

# **ABSTRACT**

## **INTRODUCTION:**

Premature rupture of membrane is defined as rupture of membrane at term before the onset of uterine contraction. PROM if not induced, results in significant maternal morbidity and perinatal mortality

## **METHODS**

This was a prospective and comparative study done at Tirunelveli medical college hospital between October 2017 to September 2018. 50 cases were induced with prostaglandin E2gel(group 1) and the other 50 with syntocinon drip(group 2) and their outcomes were compared.

## **RESULTS:**

Majority of women were in the any group of 20-29 years in both groups.60%-70% of women in both groups were primigravida. The mean duration of PROM to delivery interval in primigravida was 602.3 minutes in group 1 and 682.4 minutes in group 2, which is statistically significant. In multigravida, the duration was 577.2 minutes in group 1 and 673.1 minutes in group 2, which was also statistically significant .There was no statistically significant difference in mode of delivery and puerperal problems between the two groups.

## **CONCLUSION:**

Induction with PGE2 gel was more effective and safer mode of induction compared to syntocinon in terms of shorter admission delivery interval and both are of equal efficacy in terms of mode of delivery and puerperal complications.

## **KEY WORDS:**

PROM,syntocinon,PGE2 gel