-	-	1	1
L.S.C.S.....	55	10.30	-	-	-	-
Total .....	534*	100.00	-	11	8	19

\* Including 3 sets of twins.

SURGICAL INDUCTION

PARIITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0 .....	5	8.92	-	-	-	-
Para 1 .....	22	39.29	-	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	29	51.79	-	-	-	-
Total .....	56	100.00	-	-	-	-

INDUCTION OF LABOUR (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

	No. of Babies	Percentage	Maternal deaths	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous .....	28	47.46	-	-	-	-
Vacuum extraction ...	8	13.56	-	-	-	-
Low Forceps .....	2	3.39	-	-	-	-
Assisted Breech with forceps for A.C.H...	2	3.39	-	-	-	-
Breech extraction ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
L.S.C.S. ....	19	32.20	-	-	-	-
Total .....	59	100.00	-	-	-	-

COMBINED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INDUCTIONS

PARIITY:-

	No. of Babies	Percentage	Maternal deaths	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0 .....	516	64.83	-	2	-	2
Para 1 .....	146	18.34	-	1	-	1
Para 2 & over .....	134	16.83	-	-	-	-
Total .....	796	100.00	-	3	-	3

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

	No. of Babies	Percentage	Maternal deaths	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous .....	462	57.25	-	2	-	2
Vacuum extraction ....	155	19.21	-	-	-	-
Low forceps .....	81	10.04	-	1	-	1
Asst. Breech with B.M.T. for A.C.H. ....	2	0.25	-	-	-	-
Asst. Breech with forceps for A.C.H.....	3	0.37	-	-	-	-
L.S.C.S. ....	104	12.89	-	-	-	-
Total .....	807	100.00	-	3	-	3



Table 20  
VACUUM EXTRACTION

Total No. of cases .....	871
Incidence .....	12.3 %
Total No. of babies .....	872 *
Multiple pregnancies .....	2
Maternal deaths .....	-
S.B. ....	2 ( 0.23 %)
N.N.D. ....	1 ( 0.12 %)
P.N.D. ....	3 ( 0.34 %)

\* 3 Infants out of 2 sets of twins had V.E. deliveries.

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of live births	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	870	99.89	-	871	2	1	3
Non-booked .....	1	0.11	-	1	-	-	-
Total , .....	871	100.00	-	872	2	1	3

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	709	81.40	-	710	2	1	3
Para 1 .....	114	13.09	-	114	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	48	5.51	-	48	-	-	-
Total .....	871	100.00	-	872	2	1	3

INDICATIONS:- (more than 1 indication may be present in 1 case)

Foetal distress .....	250
Both foetal & maternal distress .....	1
Previous C.C.S. ....	44
Prolonged 1st & 2nd stage .....	1
Elderly primigravida .....	3
Toxaemia of pregnancy .....	92
Maternal distress .....	37
P.O.P. or P.O.T. ....	15
Uterine dysfunction .....	3
Prolonged 2nd stage .....	393
Failed induction of labour .....	101
Prematurity .....	1
Cardiac disease .....	18
Diabetes mellitus .....	6
Other indications .....	45

Table 21  
FORCEPS DELIVERY

Total No. of cases .....	557
Incidence .....	7.87%
Total No. of babies .....	575*
Multiple pregnancies .....	21
Maternal deaths .....	-
S.B. ....	2 (0.36 %)
N.N.D. ....	16 (2.89 %)
P.N.D. ....	16 (2.87 %)

\* 39 Infants out of 21 sets of twins were delivered by forceps.

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of live births	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	527	94.61	-	544	2	15	15
Non-booked .....	30	5.39	-	31	-	1	1
Total .....	557	100.00	-	575	2	16	16

PARITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of live births	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0 .....	406	72.89	-	424	2	11	11
Para 1 .....	108	19.39	-	107	-	4	4
Para 2 & over .....	43	7.72	-	44	-	1	1
Total .....	557	100.00	-	575	2	16	16

Type of Forceps and Foetal Loss:-

Type of forceps	Foetal loss No. of Babies	Primiparae			Multiparae			
		S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	
Low forceps	367	1	8	8	110	-	3	3
Asst. breech with forceps for A.C.H.	58	1	3	3	40	-	2	2
Total .....	425	2	11	11	150	-	5	5

INDICATIONS :- (More than 1 indication may be present in 1 case)

Foetal distress .....	160	Transverse lie .....	1
Both foetal & maternal distress	1	Prolong 2nd stage .....	50
Breech presentation .....	51	Failed trial of V.E. ....	10
Compound presentation .....	1	Prolapse of cord .....	2
Prolonged 1st & 2nd stage .....	1	Prematurity .....	111
Toxaemia of pregnancy .....	76	Cardiac disease .....	25
Maternal distress .....	4	Diabetes mellitus .....	1
Previous L.S.C.S. ....	33	Other indications .....	37
Race .....	3		

Table 22

VERSION IN LABOUR	
Total No. of cases .....	1
Booked .....	1
Incidence .....	0.014 %
Total No. of babies .....	1
Multiple pregnancies .....	-
Maternal deaths .....	-
S.B. ....	-
N.N.D. ....	-
P.N.D. ....	-

METHOD OF DELIVERY : -

	No. of cases	No. of babies
External cephaloversion and low forceps	1	1

INDICATIONS FOR VERSION :-

Transverse lie .....	1
----------------------	---

Both patient and infant discharged well.

