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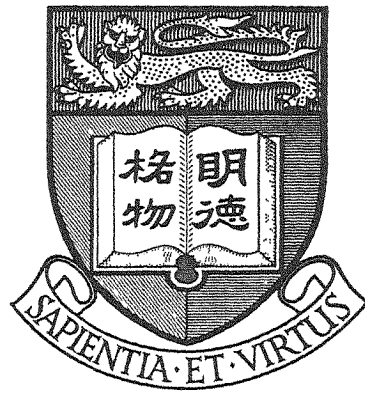
1999 CLINICAL REPORT

The Department of
Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Queen Mary Hospital
Tsan Yuk Hospital

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MESSAGE FROM THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

Audit of our clinical service has continued amidst the excitement and perhaps anxiety of the count down to the arrival of the year 2000. I would like to thank Dr TC Pun and Dr WM Wong for their effort in putting all the data of the service together to produce this report. We have started to use the Obstetric Specialty Clinical Information System developed by the Information Technology Department, Hospital Authority, since 1998. However, the production of the report cannot be completely automated. Last year, we witnessed the survival of two babies with birthweight less than 500 g. As fetus weighing less than 500 g was traditionally not included in our obstetric statistics, the discrepancy was sorted out only after some detective work. Nevertheless, the efficiency and the helpfulness of the Information Technology Department are most appreciated. Both our Caesarean section rate and induction rate have gone up. These will be looked at in detail in our future audit. The number of admissions into our gynaecology service has continued to increase while the number of deliveries remained roughly the same. The workload in assisted reproduction continues to expand. It is ironical and unfortunate that, after a brief pause, the number of termination of pregnancies rises again. The number of endoscopic operations has continued to increase. Two of our subspecialty training programmes are now recognised by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists : Gynaecological oncology and Reproductive Medicine. The information on the various subspecialty services were compiled by Dr C Chan, Dr YM Chan, Dr H Lam, Dr CT Lau, Dr E Ng, Dr C Ngai, Dr OS Tang, Dr G Wong. More details of our assisted reproduction programme and prenatal diagnostic and counselling service are published in separate reports. I would also like to thank Ms P Chau and her team and all the other staff in their contribution to the production of this report. Finally, I express my appreciation to Ms Miranda Tang for her excellent secretarial support.

Pak-Chung Ho
Professor and Chair

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Assistant Professors, Lecturers, Obstetricians & Gynaecologists :

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Senior Medical Officers, Obstetricians & Gynaecologists :

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Dr. W.M. Wong	M.B.,Ch.B. (C.U.H.K.); M.R.C.O.G.; D.C.H. (Ire); F.H.K.A.M. (O&G)

Assistant Professors and Medical Officers :

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Consultant Psychiatrist :

Professor F. Lieh-Mak C.B.E.; M.D. (Santo Tomas); L.A.H. (Dublin); F.R.C.Psych.; F.R.A.N.Z.C.P.; J.P.; F.H.K.A.M. (Psychiatry); F.A.P.A.

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Consultant Surgeon :

Professor J. Wong B.Sc. (Med); M.B.,B.S., Ph.D., M.D. (Syd. Hon); F.R.A.C.S.; F.R.C.S. (Edin.); F.A.C.S. (Hon.)

