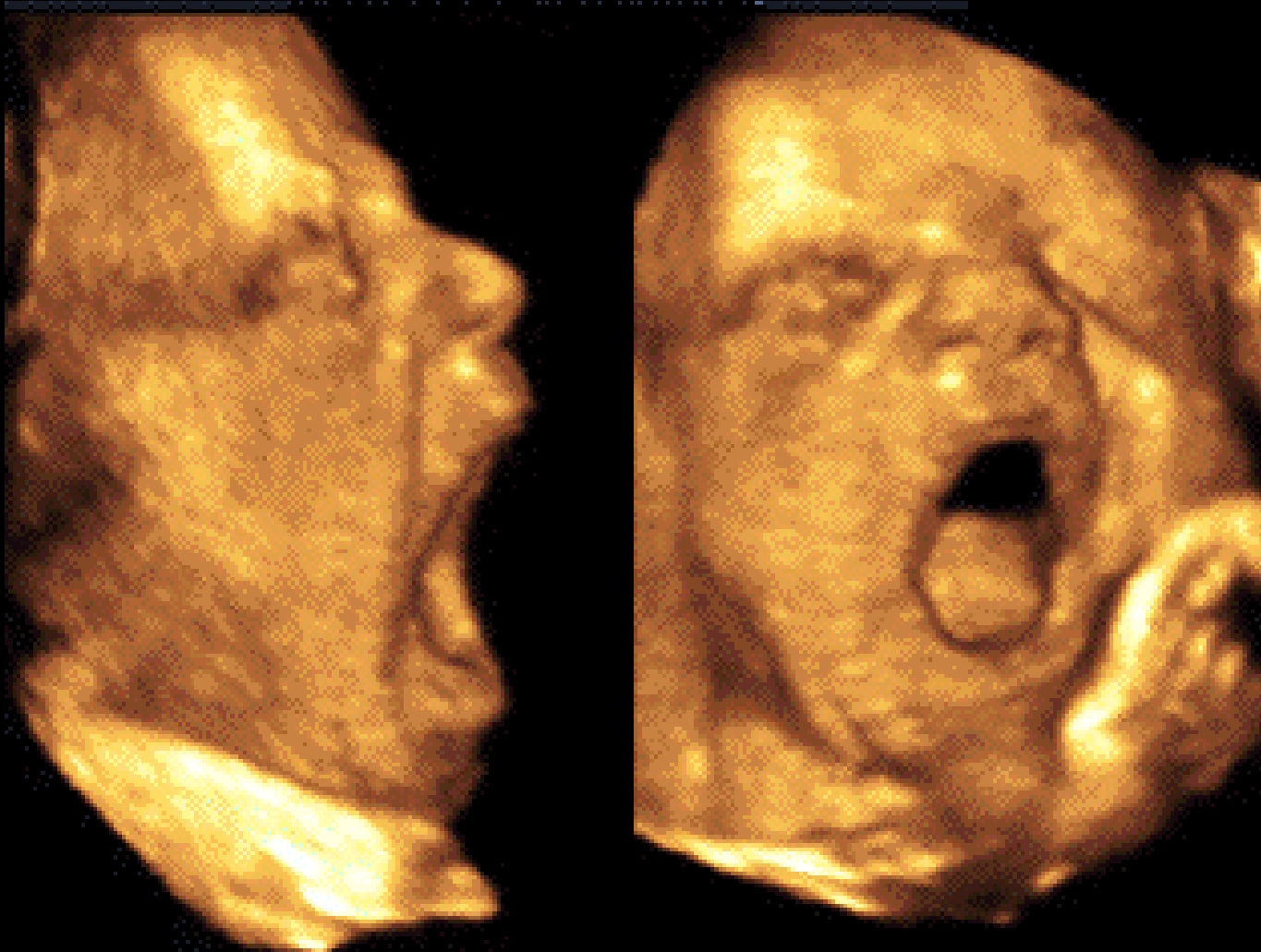


# EMERGENCY IN OBSTETRICS

dr Ewa Zwolinska



# PLAN

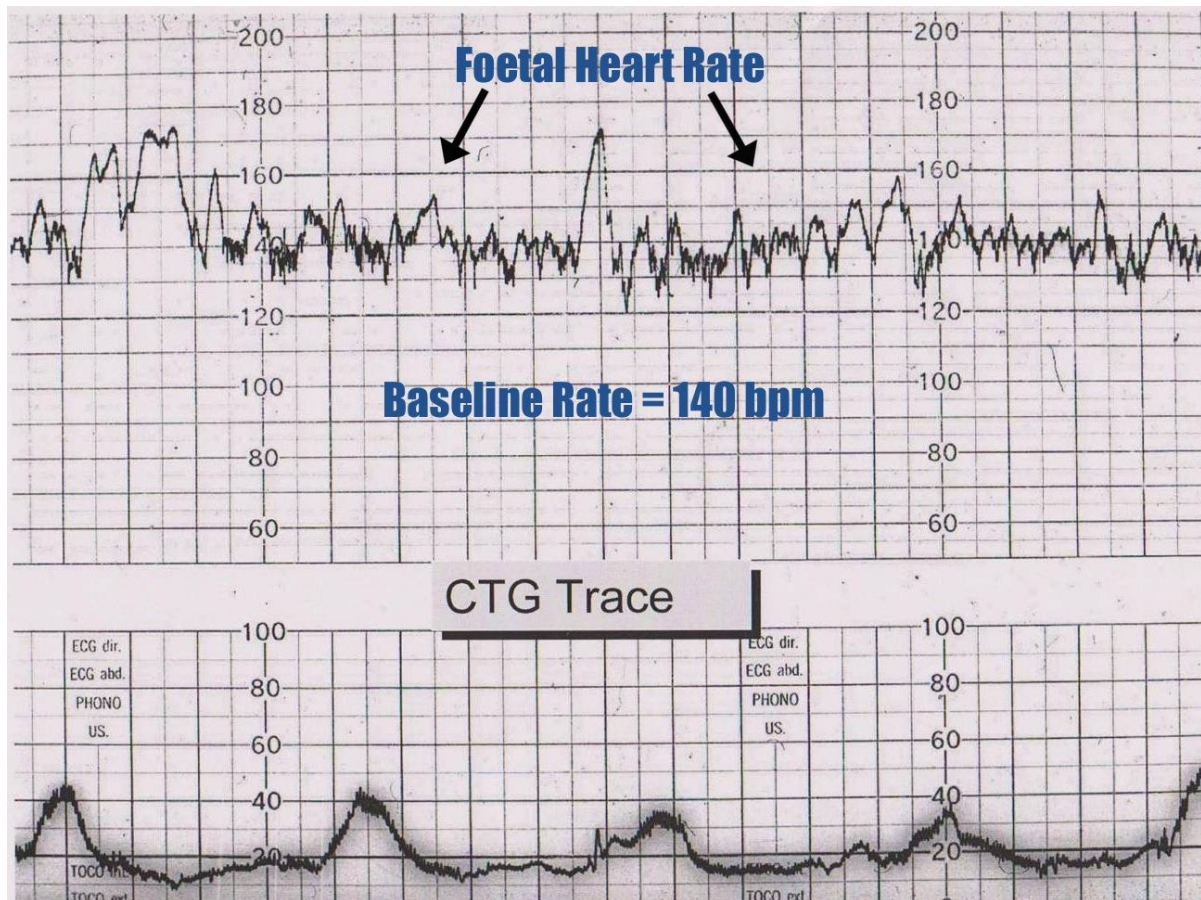
- Some simple questions
- Delivery
- Bleeding
- PROM
- Monitoring fetal movement
- CTG

- When does pregnancy begin?
- Gestational age vs embryonic age



- What is the best position to sleep for a pregnant woman?