Table 23  
CAESAREAN SECTION

Total No. of cases .....	717	
Incidence .....	10.13	%
Total No. of babies .....	727	
Multiple pregnancies .....	10*	
Maternal deaths .....	-	
S.B. ....	-	( - %)
N.N.D. ....	10	(1.39 %)
P.N.D. ....	10	(1.39 %)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	694	96.79	-	704	-	9	9
Non-booked .....	23	3.21	-	23	-	1	1
Total .....	717	100.00	-	727	-	10	10

AGE GROUP:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under .....	40	5.58	-	41	-	1	1
21 - 25 .....	218	30.40	-	219	-	1	1
26 - 30 .....	292	40.73	-	298	-	5	5
31 - 35 .....	129	17.99	-	131	-	2	2
36 - 40 .....	32	4.46	-	32	-	1	1
41 & over .....	6	0.84	-	6	-	-	-
Total .....	717	100.00	-	727	-	10	10

PARITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0 .....	392	54.67	-	398	-	7	7
Para 1 .....	230	32.08	-	234	-	3	3
Para 2 & over .....	95	13.25	-	95	-	-	-
Total .....	717	100.00	-	727	-	10	10

CAESAREAN SECTION (Continued)

INDICATIONS:- (More than 1 indication may be present in 1 case)

Contracted pelvis .....	34
C-P disproportion .....	73
Unfavourable pelvis .....	100
Toxaemia of pregnancy .....	70
Foetal distress .....	106
Maternal distress .....	-
Both .....	-
Previous L.S.C.S. ....	243
Previous C.C.S. ....	3
Placenta praevia .....	27
Accidental haemorrhage .....	7
APH of unknown origin .....	17
APH of extraplacental cause .....	-
P.O.P. or P.O.T. ....	34
Breech presentation .....	115
Face .....	1
Brow .....	2
Transverse lie .....	13
Compound presentation .....	-
Uterine dysfunction .....	96
Prolonged 1st stage .....	-
Prolonged 2nd stage .....	3
Prolonged 1st & 2nd stage .....	1
Failed induction of labour .....	144
Failed trial of labour .....	28
Failed trial of V.E. ....	1
Failed trial of forceps .....	1
Failed trial of vacuum & forceps .....	-
Presentation of cord .....	-
Prolapse of cord .....	8
Tumour associated with Pregnancy .....	1
Prematurity .....	4
Elderly primigravida .....	7
Cardiac disease .....	-
Pulmonary tuberculosis .....	-
Diabetes mellitus .....	17
Other medical disease .....	-
Other indications .....	91

Table 24

RUPTURE OF UTERUS

Total No. of cases .....	5
Incidence .....	0.07 %
Booked .....	4
Non-booked .....	1
Multiple pregnancies .....	-
Maternal deaths .....	-
S.B. ....	-
N.N.D. ....	-
P.N.D. ....	-

PARITY :-

	No. of cases	Percentage
Para 0 .....	-	-
Para 1 .....	3	60
Para 2 & over .....	2	40
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

METHOD OF DELIVERY :-

'E' L.S.C.S. ....	1	20
L.S.C.S. ....	3	60
NSD — Hysterectomy .....	1	20
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>100.00</b>

TYPE :-

Complete rupture of uterus .....	1
Incomplete rupture of uterus .....	-
Dehiscence of previous uterine scar .....	4

CAUSES :-

Previous L.S.C.S. with scar dehiscence .....	4
Tear in lower segment .....	1*

\* see cases of special interest.

Table 25  
CONTRACTED PELVIS

Total No. of cases .....	39	
Incidence .....	0.55	%
Total No. of babies .....	40	
Multiple pregnancies .....	1	
Maternal deaths .....	-	
S.B. ....	-	
N.N.D. ....	-	
P.N.D. ....	-	

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies
Booked .....	38	97.44	-	39
Non-booked .....	1	2.56	-	1
Total .....	39	100.00	-	40

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	8	20.51	-	8
Para 1 .....	26	66.67	-	27
Para 2 and over .....	5	12.82	-	5
Total .....	39	100.00	-	40

METHOD OF DELIVERY & FOETAL LOSS: -

Method of delivery	Primiparae	Multiparae
	No of babies	No. of babies
Spontaneous .....	-	2
Vacuum extraction .....	-	1
Forceps .....	-	3
'E' L.S.C.S. ....	3	19
L.S.C.S. ....	5	7
Total .....	8	32

Table 26

ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Total No. of cases	160	
Incidence	2.26	%
Total No. of babies	161	
Multiple pregnancies	1	
Maternal deaths	-	
S. B.	2	( 1.25 %)
N. N. D.	3	( 1.90 %)
P. N. D.	5	( 3.13 %)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	142	88.75	-	143	2	1	3
Non-booked	18	11.25	-	18	-	2	2
Total	160	100.00	-	161	2	3	5

PARITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0	78	48.75	-	79	-	2	2
Para 1	45	28.13	-	45	1	1	2
Para 2 & over	37	23.13	-	37	1	-	1
Total	160	100.00	-	161	2	3	5

TYPE OF A.P.H. :-

Accidental haemorrhage	14	( 8.75 %)
Placenta praevia	35	( 21.87 %)
A.P.H. of unknown origin	99	( 61.88 %)
A.P.H. due to extra-placental causes	12	( 7.50 %)