OBSTETRICS

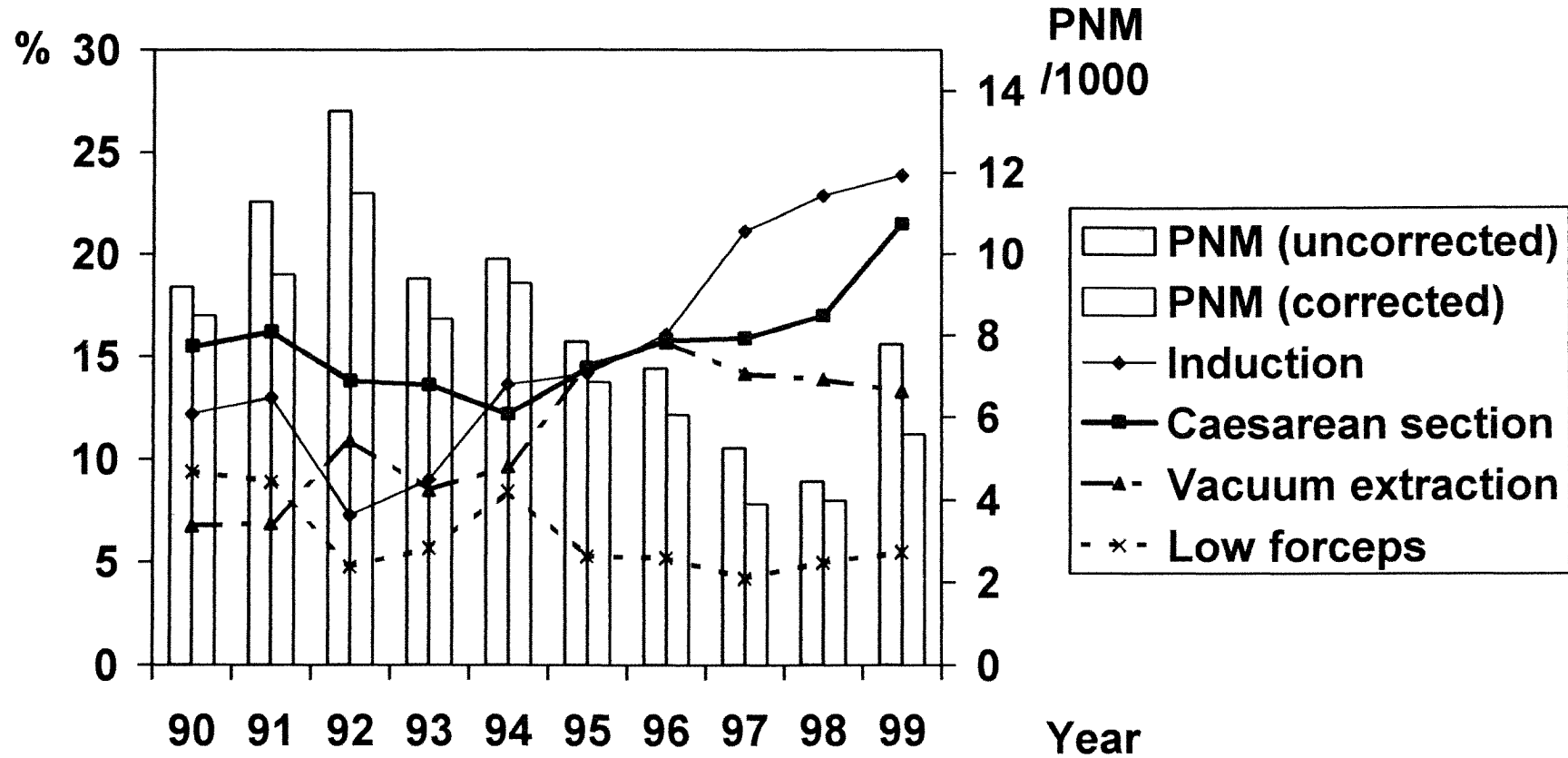
STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS (1990 - 1999)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
TOTAL PATIENTS DELIVERED	4190*	3428*	3435*	5393	5108	5023	5205	4861	4434	4399
PRIMIPARAE	1943	1621	1783	2728	2712	2597	2747	2555	2435	2585
MULTIPARAE	2247	1807	1652	2665	2396	2426	2458	2306	1999	1814
PREGNANCY INDUCED HYPERTENSION	195	196	120	141	159	136	150	106	139	119
ECLAMPSIA	–	1	0	1	4	1	1	3	1	2
ACCIDENTAL HAEMORRHAGE	16	16	13	10	24	20	33	32	16	7
PLACENTA PRAEVIA	32	40	22	39	28	46	54	45	36	39
POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE	119	115	147	141	241	158	140	117	80	110
INDUCTION OF LABOUR(%)	12.2	13.0	7.3	9.0	13.7	14.2	16.1	21.1	22.9	23.9
VACUUM EXTRACTION(%)	6.8	6.9	10.9	8.5	9.6	14.5	15.7	14.2	13.9	13.3
FORCEPS DELIVERY(%)	9.4	8.9	4.8	5.7	8.4	5.3	5.2	4.3	5.0	5.5
CAESAREAN SECTION(%)	15.5	16.2	13.8	13.6	12.2	14.4	15.8	15.9	17.0	21.5
MATERNAL DEATHS	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	1
INFANTS BORN IN HOSPITAL	4200	3400	3418	5420	5137	5063	5249	4914	4481	4473
INFANTS BORN BEFORE ADMISSION	45	58	53	34	28	24	26	16	18	14
TOTAL INFANTS BORN	4245	3458	3471	5454	5165	5087	5275	4930	4499	4487
STILLBIRTH RATE (PER 1000 TOTAL DELIVERIES)	4.0	4.6	7.8	5.9	5.8	4.9	4.2	4.1	2.9	5.4
NEONATAL DEATH RATE (PER 1000 LIVEBIRTHS)	6.2	7.0	7.8	4.6	5.3	4.2	3.8	1.4	1.6	2.7
PERINATAL DEATH RATE (PER 1000 LIVEBIRTHS)	9.2	11.3	13.5	9.4	9.9	7.9	7.2	5.3	4.5	7.8
CORRECTED PERINATAL DEATH RATE (EXCLUDING NON-BOOKED CASES WITH IUD ON ADMISSION)	8.5	9.5	11.5	8.4	9.3	6.9	6.1	3.9	4.0	5.6

