

## **THESIS ABSTRACT**

Name: Dr. Anil Kumar G. V.

Title: OBSTETRIC ANAL SPHINCTER INJURIES (OASIS) – A  
PROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL LONGITUDINAL  
STUDY IN GOVT. KILPAUK MEDICAL COLLEGE &  
HOSPITAL, CHENNAI.

Period of study: July 2014 – May 2016

Institution: Govt. Kilpauk Medical College & Hospital, Chennai.

Background: Perineal trauma is an adverse sequel of vaginal delivery in terms of OASIS. Classification given by Sultan is – 3a: less than 50% External Anal Sphincter torn, 3b: >50% thickness torn, 3c: Both External & Internal Anal sphincter torn.

Methods: It is a Prospective observational longitudinal study in which all patients who delivered vaginally with 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> degree perineal tear. During my study period are included 40 patients. Above patients are assessed for the risk factors like age, parity, gestational age, birth weight, occipito posterior, duration of 1<sup>st</sup> stage of labour, duration of 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of labour, forceps delivery & shoulder dystocia. Risk of association is calculated.

Results: From my study, it is found that incidence of patients with OASIS is 0.67% with a mean age of 27.73 years. Risk factors like primigravida, occipito posterior, prolonged duration of 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of labour, forceps and shoulder dystocia are associated with OASIS.

Conclusion: This study concluded that Incidence of OASIS in KMC hospital, Chennai is 67%. Correct identification of perineal layers & its proper repair gives encouraging results in terms of anal incontinence.

Keywords: *OASIS, SULTAN, Occipito posterior.*