Table 27  
ACCIDENTAL ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Total No. of cases .....	14
Incidence:- Overall .....	0.20 %
Among A.P.H. ....	0.75 %
Total No. of babies .....	14
Multiple pregnancies .....	-
Maternal deaths .....	-
S.B. ....	2 ( 14.29 %)
N.N.D. ....	1 ( 8.33 %)
P.N.D. ....	3 ( 21.43 %)

CAUSES:-

Toxaemia .....	3
Hydramniosis .....	-
Unknown .....	11

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	12	85.71	-	12	2	1	3
Non-booked .....	2	14.29	-	2	-	-	-
Total .....	14	100.00	-	14	2	1	3

AGE GROUP:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under .....	1	7.14	-	1	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	5	35.72	-	5	1	1	2
26 - 30 .....	4	28.57	-	4	-	-	-
31 - 35 .....	4	28.57	-	4	1	-	1
Total .....	14	100.00	-	14	2	1	3

PARITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0 .....	7	50.00	-	7	-	-	-
Para 1 .....	3	21.43	-	3	1	1	2
Para 2 & over .....	4	28.57	-	4	1	-	1
Total .....	14	100.00	-	14	2	1	3

ACCIDENTAL ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE  
(Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous .....	5	35.72	-	5	2	-	2
Vacuum extraction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low Forceps .....	1	7.14	-	1	-	-	-
Mid Forceps .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manual rotation and mid forceps .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asst. Breech delivery with B.M.T. for A.C.H.	1	7.14	-	1	-	1	1
Asst. breech delivery with forceps for A.C.H.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breech extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal version and breech extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L.S.C.S. ....	7	50.00	-	7	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

Table 28  
PLACENTA PRAEVI

Total No. of cases .....	35	
Incidence:- Overall .....	0.49 %	
Among A.P.H. ....	21.87 %	
Total No. of babies .....	35	
Multiple pregnancies .....	-	
Maternal deaths .....	-	
S.B. ....	-	
N.N.D. ....	1	( 2.86 % )
P.N.D. ....	1	( 2.86 % )

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	27	77.14	-	27	-	-	-
Non-booked .....	8	22.86	-	8	-	1	1
Total .....	35	100.00	-	35	-	1	1

AGE GROUP:-

20 & under .....	1	2.86	-	1	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	10	28.57	-	10	-	-	-
26 - 30 .....	13	37.14	-	13	-	-	-
31 - 35 .....	9	25.71	-	9	-	1	1
36 - 40 .....	1	2.86	-	1	-	-	-
41 & over .....	1	2.86	-	1	-	-	-
Total .....	35	100.00	-	35	-	1	1

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	13	37.14	-	13	-	-	-
Para 1 .....	12	34.29	-	12	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	10	28.57	-	10	-	1	1
Total .....	35	100.00	-	35	-	1	1

PLACENTA PRAEVIA (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous .....	7	20.00	-	7	-	-
Low Forceps .....	1	2.85	-	1	-	-
'E' L.S.C.S. ....	8	22.86	-	8	-	-
L.S.C.S. ....	19	54.29	-	19	1	1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

BLOOD LOSS AND FOETAL LOSS:

Amount (ml.)	No. of Babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
0 - 500 ml. ....	29	-	-	-
501 - 1,000 ml. ....	5	-	-	-
1,001 - 1,500 ml. ....	1	-	1	1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 29

A.P.H. OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN

Total No. of cases .....	99	
Incidence: - Overall .....	1.40	%
Among A.P.H. ....	61.88	%
Total No. of babies .....	100	
Multiple pregnancies .....	1	
Maternal deaths .....	-	
S.B. ....	-	
N.N.D. ....	1	(1.01%)
P.N.D. ....	1	(1.01%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of Babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	91	91.92	-	92	-	-	-
Non-Booked .....	8	8.08	-	8	-	1	1

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	48	48.48	-	49	-	1	1
Para 1 .....	29	29.29	-	29	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	22	22.23	-	22	-	-	-
Total .....	99	100.00	-	100	-	1	1

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

Spontaneous .....	63	63.64	-	64	-	-	-
Vacuum extraction .....	8	8.08	-	8	-	-	-
Low Forceps .....	10	10.10	-	10	-	-	-
Assisted breech with forceps for A.C.H. ....	1	1.01	-	1	-	1	1
Assisted breech with B.M.T. for A.C.H. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
'E' L.S.C.S. ....	6	6.06	-	6	-	-	-
L.S.C.S. ....	11	11.11	-	11	-	-	-
Total .....	99	100.00	-	100	-	1	1

A.P.H. OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN ( Continued)

INDICATIONS FOR C.S. :- (More than one indication may be present)

Twin .....	1
Foetal distress .....	3
High head .....	1
Uterine dysfunction .....	2
Contracted pelvis .....	-
Unfavourable pelvis .....	2
Prolapse of cord .....	-
Failed induction of labour .....	3
Previous C.S. and failed trial of labour .....	-
C.P. disproportion .....	4
Breech presentation .....	1
Big baby .....	1
Failed V.E. and L.F., P.O.P. and C-P disproportion .....	-
Previous C.S. with tear .....	1
Transverse arrest .....	1

Table 30

A.P.H. DUE TO EXTRA-PLACENTAL CAUSES

Total No. of cases .....	12
Booked .....	12
Incidence:- Overall .....	0.17 %
Among A.P.H. ....	7.50 %
Total No. of babies .....	12

PARITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	SB	NND	PND
Para 0 .....	10	83.34	-	10	-	-	-
Para 1 .....	1	8.33	-	1	-	-	-
Para 2 & over .....	1	8.33	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

CAUSES: -

Cervical erosion .....	10
Others .....	2

There were no maternal deaths, multiple pregnancies, SB, nor NND in these 12 patients.