* Reduction in deliveries due to renovation work.

INTERFERENCE RATES & PERINATAL MORTALITY 1990-1999



STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	Tsan Yuk Hospital	Queen Mary Hospital	
		Tang Chi Ngong	QMH
Obstetric Clinic Attendance			
Antenatal new cases	4233	109	467
Antenatal follow-up cases	16292	617	3678
Postnatal cases	1542	133	320
Postnatal follow-up cases	866	-	-
Combined diabetic clinic	-	-	320
Second Trimester Routine Scan	2106	-	-
Day Centre Attendance			
Cardiotocogram	1002	147	
Oral glucose tolerance test	2604	515	
Sugar profile	520	-	
Blood pressure monitoring	213	-	
Removal of stitches	1714	60	
Wound inspection	182	50	
Miscellaneous	18961	-	
Deliveries	3741	658	
Booked	3478	502	
Primiparae	2050	293	
Multiparae	1428	209	
Non-booked	263	156	
Primiparae	160	82	
Multiparae	103	74	

PATIENTS' CHARACTERISTICS

Ethnic origin:		Number	%
	Chinese	4235	96.3
	Non-Chinese	164	3.7
Age(years):	Primiparous	28.8	
	Multiparous	31.9	
	All	30.0	
Parity at booking:		Number	%
	Primiparous	2585	58.8
	Multiparous	1814	41.2
Average height(cm):		156	
Average pre-pregnant weight(kg):		57	
Education level:		Number	%
	None	172	3.9
	Primary	422	9.6
	Secondary	2931	66.6
	Tertiary	855	19.4
Smoking habit:		Number	%
	Nonsmokers	4245	96.5
	=<20 per day	152	3.4
	>20 per day	2	0.1
Average family income(HK\$×1000):			21.8

CONGENITAL ANOMALY OF GENITAL AND URINARY TRACT

Total number	9
Incidence (%)	0.2

CARDIAC DISEASES

	Number	%
Rheumatic heart disease	2	0.1
Congenital heart disease	2	0.1
Mitral valve prolapse	16	0.4
Arrhythmia	3	0.1
Others	62	1.4

GESTATIONAL DIABETES* & PRE-EXISTING DIABETES MELLITUS

	Gestational DM*		Pre-existing DM
	IGT#	DM#	
Total number	406	23	12
Incidence(%)	9.2	0.5	0.3
Total no of babies	421	24	12
Number of CS	128	14	4
Stillbirth	1	0	0
Neonatal death	0	0	0
Perinatal death	1	0	0
Large for date babies (%)	49 (11.6)	7 (29.2)	0 (0)
Small for date babies (%)	63 (15.0)	6 (25.0)	1 (8.3)

* According to the Second International Workshop Conference on Gestational Diabetes(1985)

According to the WHO criteria(1980)

BLOOD DISORDERS

	Number	%
Anaemia	240	5.5
Iron deficiency	110	2.7
Alpha-thalassaemias	117	3.2
Beta-thalassaemias	70	1.6
Iron deficiency and thalassaemias	4	0.1
Others	88	2.4

RENAL DISEASES

Total number	12
Incidence (%)	0.3

LIVER DISEASES

Total number	7
Incidence (%)	0.2

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Total number	20
Incidence (%)	0.5