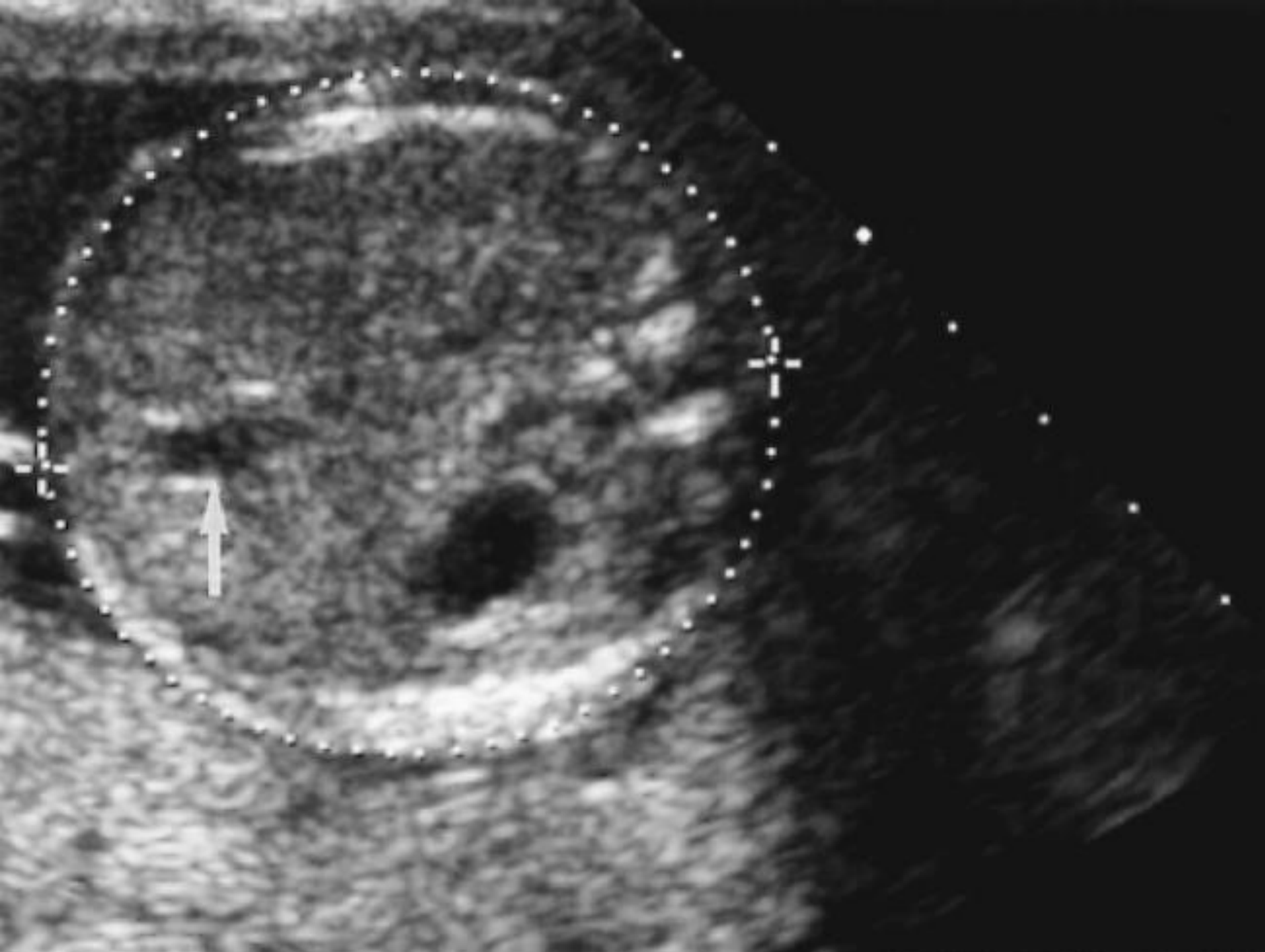
- What is the average fetal heart rate?



- How do you estimate the weight of the fetus?