Table 31

POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Total No. of cases .....	106 *
Incidence .....	1.50%
Total No. of babies .....	107
Multiple pregnancies .....	1
Maternal deaths .....	-

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of Babies	S.N.	N.N.D.	P.N.
Booked .....	97	91.51	-	98	1	2	3
Non-booked .....	9	8.49	-	9	-	-	-
Total .....	106	100.00	-	107	1	2	3

AGE GROUP:-

2 & under .....	6	5.67	-	6	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	36	33.96	-	36	-	1	1
26 - 30 .....	41	38.68	-	42	1	1	2
31 - 35 .....	16	15.09	-	16	-	-	-
36 - 40 .....	6	5.66	-	6	-	-	-
41 & over .....	1	0.94	-	1	-	-	-
Total .....	106	100.00	-	107	1	2	3

PARITY:-

Para 0 .....	49	46.22	-	50	-	1	1
Para 1 .....	29	27.36	-	29	1	-	1
Para 2 & over .....	28	26.42	-	28	-	1	1
Total .....	106	100.00	-	107	1	2	3

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

Spontaneous .....	61	57.55	-	62	1	-	1
Vacuum extraction .....	29	27.36	-	29	-	-	-
Low Forceps .....	9	8.49	-	9	-	1	1
Assisted breech with B.M.T. for A.C.H.....	1	0.94	-	1	-	1	1
Caesarean section .....	6	5.66	-	6	-	-	-
Total .....	106	100.00	-	107	1	2	3

\* Including 3 BBA cases ( one infant admitted)



POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

(Continued)

CAUSES:- (more than 1 cause may be responsible)

	Primiparae	Multiparae	Total
Retained placenta .....	8	8	16
Uterine atony .....	19	21	40
Hypofibrinogenaemia .....	1	-	1
Trauma to genital tract .....	9	12	21
Inversion of uterus .....	-	-	-
Retained products of conception ....	3	5	8
Genital tract infection .....	-	1	1
Genital tract infection and retained products of conception.....	1	-	1
Subinvolution .....	7	7	14
Others .....	4	3	7
Total .....	52	57	109

AMOUNT OF BLOOD LOSS:-

Millilitres	Primiparae	Multiparae	Total
500 or less .....	15	18	33
501 - 1,000 .....	30	34	64
1,001 - 1,500 .....	1	3	4
1,501 - 2,000 .....	1	-	1
2,001 - 2,500 .....	-	-	-
2,501 - 3,000 .....	1	-	1
3,001 & over .....	1	2	3
Total .....	49	57	106

TREATMENT (There may be more than one treatment in each case:-

Blood transfusion .....	21	29	50
Fibrinogen .....	-	-	-
Both .....	2	2	4
Conservative (Ergometrine, Syntocinon etc.) .....	11	16	27
Placenta delivered by fundal pressure	-	-	-
Placenta delivered by B.A.T. ....	-	1	1
Manual removal of placenta or cotyledon .....	5	5	10
Repair of laceration .....	6	8	14
Evacuation of uterus .....	9	12	21
Hysterectomy .....	-	1	1
Ligation of internal iliac arteries	-	-	-
Others (including combined treatment)	5	1	6
Total .....	59	75	134

Table 32

MANUAL REMOVAL OF PLACENTA

Total No. of cases .....	71*
Incidence .....	1.00 %
Total No. of babies .....	71
Multiple pregnancies .....	-
Maternal deaths .....	-

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED :-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	SB	NND	PND
Booked .....	65	91.55	-	65	1	-	1
Non-booked .....	6	8.45	-	6	1	-	1
Total .....	71	100.00	-	71	2	-	2

AGE GROUP:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	SB	NND	PND
20 & under .....	9	12.68	-	9	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	26	36.62	-	26	-	-	-
26 - 30 .....	22	30.98	-	22	1	-	1
31 - 35 .....	11	15.49	-	11	1	-	1
36 - 40 .....	2	2.82	-	2	-	-	-
41 & over .....	1	1.41	-	1	-	-	-
Total .....	71	100.00	-	71	2	-	2

PARITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	SB	NND	PND
Para 0 .....	25	35.21	-	25	-	-	-
Para 1 .....	18	25.35	-	18	1	-	1
Para 2 & over .....	28	39.44	-	28	1	-	1
Total .....	71	100.00	-	71	2	-	2

INDICATIONS: - (More than one indication may be present in one case)

	Primiparae	Multiparae	Total
Adherent placenta .....	1	4	5
Retained placenta .....	22	40	62
Broken cord .....	1	2	3
Others .....	1	-	1
Total .....	25	46	71

\* Including 5 BBA cases (All infants admitted)

Table 33  
TUMOURS ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY,  
LABOUR OR PUERPERIUM

Total No. of cases .....	31
Incidence .....	0.44 %
Booked .....	30 (96.77%)
Non-booked .....	1 ( 3.23%)

No multiple pregnancy, maternal death, SB or NND.

