

خلاصه مقالات سخنرانی

هفتمین کنگره بهداشت باروری و ناباروری

۴ - ۲ بهمن ماه ۱۳۹۳

تهران - مرکز همایش های ابوریحان

دانشگاه شهید بهشتی

Extensive Fundal Uterine Rupture in Post-resection Bicornuate Uterus in a Term Pregnancy: A Case Report

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Acknowledgements: The authors appreciate the cooperation and consent of the patient who participated in this study.

Introduction: Uterine rupture in a term pregnancy is an adverse and rare event with serious maternal and fetal consequences. The history of uterine septum resection is considered as a risk factor for uterine rupture. Women with such circumstances are thus recommended to be considered as having a high-risk pregnancy. Accordingly, their prenatal care should be implemented in shorter intervals during which more attention should be paid to auscultation of fetal heart rate and warning signs (e.g. hemorrhage and severe and sudden pain). We report a case of asymptomatic fundal uterine rupture in a woman with term pregnancy.

Case Report: Uterine rupture can be caused by various reasons. However, according to previous studies, the most important reason is the history of a previous cesarean scar in

Oral Presentation

تهران ۴-۲ بهمن ماه ۱۳۹۳ / مرکز همایش های ابوریحان دانشگاه شهید بهشتی

a pregnant uterus. In the case we presented at Akbarabadi Hospital, the history of uterine septum resection was the cause of uterus rupture. Incidence of uterus rupture is possible during the whole stage of pregnancy, especially during the labor and due to induction with oxytocin. In our case, asymptomatic uterine rupture was observed in a female with term pregnancy who was not induced with oxytocin. Such a case has never been reported. It should be noted that despite a previous cesarean scar in our case, the uterine fundus was ruptured due to a scar caused by uterine septum resection. Possible causes of such ruptures in previous reported cases included deep resection of myometrium and weakening of the fundus and/or an undiagnosed rupture.

Conclusion: Maternal health care providers should pay more attention to the outcomes of the septum resection itself. They are required to prevent uterine rupture with more accurate control of patients and faster diagnosis of a uterine susceptible to rupture.