FL 2.16cm  
GA 16w3d <2.3%

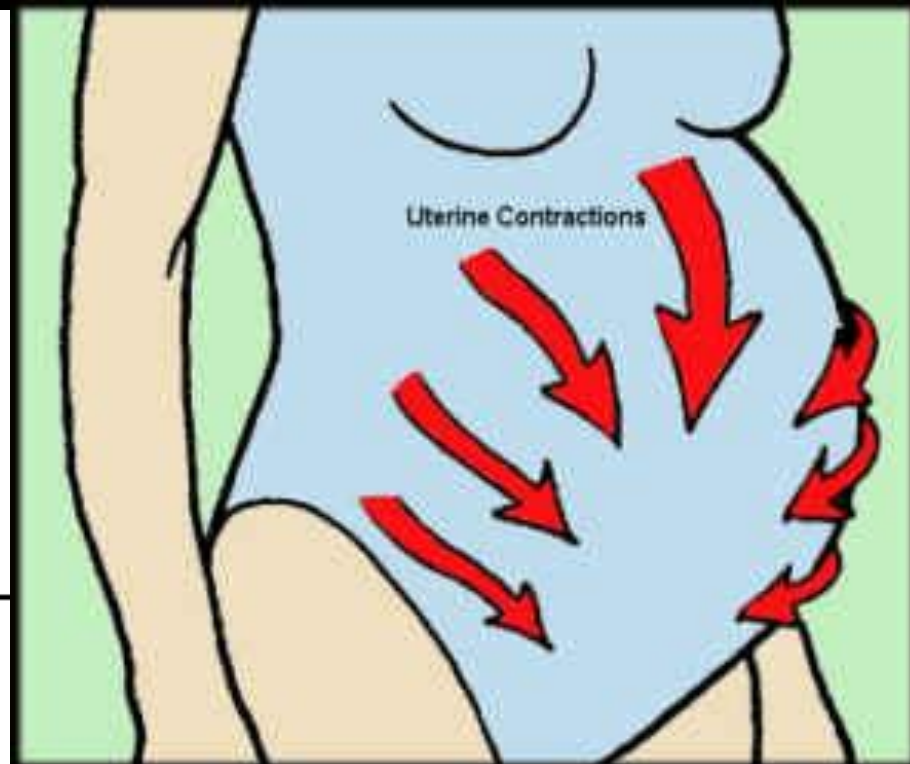
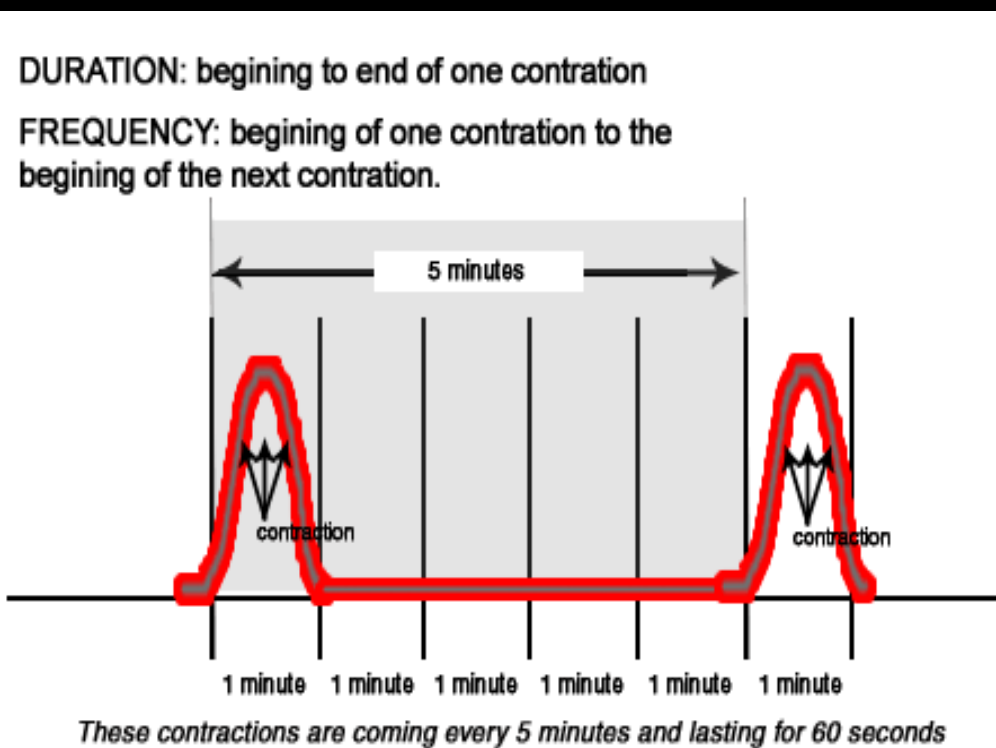


- What are the norms of blood pressure values for a pregnant patient?