PARITY:-

	No. of cases	Percentage	No. of babies
Para 0 .....	17	54.84	17
Para 1 .....	9	29.03	9
Para 2 & over .....	5	16.13	5
Total .....	31	100.00	31

TYPE OF TUMOUR:-

Tumours of Ovary:

Ovarian cyst .....	8
Parovarian cyst .....	1
Other benign tumour of ovary .....	2
Malignant tumour of ovary .....	-

Tumours of uterus (including cervix):

Uterine fibromyomata .....	15
Other benign tumour of uterus .....	3
Carcinoma of cervix (in-situ or invasive) .....	2
Other malignant tumour of uterus .....	-
Multiple uterine tumours .....	-

Tumours of vagina:

Benign - including gartner duct cyst, inclusion cyst, etc. of vagina .....	-
Malignant tumour of vagina .....	-
Other tumours .....	-

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

Spontaneous .....	16
Vacuum extraction .....	-
Low Forceps .....	1
Assisted breech with B.M.T. FOR A.C.H. ....	-
L.S.C.S. ....	14

Table 34  
MULTIPLE PREGNANCY

Number of cases .....	50*
TWIN PREGNANCY	
Total No. of cases .....	49
Incidence of twin pregnancy .....	0.69 %
Total No. of babies .....	98
Maternal deaths .....	-
Binovular .....	19
Uniovular .....	30
Unknown .....	-

FOETAL MORTALITY:-

	First Twin	Second Twin	Total
S.B. ....	3	4	7
N.N.D. ....	2	5	7
P.N.D. ....	2	5	7

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked .....	47	95.92	-	94	7	5	5
Non-booked .....	2	4.08	-	4	-	2	2
Total .....	49	100.00	-	98	7	7	7

AGE GROUP:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under .....	2	4.08	-	4	-	-	-
21 - 25 .....	19	38.78	-	38	4	4	4
26 - 30 .....	14	28.57	-	28	3	3	3
31 - 35 .....	10	20.41	-	20	-	-	-
36 - 40 .....	4	8.16	-	8	-	-	-
41 & over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	49	100.00	-	98	7	7	7

PARITY:-

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0 .....	25	51.02	-	50	7	3	3
Para 1 .....	16	32.65	-	32	-	4	4
Para 2 & over .....	8	16.33	-	16	-	-	-
Total .....	49	100.00	-	98	7	7	7

\*Including one set of triplets.

MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (Continued)

BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS:-

Foetal loss Birth weight (grams)	First Twin			Second Twin		
	No. of babies	Foetal loss	Per-centage	No. of babies	Foetal loss	Per-centage
Under 1,500 .....	7	3	42.86	11	6	54.55
1,501 - 2,000 .....	2	-	-	3	2	66.67
2,001 - 2,500 .....	20	2	10	18	1	5.56
2,501 - 3,000 .....	18	-	-	14	-	-
3,001 - 3,500 .....	2	-	-	3	-	-
3,501 - 4,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,001 & over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>49</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18.37</b>

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:-

Foetal loss Method of delivery	First Twin			Second Twin		
	No. of babies	Foetal loss	Per-centage	No. of babies	Foetal loss	Per-centage
Spontaneous .....	15	1	6.67	16	5	31.25
Vacuum extraction .....	1	-	-	2	-	-
Low forceps .....	19	1	5.26	16	-	-
Assisted breech LP x ACH ...	2	1	50.00	2	2	100.00
Assisted breech BMT .....	1	1	100.00	2	1	50.00
Breech extraction .....	1	1	100.00	1	-	-
C.S. ....	10	-	-	10	1	10.00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>49</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18.37</b>

PRESENTATION:-

Vertex - Vertex .....	11
Vertex - Breech .....	10
Breech - Vertex .....	4
Breech - Breech .....	3
Breech - Oblique Lie .....	1

MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (Continued)

PRESENTATION AND FOETAL LOSS:-

Presentation	Foetal loss		First Twin		Second Twin	
	No. of babies	Per-centage	No. of babies	Per-centage	No. of babies	Per-centage
Vertex .....	41	4.88	2	4.88	35	14.29
Breech .....	8	37.50	3	37.50	13	30.77
Oblique lie .....	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>18.37</b>

INDICATIONS FOR C.S. (There may be more than 1 indication in 1 case):-

Breech presentation .....	1
Prolapse .....	2
Toxaemia .....	2
Uterine dysfunction .....	4
Foetal distress .....	1
Unfavourable pelvis .....	3

MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS (More than one complication may be present in one case):-

Toxaemia .....	24
Anaemia .....	13
Contracted pelvis .....	1
Prolonged labour .....	9
Placenta praevia .....	-
Postpartum haemorrhage .....	1
Postnatal hepatitis .....	1
Urinary tract infection .....	1
Hydramnios .....	1
A.P.H. of unknown origin .....	1

Table 35  
PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Total No. of cases .....	472
Incidence .....	6.67 %
CAUSES:- (More than 1 cause may be present in each case)	
Genital in origin .....	55
Urinary in origin .....	58
Combined genital and urinary origin .....	-
Others .....	271
Unknown .....	115
PUERPERAL PYREXIA (GENITAL)	
Total No. of cases .....	55
Booked .....	53
Non-booked .....	2
Primiparae .....	46
Multiparae .....	9
Incidence:- Overall .....	0.78 %
Among puerperal pyrexia .....	11.65 %
Multiple pregnancies .....	3
Maternal deaths .....	-
METHOD OF DELIVERY:-	
Spontaneous .....	9
Vacuum extraction .....	4
Low forceps .....	6
Assisted breech with B.M.T. for A.C.H. ....	1
Assisted breech with forceps for A.C.H. ....	1
L.S.C.S. ....	32
'E' L.S.C.S. ....	5
Total No. of babies .....	58*

\*Including 3 sets of twins.

