

## **SIGNIFICANCE OF EPH GESTOSIS IN THE STRUCTURE OF INDICATIONS TO OPERATIVE DELIVERY**

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EPH gestosis is one of the important indications to operative delivery in modern obstetrics. Despite all efforts of obstetricians, frequency of EPH gestosis and cesarean section has no expressed tendency to decrease.

The purpose of research.

The purpose of this prospective controlled research is to study the significance of EPH gestosis in the structure of indications to operative delivery.

Materials and methods.

Research has been made in one of maternity hospitals of our region. In prospective research, 8084 deliveries for the period from 1998 to 2002 have been analyzed.

Results.

In 1998 (1603 deliveries) the frequency of operative delivery accounted for 17,2% of cases, including cesarean section ; 16,0%, forceps delivery; 1,2%. In the structure of indications to cesarean section, EPH gestosis was in 15,5% of cases, severe preeclampsia; 2,3%. In 1999 (1551 deliveries) the frequency of operative delivery accounted for 21,3% of cases, including cesarean section; 19,6%, forceps delivery; 1,7%.

In the structure of indications to cesarean section, EPH gestosis accounted for 14,8% of cases, severe preeclampsia; 1,6%. In 2000 (on 1554 deliveries) the frequency of operative delivery accounted for 21,5%

of cases, including cesarean section; 20,1%, forceps delivery; 1,4%. In the structure of indications to cesarean section, EPH gestosis accounted for 13,4%, severe preeclampsia; 0,6%.

In 2001 (on 1722 deliveries), frequency of operative deliveries accounted for 25,1% of cases, including cesarean section; 23,9%, forceps delivery; 1,2%. In the structure of indications to cesarean section, EPH gestosis (including severe preeclampsia) accounted for 6,1%. In 2002 (on 1654 deliveries), frequency of operative deliveries accounted for 25,7%

of cases, including cesarean section; 24,4%, forceps delivery; 1,3%. In the structure of indications to cesarean section, EPH gestosis (including severe preeclampsia) accounted for 6,7%.

Conclusions.

1. Frequency of operative delivery in 1998-2002 had a tendency to increase and varied from 17,2% to 25,7%, (on the average 22,2 %).
2. Frequency of cesarean section had a tendency to increase and varied from 16,0 to 24,4% (on the average 20,8%).
3. Frequency of forceps delivery remains at a constant level and varied from 1,2 to 1,7% (on the average 1,4%).

4. In the structure of indications to operative delivery, EPH gestosis (including severe preeclampsia) had a tendency to decrease and varied from 15,5% in 1998 to 6,1% in 2002 (on the average 11,3% in 1998-2002).

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