GASTROINTESTINAL/GALL BLADDER DISEASES

Total number	2
Incidence (%)	0.1

EPILEPSY

Total number	2
Incidence (%)	0.1

OTHER NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

Total number	4
Incidence (%)	0.1

PSYCHIATRIC DISEASES

Total number	13
Incidence (%)	0.3

AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

Total number	17
Incidence (%)	0.4

THYROID DISEASES

Total number	59
Incidence(%)	1.3

SURGICAL DISEASES

Total number	8
Incidence (%)	0.2

MALIGNANT DISEASES

Total number	3
Incidence (%)	0.1

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Total number	23
Incidence(%)	0.5

Types	Cases
Syphilis	1
Gonorrhoea	3
Herpes simplex	1
Condyloma acuminata	2
Chlamydia trachomatis	7
Combination of above/others	9

OTHER INFESTATIONS/INFECTIONS

Total number	339
Incidence (%)	7.7

Types	Cases
Moniliasis	169
Trichomoniasis	10
Combination/others	160

OTHER ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS

	Cases	%
Hyperemesis gravidarum	2	0.1
Skin diseases	4	0.1
Kyphoscoliosis	1	0.0
Incompetent os	4	0.1
Drug addiction	8	0.2
Rhesus negative mothers	85	1.9
Others	91	2.1

HYPERTENSION IN PREGNANCY*

Total number	183
Incidence (%)	4.2
Primiparous	124
Multiparous	59

Type	Cases	Induction of labour	Caesarean# section	SB#	NND#	PND#
Gestational HT	86	48	41	0	0	0
G. Proteinuria	4	1	1	0	0	0
G. P. HT	29	6	16	0	0	0
Chronic HT	14	4	2	0	0	0
C. HT with PET	3	2	2	0	0	0
Unclassified HT/P	45	24	21	0	0	0
Eclampsia	2	0	2	0	0	0

Perinatal Mortality = 0.0/1000 total births

* according to Davey & MacGillivray (Am J Obstet Gynecol 1988;158:892-8)

No of babies

ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Total number of cases	201
Incidence (%)	4.6

Mode of delivery of fetus versus types of antepartum haemorrhage*

Mode of delivery	Placenta praevia	Accidental haemorrhage	APH of ? origin	Extra placental
Spontaneous	2	4	89	4
Vacuum extraction	1	1	21	1
Low forceps	0	0	7	2
Vaginal Breech	0	0	0	0
Elective CS	11	0	3	0
Emergency CS	25	2	29	2
Total	39	7	149	9

Outcome of fetus versus causes of antepartum haemorrhage*

Outcome	Placenta Praevia	Accidental haemorrhage	APH of ? origin	Extra placental
Stillbirth	0	1	0	0
Neonatal death	0	0	1	0
Perinatal death	0	1	1	0

*No of babies

PRETERM DELIVERIES

Total number of cases	276
Incidence (%)	6.2

Parity	Total	Cases	%
Primiparous	2650	175	6.6
Multiparous	1837	101	5.5

Outcome	Cases	Rate
Stillbirth-antepartum	11	40.0
Stillbirth-intrapartum	4	14.5
Stillbirth-undetermined	2	7.3
Neonatal death	5	18.1
Perinatal death	22	79.7

Mode of delivery	Cases	%
Spontaneous vaginal delivery	107	38.8
Vacuum extraction	11	4.0
Low forceps	10	3.6
Vaginal breech delivery	18	6.5
Elective caesarean section	29	10.5
Emergency CS & others	101	36.6

Birth weight	Cases	%
<2500 g	127	46.0
<1500 g	53	19.2
<1000 g	34	12.3

Number of pregnancies	Total	Cases	%
Singleton	4315	200	4.6
Multiple pregnancies	172	76	44.2

NEONATAL COMPLICATIONS

	Cases	%
Admission to ICU >24 hours	66	23.9
Congenital abnormality	24	8.7
Major infection	26	9.4
Respiratory distress syndrome	23	8.3
Intraventricular haemorrhage	29	10.5
Necrotising enterocolitis	11	3.4

MULTIPLE GESTATION

Total number	84
Incidence (%)	1.9
Primiparous	62
Multiparous	22
Twins	80
Triplets	4
Quadruplets and higher order	0
Total number of babies	172
Preterm < 37 weeks	76
> = 37 weeks	96
Induced labour	16
Incidence of induced labour	19.1

