

## **ABSTRACT**

### **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

To observe & study the various gross morphological and histopathological changes that occurs in placentas of high risk mothers in TVMCH, Tirunelveli

### **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

98 placentas which were obtained from high risk pregnancies were studied. The placentas were collected 10 % neutral buffered formalin. The tissue were processed and stained. The gross morphological changes and histopathological changes were noted.

### **RESULTS**

Out of 16 placentas studied from hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, 62.5% show infarction, 75% show perivillous fibrinoid. Out of 15 placentas of anaemia studied, 53% showed perivillous fibrionoid, 20% showed increased vascularity of villi. Out of 13 placentas of intrauterine death studied 38% show fibrinoid necrosis, 69% show perivillous fibrinoid,, 62% show intervillous haemorrhage, 38% show smooth muscle proliferation. Out of 11 placentas of oligohydramnios, 45% showed smooth muscle proliferation. Out of 13 cases of placenta creta studied, 8 placentas had the predisposing factor of placenta previa.

### **CONCLUSION**

This study throws light on the morphological and histological changes of placenta in high risk pregnancies. This helps us to understand the etio-pathogenesis of high risk pregnancy.

Key words : High risk pregnancy, perivillous fibrinoid, increased villous vascularity, intra uterine death, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, fibrinoid necrosis.