

## **INCIDENCE OF GESTOSIS IN SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF SURROUNDED SARAJEVO DURING WAR**

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Background: The war and Sarajevo's war environment, extremely adverse conditions for pregnancy, disrupted channels of organised prenatal protection, insufficient number of medical examinations of pregnant women in primary protection could have emphasised changes incidence EPH gestosis, preeclampsia and eclampsia as the most difficult form of gestosis.

The objective of the study is to analyse the influence of war as well as specific situations of surrounded city to incidence EPH gestosis. Results can be useful to doctors world wide in similar situations.

Methods: The study was conducted retrospectively in period of three war years 1993, 1994 and 1995 and it was performed at GOC Sarajevo. Authors analysed mothers suffered from EPH gestosis and their neonates. The data are based on official protocols and case history.

Results: In the period of three years there were 5846 deliveries in total. Out of this the following number was assessed as EPH gestosis upon arrival to delivery ward: 49 (3,6%) in 1993, 70 (3,4%) in 1994, 127 (5,1%) in 1995, while in pre-war period was significantly higher 9-11% (1987-1989). During this period there were 4,06% eclampsia with convulsion while in pre war period 0,7-1,3%. The incidence of serious gestosis presented in our study is inversely proportionate to the incidence of gestosis. There were also much more cases of Abruptio placentae praematura during war 19,5%, pre war 5-6%. The perinatal mortality rate caused by EPH gestosis was 4,4% in 1993 or 15,6% of total perinatal mortality, 5,9% in 1994 or 19,3% of total perinatal mortality. The perinatal mortality rate caused by EPH gestosis in 1995 was 5,5% or 20,8% of total perinatal mortality.

Conclusion: In period before war the incidence of EPH gestosis was higher. During the war in specific conditions of surrounded city incidence decreases of EPH gestosis. The reason is poor diet disregarding that daily calories and protein intake was satisfactory only in respect of quantity. However, we have been faced to problem of very serious forms of gestosis and growth of the perinatal mortality rate which we can explain with inadequate perinatal protection in surrounded Sarajevo during war.

Key words: gestosis, war, surrounded city.

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