

BLEEDING AND PREECLAMPSIA - LEADING CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATH

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Chronicles of deaths foretold.....

These deaths could have been predicted and prevented ~
These women have died needlessly ~
Let us not forget their deaths, and let us not continue our neglect of the causes.....



WHO: Causes of maternal death

- ▣ severe bleeding (mostly bleeding after childbirth, PPH) (one third of all deaths)
- ▣ infections (usually after childbirth, Post partum Infections leading to septicemia)
- ▣ high blood pressure during pregnancy (pre-eclampsia and eclampsia)
- ▣ unsafe abortion.

Case 1

- ▣ Primi para
- ▣ 34 weeks
- ▣ BP 190/110, Edema feet and Urine albumin 4 +
- ▣ Hb: 7.5 gm
- ▣ Refuses admission
- ▣ Returns after five days with blindness, Liver tenderness and BP 220/126

Case 2

- ▣ 4rth gravida
- ▣ FT
- ▣ Labor pains
- ▣ Comes to my hospital without any ANC - Full dilated
- ▣ Hb 3 grams
- ▣ Survives
- ▣ ? Home delivery?

Case 3

- ▣ Primi
- ▣ 36 weeks
- ▣ Hb 9 grams
- ▣ Fever for a week
- ▣ Hb gets reduced to 6 grams
- ▣ No time to build up blood

Case 4

- ▣ 26 weeks multi
- ▣ Bleeding PV
- ▣ Cx 1 f tight
- ▣ No pains
- ▣ USG shows marginal low lying placenta
- ▣ May go up may not
- ▣ Lives 18 kms from me
- ▣ What is the solution?

Case 5

- ▣ Home delivery
- ▣ Severe bleeding
- ▣ BP 60 systolic
- ▣ Pulse 168
- ▣ Air hunger
- ▣ Nashik 67 km
- ▣ At night 11 pm

Case 6

- ▣ Emergency admission
- ▣ Severe pains with FT and previous LSCS
Home delivery try
- ▣ Now uterus near rupture.
- ▣ Survives – but if my set up is not available?

Case 7

- ▣ 24 weeks with incomplete abortion
- ▣ Uterus ruptures
- ▣ GP has tried abortion with IM Pitocin

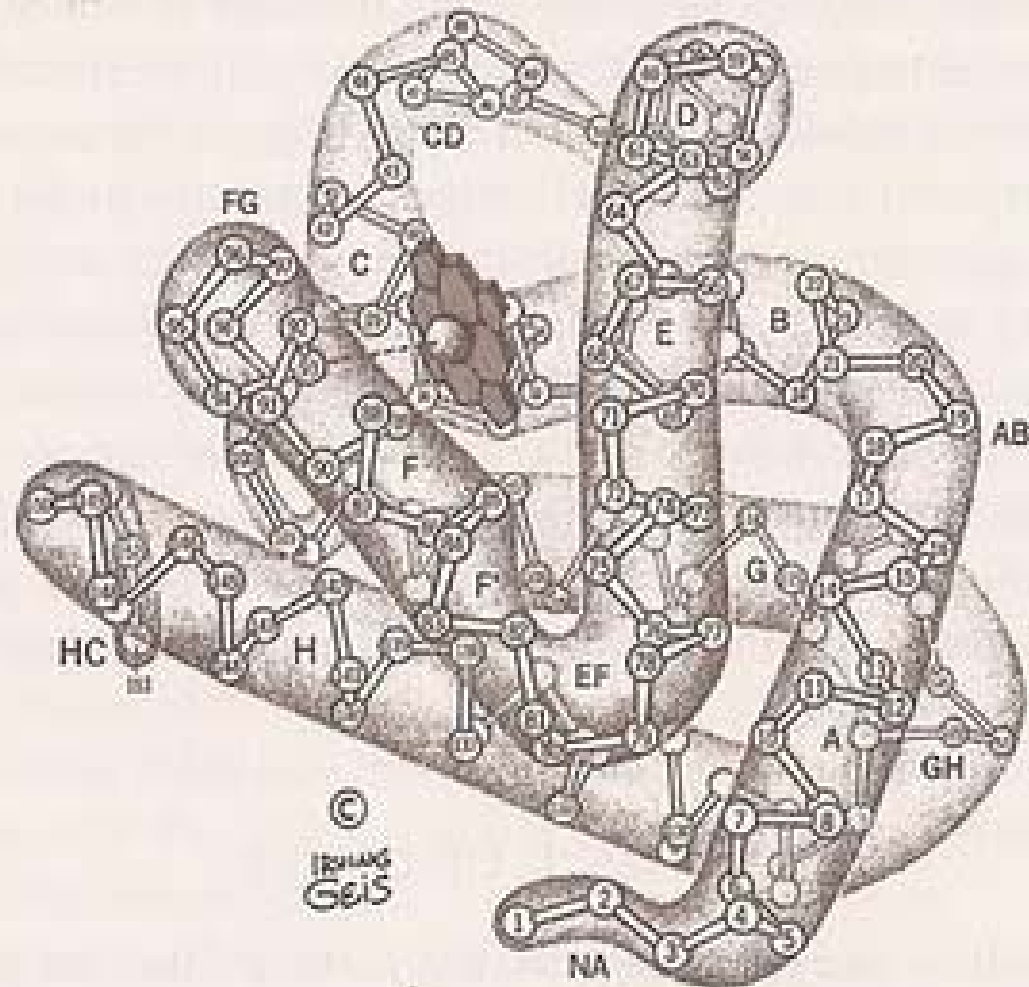
Case 8

- ▣ 1 am
- ▣ A GP brings an obstructed primi. FT with ? Labor pains
- ▣ Cut on cervix 4 and 8 o clock
- ▣ He has given the cuts with blade to dilate the cervix

Potential areas in technology development and advancement -- ???

- ▣ only 40% of women benefit from skilled care during childbirth. ???
- ▣ Women do not receive at least four antenatal care visits. ???
- ▣ Inadequate services: Scarcity of Human resource at Govt Hospitals ???
- ▣ LACK OF BLOOD TRANSUSION FACILITIES ???
- ▣ Social factors ???
 - poverty
 - Long distance, remote areas,
 - lack of information, illiteracy
 - cultural practices, gender and power equations

Possible area of technological solution: artificial hemoglobin: Myoglobin



THANK

YOU!