Mode of delivery versus birthorder

	1st baby	2nd baby	3rd baby
Spontaneous vaginal	13	4	0
Vacuum extraction	6	6	0
Low forceps	4	5	0
Vaginal breech delivery	1	8	0
Other vaginal delivery	0	0	0
Caesarean section & others	60	61	4

Outcome of fetus versus birthorder

	1st baby	2nd baby	3rd baby
Livebirths	83	82	4
Stillbirth - antepartum	0	2	0
Stillbirth - intrapartum	0	0	0
Stillbirth - undetermined	1	0	0
Neonatal death	0	2	0
Perinatal death	1	4	0

POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Total number of cases	110
Incidence (%)	2.5
Primiparous	70
Multiparous	40

Types	Cases	%
Primary PPH	88	2.0
Secondary PPH	24	0.6

Causes of Primary PPH

Causes	Cases
Uterine atony	50
Retained gestational product	21
Ruptured uterus	0
Cervical tear	7
Vaginal tear	8
Perineal wound	3
Genital haematoma	2
Uterine inversion	0
Consumptive coagulopathy	0
Others	10

Causes of Secondary PPH

Causes	Cases
Retained gestational product	15
Genital tract infection	5
Others	4

MANUAL REMOVAL OF PLACENTA

Total number of patients	47
Incidence (%)	1.1

POSTPARTUM ANAEMIA*

	Total	Cases	%
Primiparous	2585	246	9.6
Multiparous	1814	129	7.1
Total	4399	375	8.5

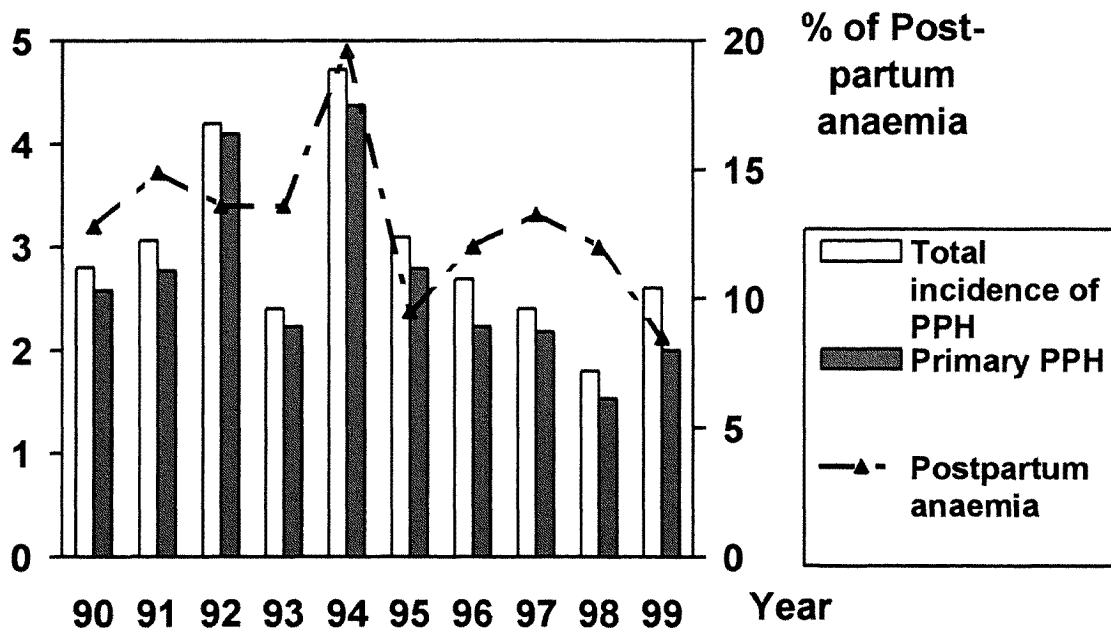
Mode of delivery #	Total	Cases	%
Spontaneous vaginal	2644	213	8.1
Vacuum extraction	596	65	10.9
Low forceps	246	40	16.3
Vaginal breech	38	6	15.8
Elective CS	256	7	2.7
Emergency CS	707	52	7.4

*Patients with normal haemoglobin level (>10g%) before delivery but found to be anaemic (<10g%) after delivery.

