

**“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE CONTRIBUTING FACTORS OF  
UTERINE PROLAPSE AMONG WOMEN ATTENDING GYNAEC  
OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT AT INSTITUTE OF OBSTETRICS  
AND GYNAECOLOGY, EGMORE, CHENNAI-8”**

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MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE,  
CHENNAI – 600 003**



**A dissertation submitted to  
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in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of  
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**JULY 2011**

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AND GYNAECOLOGY, EGMORE, CHENNAI-8**

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## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that this dissertation titled, **“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE CONTRIBUTING FACTORS OF UTERINE PROLAPSE AMONG WOMEN ATTENDING GYNAEC OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT AT INSTITUTE OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY, EGMORE, CHENNAI-8”** Is a bonafide work done by Mrs.J.Raji, College of Nursing, Madras Medical College, Chennai – 03, submitted to the Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai in partial fulfillment of the university rules and regulations towards the award of the degree of Master of Science in Nursing, Branch III, Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing Under our guidance and supervision during the academic period from 2010 – 2011.

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## **ABSTRACT**

A study to assess the contributing factors of uterine prolapse among women attending Gynaec Outpatient Department at Institute of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Egmore Chennai.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Women are the pillars of the world. She is the one bringing offspring to this world. Healthy women brings out a healthy family. The path of life may not always bed of roses to each and every women in this world. Women also suffer with various disease one which common with the reproductive organ. Among these problems uterine prolapse is very common with the lifetime risk of every women.

Uterine prolapse is a health concern affecting millions of women worldwide. In U.S. it is third most common cited indication for hysterectomy. More over women has an estimated lifetime risk of 11% to undergo surgery for prolapse. About 32% of women are suffering with uterine prolapse world wide (2008).

## **Objectives :**

1. To identify the contributing factors of uterine prolapse.
2. To assess the degree of uterine prolapse.
3. To associate the contributing factors with uterine prolapse.
4. To associate the contributing factors with selected demographic variables.

## **Methodology :**

According to the statement of the problem and schedule objective. Descriptive design was adopted to conduct the study. 100 women with uterine prolapse attending Gynaec Outpatient Department at Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology were selected using non-randomised convenient sampling method.

Data were collected using structured interview schedule and observational check list. Data collected were analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics in terms of mean standard deviation and chi-square test.

## **Findings**

The study findings reported that there are certain factors contributing uterine prolapse were age, obesity, multiparity, vaginal delivery, use of abdominal binder, constipation, lifting heavy objects. Most of women were having both second degree and third degree prolapse. As the age advances obesity increases and also the degree of prolapse advances, which shows statistical significance.

## **CONCLUSION**

Quality life of women depends on her wellness. Women's good health brings stability to family and improves the wealth of the home and the country.

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