

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: In the field of obstetrics and gynecology, a health care provider will come across many patients with bleeding per vaginum who are not aware of their pregnancy status. Any female patient with vaginal bleeding in reproductive age group should be evaluated for possibility of pregnancy .

Hence a better knowledge about the consequences following first trimester bleeding in the ongoing pregnancy is very important for the obstetricians and the mother. In this prospective study we evaluated these women and had a complete follow up throughout their pregnancies and the various adverse effects on the mother and the fetus was studied, as there was no studies publishing the obstetrical and fetal outcomes following threatened miscarriage in south Indian population as far as our knowledge.

AIM :

To study the maternal and perinatal outcomes in pregnant women presenting with first trimester vaginal bleeding .

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- All pregnant women presenting with first trimester vaginal bleeding

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Multiple pregnancies
- Bad obstetric history
- Women with congenital uterine abnormality
- Known case of any bleeding disorders
- Women with chronic medical complications including diabetes and hypertension

EVALUATION PLAN:

All pregnant women (chemically proven UPT-+) attending antenatal clinic with first trimester vaginal bleeding (<12weeks) will be included in this study. The eligible subjects are explained about the study and after getting consent they are put under surveillance till they deliver. Sonography was performed for all women as routine. The women should attend the clinic once a month during 6 months of pregnancy, once in two weeks during 7th and 8th month and weekly in the last month of pregnancy, the collected data will be analyzed and the important findings of the study will be highlighted.

CONCLUSION

Our study provides a good evidence that spotting or light bleeding per vaginum, without pain abdomen , do not increases the risk of any miscarriage . Considering the outcome of my study, the symptom of first trimester vaginal bleeding has several adverse outcomes of both the mother and the fetuses , and it is very important to explain about these outcomes and ensure proper follow up with close care antenatal checkups.

Further, the intervention by the clinicians has an important role in not only helping the women to continue the pregnancy but also help in reducing the maternal and fetal complications in the high risk pregnancies. Hence a precise treatment and planning is very essential by the physicians.