# VISIT HOSPITAL WHEN:

- Contractions
- Bleeding
- PROM
- Weak fetal movement

- As the strength of each contraction increases, the peaks will come sooner



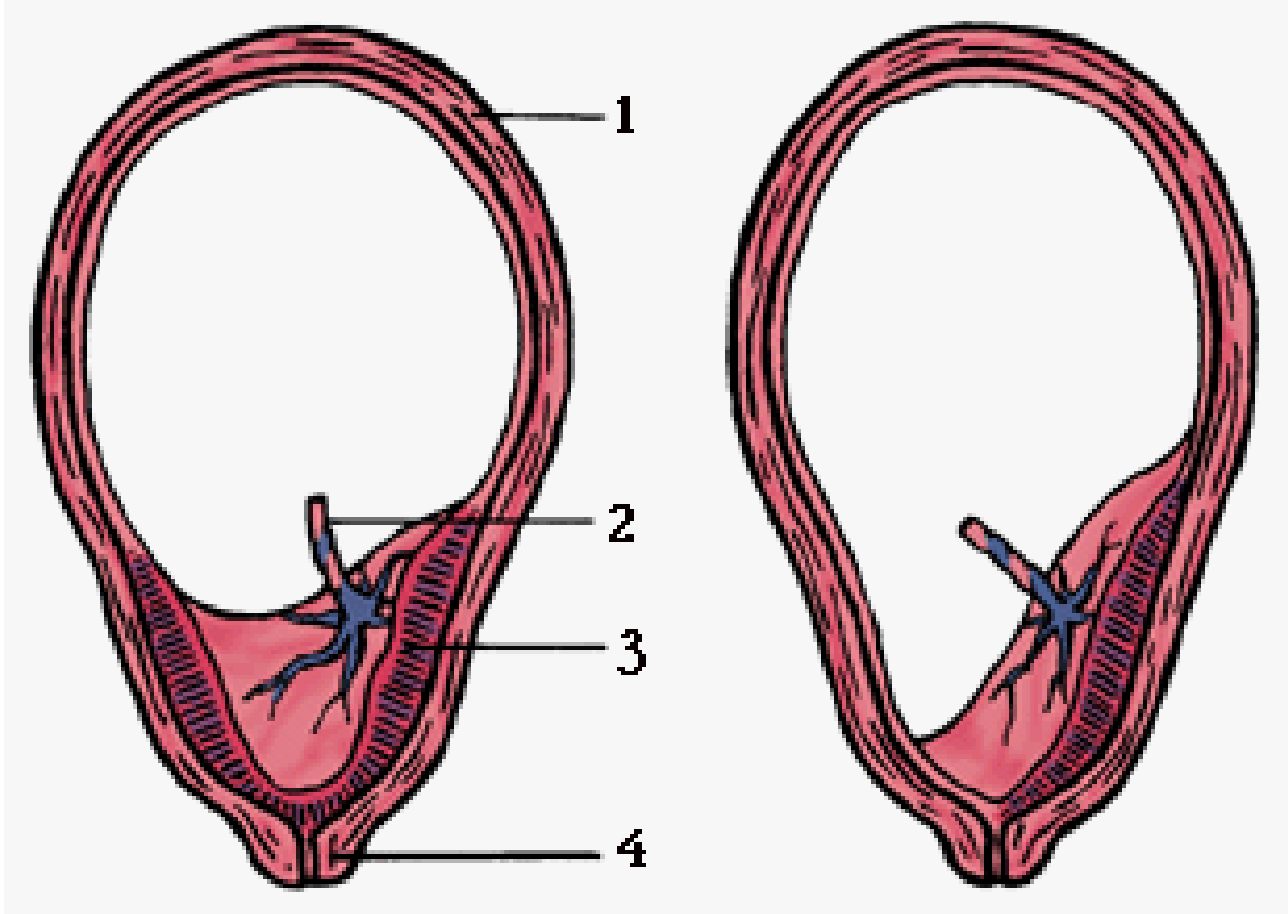
# BLEEDING

- Placenta previa
- Placental abruption
- Dehiscence of cesarean scar
- Polyp
- Erosio portionis
- Trauma
- Carcinoma