CASE OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Emergency admission            SN 246/80            Age: 25 .    G3P0

The patient had had two first trimester spontaneous abortions.

She was admitted at 26 weeks and 4 days amenorrhoea, because of leaking liquor for 19 days. Prior to admission, the uterus had been found to correspond to a gestation of 34 weeks, and an ultrasonic scan showed the presence of a triplet pregnancy. Her condition was good and there was no evidence of infection. Conservative management was continued with bed rest. Liquor continued to drain, but the patient remained afebrile and labour began spontaneously at 34 weeks and 5 days amenorrhoea. The pregnancy had been further complicated by pre-eclampsia since 31 weeks, but patient remained asymptomatic, although just prior to onset of labour the maternal blood pressure was 140/100 mm of mercury.

During labour the patient developed a temperature of 39°C, and ampicillin was given intravenously. The first stage of labour lasted 8 hours.

The first baby was born by spontaneous vaginal delivery, a girl weighing 2280 grams with Apgar score 8 at 1 minute and 10 at 5 minutes.

The second baby, a girl was born by assisted breech delivery with low forceps to the aftercoming head. She weighed 1400 grams with Apgar scores 2 at 1 minute and 2 at 5 minutes.

The third baby, also a girl and footling breech, was delivered by assisted breech delivery with low forceps to the aftercoming head. She weighed 2120 grams and the Apgar scores were 8 at 1 minute and 10 at 5 minutes.

Following delivery the mother had a primary postpartum haemorrhage of 700 mls due to uterine atony; this was treated by intravenous oxytocin infusion and 1 pint of blood.

The mother made an uneventful recovery and was discharged on the seventh postnatal day.



NEONATAL OUTCOME

The first baby remained in the nursery for 23 days, by which time she had regained her birth weight of 2280 grams. Neonatal assessment of maturity was 36 weeks.

The second baby, died within four hours of birth despite extensive attempts at resuscitation. Postmortem revealed a large left sided diaphragmatic hernia, with the abdominal organs in the thoracic cavity, dextrocardia with a large atrial septal defect. A subarachnoid haemorrhage was also found.

The third baby remained in the nursery for 26 days and was discharged well.

CASE OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Secondary Postpartum Haemorrhage

Booked case                      SN 1461/80                      Age: 28                      G2P2

This patient had an uneventful antenatal course. Spontaneous labour occurred at 40 weeks and 3 days, but after twelve hours she was delivered by lower segment caesarean section because of cephalopelvic disproportion. The baby a girl weighed 3830 grams. During the operation the patient received 500 mls of whole blood. Postoperative recovery was uneventful and mother and baby were discharged on eight postoperative day.

The next day the patient was admitted with profuse vaginal bleeding. She was shocked and required two units of blood and 750 mls of plasma to resuscitate her. In addition a syntocinon infusion was given. The estimated volume of the haemorrhage was 1500 mls. Clotting time and Maw's test were normal, but the bleeding was not controlled, so examination under anaesthesia was carried out; as no local cervical vaginal lesion was found and the bleeding persistent laparotomy was performed and two haematomas were found at either angle of the uterine incision. A subtotal hysterectomy and bilateral ligation of anterior division of the internal iliac arteries was needed to control the bleeding. During the procedure, the patient's general condition was maintained by transfusion of 2.5 litres of whole blood, 2.5 litres of plasma, 5 units of fresh frozen plasma and 2 grams of fibrinogen.

Postoperatively the patient was treated with intravenous antibiotics. She had a pyrexia of 38<sup>0</sup>C for the next 3 days, but made a good recovery and was discharged on tenth postoperative day. She was seen for counselling at the psychosomatic clinic six weeks later.

Histopathology of the uterus showed no definite pathological lesion.

CASE OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Ruptured Uterus

Emergency case                      SN 1743/80      Age: 31      G5P4

This patient, who had been in Hong Kong for only twelve days, was admitted at 39 weeks and 3 days with a history of a show. Apart from her haemoglobin of 9.2 grams per decilitre, her condition was good and the uterus corresponded to dates. Four days later, spontaneous rupture of membranes occurred. Because the presenting part was still high, a pelvic examination was carried out in theatre. The cervix was found to be four centimetres dilated, and forewaters were intact. Artificial rupture of membranes and syntocinon infusion of 0.5 units per 500 mls 5% dextrose was given to induce labour. The patient was delivered normal vaginally of a male baby weighing 3680 grams. Apgar scores were 9 at one minute and 10 at five minutes. The third stage was uneventful. However one hour later, the patient had a postpartum haemorrhage of 1500 mls and collapsed. She was transferred with whole blood and plasma. Vaginal examination revealed no local causes. But as the bleeding persisted, despite clotting time and Maw's test being normal - a uterine rupture was suspected. At laparotomy, a 3 centimetre long tear at right side of the lower segment and a haematoma were found. Total abdominal hysterectomy and right salpingo-oophorectomy were required to control the bleeding. As there was still oozing from the right broad ligament, a drain was inserted at the end of the operation. During the operation, the patient received 2 litres of blood, 1 litre of plasma and 6 units of frozen plasma.

Postoperatively the patient was treated with intravenous antibiotics. Pyrexia developed which settled on the fourth day. The drain from the abdominal cavity was removed on the second day.

The patient was discharged home ten days after operation.

She was seen for counselling at the psychosomatic clinic.

