

FP42. THERAPEUTIC TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY IN PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL DISORDERS

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Objective: To study the reasons for therapeutic termination of pregnancy in the first and second trimester, and complications of the interventions and outcome.

Methodology- Patients who underwent therapeutic termination of pregnancy from February 2001 to April 2005 for medical indications were studied. Terminations of pregnancy for pregnancy induced hypertension were excluded from the study population.

Results- Cardiac disease was the main reason for termination of pregnancy, and sixteen (76.19%) patients had pregnancy terminated because of serious maternal cardiac disease. In those cardiac lesions eleven (68.75%) were congenital in origin. Among acquired cardio-vascular lesions two (13.3%) patients had dilated cardiomyopathy.

Rheumatic valvular lesion, aortic aneurysm and primary pulmonary hypertension accounted to other three cases. Non cardiac medical problems were present in five (23.8%) patients who underwent termination. Those were renal disease, respiratory disease, and post thyroidectomy and post radio-iodine therapy. Six (28.57%) of the patients were primigravidae and others were multigravidae. Eleven (52.38%) of the terminations were done in the first trimester. Medical induction, Dilatation and Evacuation, and hysterotomy were used as termination methods. There was one death of a patient with ASD associated with pulmonary hypertension following termination. Thirteen (61.9%) of the patients underwent permanent sterilization at the time of termination of pregnancy.

Conclusion: According to this study it shows that there is a need for organized pre pregnancy counseling for patients with medical disorders to avoid pregnancy when it is medically contraindicated.