- Risk factors:
- Multiparity
- Previous c- section
- Smoking
- Previous D&C

## Placenta Previa

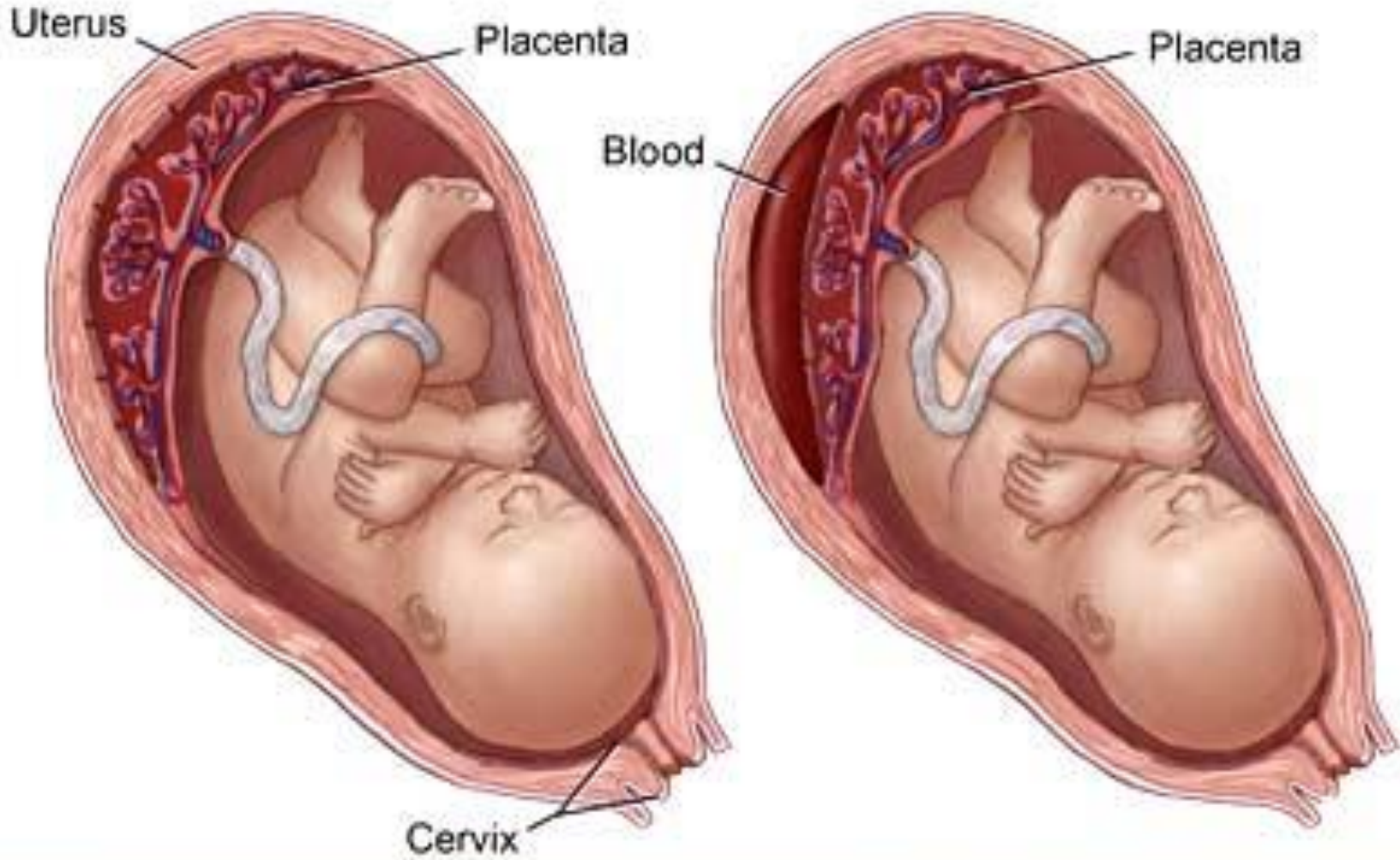




	<b>BLEEDING</b>	<b>NO BLEEDING</b>
FETUS MATURE	C-SECTION	OBSERVATION
FETUS IMMATURE	C-SECTION	OBSERVATION
<b>IF IN LABOUR- C-SECTION</b>		