CASE OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Intra Abdominal Haemorrhage from Uterine Veins

Booked case                      SN 4571/80                      Age: 38                      G2P1

This patient, whose first child was born by normal delivery eleven years before and was now married for a second time, was admitted at 30 weeks and 3 days with a history of sudden onset of abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding. On examination the uterus was tense and tender, fetal parts were difficult to palpate. Uterine contractions were occurring every three minutes. Continuous fetal heart rate monitoring showed a basal tachycardia and decelerations suggestive of fetal distress - it was decided to deliver the patient by caesarean section because of a suspected accidental haemorrhage fetal distress and prematurity. On opening the abdomen, a haematoperitoneum of 800 mls of old blood and clots was found. Both tubes and ovaries were normal. The baby was delivered by lower segment caesarean section. There was no evidence of retroplacental clot. The baby a boy weighed 1700 grams. Apgar scores were 6 at one minute and 10 at 5 minutes. The skin incision was extended and an extensive search was made for sources of bleeding other than one small bleeding point on the fundus of the uterus. No other abnormality was found. Total estimate of blood loss was 1500 mls. Postoperatively the patient had gastric aspiration and intravenous fluids for five days until the paralytic ileus had settled. She was transfused with four units of blood as postoperatively her haemoglobin was 7.8 grams per decilitre. The patient was fit for discharge on eleventh postoperative day.

The baby was discharged 55 days after birth. 30 minutes after birth he developed respiratory distress and required ventilation. He had to be given a blood transfusion, and neonatal jaundice was treated with phototherapy. Day 6 - a persistent ductus arteriosus was found, but was treated successfully with indomethacin on day 12. On day 40, the baby was diagnosed as having seborrhoeic dermatitis which required treatment even after discharge from hospital.

Table 36

## SUMMARY OF FOETAL LOSS

	S.B.		N.N.D.		P.N.D.	
	No. of babies	Incidence per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.	No. of babies	Incidence per 1,000 L.B.	No. of babies	Incidence per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.
Total No. of live births and stillbirths .....						7129*
Total No. of live births .....						7091*
Total No. ....	38	5.33	50	7.05	84	11.78
Booked .....	(7)	4.35	45	6.35	73	10.24
Non-booked .....	(7)	0.98	5	0.71	11	1.54
Primiparae .....	(6)	2.95	31	4.37	51	7.15
Multiparae .....	(1)	2.52	19	2.68	34	4.77
CAUSES						
	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.			
	No. of babies	No. of babies	No. of babies	No. of babies	Incidence	Incidence
1. Intrapartum anoxia .....	3	7.89 %	1	2.00 %	4	4.76%
2. Congenital malformations .....	1	2.63 %	16	32.00 %	16	19.05%
3. Antepartum anoxia .....	9	23.68 %	2	4.00%	11	13.10%
4. Antepartum deaths with no lesion .....	23	60.53 %			22	26.19%
5. Respiratory distress syndrome .....	-	-	13	26.00 %	11	13.10%
6. Birth trauma .....	1	2.63 %	2	4.00 %	4	4.76%
7. Neonatal infection .....	-	-	3	6.00 %	2	2.38%
8. Isomunization and other haemolytic disease .....	1	2.63 %	3	6.00 %	4	4.76%
9. Intraventricular haemorrhage .....	-	-	4	8.00 %	4	4.76%
10. Amnion membrane disease .....	-	-	1	2.00 %	1	1.19%
11. Miscellaneous .....	-	-	5	10.00 %	5	5.95%

No. in brackets indicates No. of twin babies.

\* Including 9 BBA infants who were not admitted.

SUMMARY OF FOETAL LOSS (Continued)

Incidence of foetal loss in relations to Birth Weight:-

Birth weight (grams)	Foetal Loss	Total No. of babies	S.B. No. of cases	Per-centage	N.N.D. No. of cases	Per-centage	P.N.D. No. of cases	Per-centage
Under 1,000 .....		20	10	50.00	4	20.00	14	70.00
1,001 - 1,500 .....		29	7	24.14	11	37.93	16	55.17
1,501 - 2,000 .....		84	5	5.95	12	14.29	15	17.86
2,001 - 2,500 .....		375	7	1.87	6	1.60	13	3.47
2,501 - 3,000 .....		2251	5	0.22	6	0.27	11	0.49
3,001 - 3,500 .....		3174	-	-	7	0.22	7	0.22
3,501 - 4,000 .....		1090	4	0.37	3	0.28	7	0.64
4,001 - 4,500 .....		106	-	-	1	0.94	1	0.94
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>7129</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1.18</b>

Incidence of foetal loss in relation to method of delivery:-

Method of delivery	Foetal loss	Total No. of babies	S.B. No. of cases	Per-centage	N.N.D. No. of cases	Per-centage	P.N.D. No. of cases	Per-centage
Spontaneous .....		4903	30	0.61	16	0.33	44	10.90
Vacuum extraction .....		872	2	0.23	1	0.11	3	0.34
Low forceps .....		477	1	0.21	11	2.31	11	2.31
Assisted breech delivery								
with B.M.T. for A.C.H. ..		51	4	7.84	7	13.73	11	21.57
Assisted breech delivery								
with forceps for A.C.H.		98	1	1.02	5	5.10	5	5.10
Breech extraction .....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caesarean section .....		728	-	-	10	1.37	10	1.37
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>7129</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1.18</b>

Table 37

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

LIVE BORN INFANTS WITH BIRTH WEIGHT UNDER 2,500 gms.