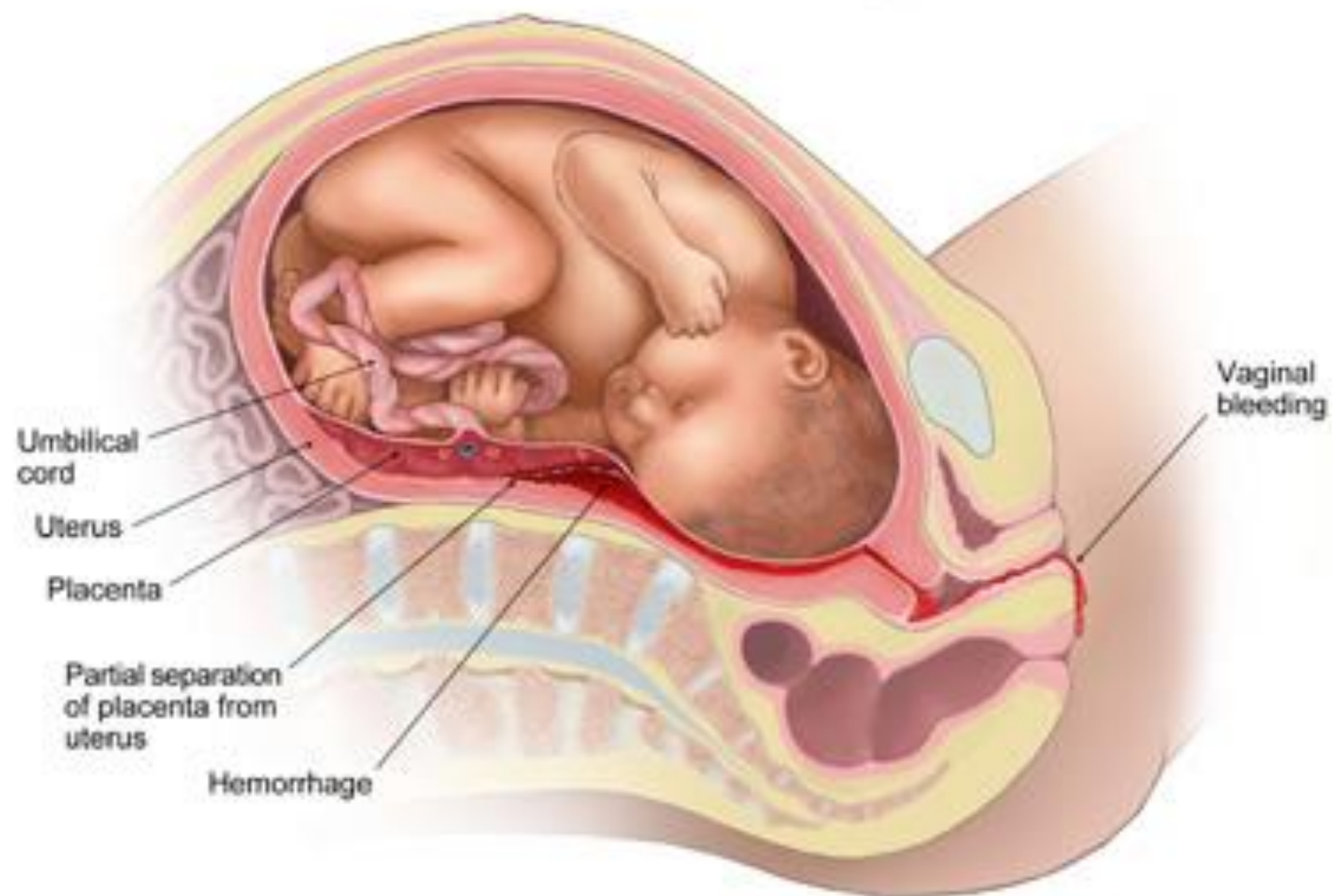
Normal placenta

Placental abruption





## Partial Placental Abruption



- Symptoms:
- Bleeding
- Fetal distress
- Tetanic contractions
- Sonography 50% sensitivity

- Risk factors:
- Previous abruption
- Myoms
- Septum
- Maternal diseases
- Nicotine, cocaine
- Abdominal trauma

- Infection
- Umbilical cord prolapse
- Hospitalization
- EXAMINE THE PATIENT
- Control infectious parameters
- Antibiotics