Total No. of cases .....	508
Booked .....	457
Non-booked .....	51
Primiparae .....	311
Multiparae .....	197
Multiple pregnancies .....	13
(one twin).....	13
(both twins).....	18
Incidence (per 1,000 L.B.) .....	71.64
N.N.D. ....	33
N.N.D. rate per 1,000 L.B. ....	4.56

CAUSES OF DEATH:-

No. of cases

Foetal malformation .....	-
Prematurity .....	13
A.P.H .....	6
Birth trauma .....	1
Hydrops foetalis .....	3
Respiratory distress syndrome .....	7
Toxaemia .....	-
Septicaemia .....	-
Gastroenteritis .....	1

MATURITY (Weeks):-

	No. of cases	N.N.D. No. of cases	Loss per 1,000
Under 32 weeks .....	43	18	418.60
32 - 33 weeks .....	44	5	117.64
34 - 35 weeks .....	60	4	64.52
36 - 37 weeks .....	123	2	16.26
38 - 39 weeks .....	153	2	13.07
40 - 41 weeks .....	61	1	16.39
42 weeks & over .....	13	-	-
Unknown .....	9	1	111.11
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>508</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>56.90</b>

BIRTH WEIGHT (Grams):-

Under 1,000 .....	20	4	200.00
1,001 - 1,500 .....	29	11	379.31
1,501 - 2,000 .....	84	12	142.86
2,001 - 2,500 .....	375	6	16.00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>508</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>56.90</b>

Table 38  
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

Total No. of cases .....	207
Booked .....	196
Non-booked .....	11
Incidence .....	29.04 per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.
Foetal mortality:-	
S.B. ....	1 ( 0.48 %)
N.N.D. ....	25* (12.14 %)
P.N.D. ....	12 (10.63 %)
Among live births .....	2.91 %
Among stillbirths .....	2.63 %
Among low birth weight live births .....	5.22 %
Among neonatal deaths .....	50.00 %
TYPE OF MALFORMATION:-	
	No. of cases
Anomalies of central nervous system .....	7
Anomalies of limbs .....	38
Anomalies of lip and palate .....	48
Anomalies of skin .....	20
Anomalies of gastro-intestinal tract .....	7
Anomalies of cardio-vascular system .....	30
Anomalies of respiratory system .....	1
Anomalies of genito-urinary tract .....	35
Multiple anomalies .....	14
Others .....	7

\* NND may be due to other causes in conjunction with congenital malformation.



Table 39  
BIRTH TRAUMA

Total No. of cases .....	167	
Incidence .....	23.43	per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.
Foetal results:- S.B. ....	1	( 0.60 %)
N.N.D. ....	4*	( 2.41 %)
P.N.D. ....	5*	( 2.99 %)

METHOD OF DELIVERY:-

	No. of babies	Percentage
Spontaneous .....	49	29.34
Vacuum extraction .....	91	54.49
Low forceps .....	19	11.38
Assisted breech with B.M.T. for A.C.H. ..	-	-
Assisted breech with forceps for A.C.H. ..	7	4.19
Breech extraction .....	-	-
Caesarean section .....	1	0.60

TYPE OF INJURY:- (More than one type of injury may be present in each case)

	No. of cases
Cephalhaematoma .....	138
Cerebral symptoms .....	1
Tentorial tear .....	-
Subdural haematoma .....	2
Abrasion .....	14
Combined .....	-
Depressed fracture of skull .....	-
Fracture of other bones .....	1
Both depressed fracture of skull and fracture of other bones ..	-
Other types of birth injury .....	13

Table 40  
NEONATAL INFECTIONS

Total No. of cases .....	679
Incidence (per 1,000 L.B.) .....	95.76 %
N.N.D. ....	44*
Neonatal mortality rate .....	6.48 %

\* NND may be due to other causes in conjunction with Neonatal infections.

Table 40  
NEONATAL JAUNDICE

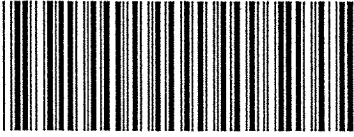
Total No. of cases .....	1060
Incidence (per 1,000 L.B.) .....	148.69
No. of cases with known cause .....	190

Cause	No. of cases	Exchange transfusion	NND
A.B.O. incompatibility .....	30	7	-
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency .....	76	3	-
P-K deficiency .....	-	-	-
Haemoglobinopathy .....	-	-	-
Cephalhaematoma .....	25	1	-
Prematurity .....	31	2	1
Sepsis .....	6	2	-
Ph incompatibility .....	3	1	-
Others .....	29	-	2
Unknown cause .....	860	40	-
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1060</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3</b>

Table 41  
X-RAY DEPARTMENT STATISTICS  
January - December 1980

MONTH	CHEST	BONES	ABDOMEN	FLUORIMETRY	DIRECT PLACENTOGRAPHY	ULTRASOUND
JANUARY	58	10	19	32	-	-
FEBRUARY	21	2	12	34	-	-
MARCH	55	6	20	37	-	-
APRIL	32	3	9	32	1	-
MAY	20	7	35	13	1	-
JUNE	49	10	14	41	-	-
JULY	64	8	17	53	3	-
AUGUST	91	4	19	41	-	-
SEPTEMBER	71	9	11	33	1	-
OCTOBER	51	7	40	32	2	-
NOVEMBER	50	9	16	50	2	95
DECEMBER	32	4	15	45	-	268
Total	594	79	227	143	10	363

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