Number of babies

**POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE
and POSTPARTUM ANAEMIA**

% of PPH



PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Total number of patients			71
Incidence (%)			1.6
Primiparous			55
Multiparous			16
Causes			Cases
Reactionary			7
Breast problem			8
Urinary tract infection			8
Genital tract infection			20
Wound infection			4
Other causes			6
Unknown			21
Mode of delivery	Total*	Cases*	Incidence
Spontaneous vaginal delivery	2644	21	0.8
Vacuum extraction	596	10	1.7
Low forceps	246	4	1.6
Vaginal breech	38	1	2.6
Elective caesarean section	256	5	2.0
Emergency CS and others	707	32	4.5

* No of babies

OTHER COMPLICATIONS

	Cases	%
Third degree tear	6	0.1
Other genital tract trauma	9	0.2
Ruptured uterus without PPH	0	0.0
Hysterectomy	6	0.1

TYPES OF LABOUR

Outcome of fetus versus types of labour

Type	not in labour	spon. onset	augmented labour	induced labour	total
Total births	453	2663	302	1069	4487
Stillbirth rate/1000	2 4.4	8 3.0	1 3.3	13 12.2	24 5.4
NND rate/1000	2 4.4	6 2.3	0 0.0	4 3.7	12 2.7
PND rate/1000	4 8.8	13 4.9	1 3.3	17 15.9	35 7.8

Mode of delivery versus types of labour

Mode of delivery	not in labour	spon. onset	augmented labour	induced labour	total
Total births	453	2663	302	1069	4487
Spontaneous vaginal (%)	0 0.0	1991 74.8	112 37.1	541 50.6	2644 58.9
Vacuum extract (%)	0 0.0	334 12.5	81 26.8	181 16.9	596 13.3
Low forceps (%)	0 0.0	149 5.6	25 8.3	72 6.7	246 5.5
Vaginal breech (%)	0 0.0	28 1.1	1 0.3	9 0.8	38 0.9
CS & others (%)	453 100	161 6.0	83 27.5	266 24.9	963 21.5

INDUCTION OF LABOUR

Total number of patients	1053
Incidence (%)	23.9

Parity	Total	Cases	Incidence
Primiparous	2585	773	29.9
Multiparous	1814	280	15.4

Outcome of babies	Cases
Stillbirth - antepartum	10
Stillbirth - intrapartum	2
Stillbirth - undetermined	1
Neonatal deaths	4
Perinatal deaths	17

Mode of delivery	Cases	%
Spontaneous vaginal	541	50.6
Vacuum extraction	181	16.9
Low forceps	72	6.7
Vaginal breech	9	0.8
Caesarean section	266	24.9
Total*	1069	

Outcome of Induction#	Cases	%
Successful	830	78.8
Failure	223	21.2

* No of babies

Failure of induction is defined as absence of progressive cervical dilatation in the presence of regular uterine contractions

Indications for induction*

Indications	Primiparae	Multiparae
Diabetes/impaired glucose tolerance	22	9
Maternal diseases	3	4
Bad obstetrical history	1	6
Past term	181	72
Hypertension associated with pregnancy	56	22
Premature rupture of membranes	361	98
Antepartum haemorrhage	21	11
Multiple pregnancies	5	2
Suspected IUGR	15	10
Intrauterine death	7	3
Fetal anomaly	2	2
Suboptimal non-stress test	42	16
Social reason	2	1
Others	104	42

* There may be more than 1 indication for the induction of labour in a patient.

Induction delivery interval (mean)

8.4 hours

Induction delivery interval in whole group

	Number*	%
1-10 hours	719	67.5
11-20 hours	337	31.6
>20 hours	9	0.9

* No of babies

OBSTETRIC ANALGESIA DURING LABOUR

Patients with Intrapartum Epidural	780	
Primiparous	622	
Multiparous	158	
Epidural Rate	17.7%	
Number with induction of labour	386	(49.9%)
Mode of delivery		
Normal spontaneous	238	(30.1%)
Vacuum extraction	209	(26.4%)
Forceps delivery	77	(9.7%)
Vaginal breech delivery	5	(0.6%)
Caesarean section	263	(33.2%)

PREGNANCY FOLLOWING PREVIOUS CAESAREAN SECTION

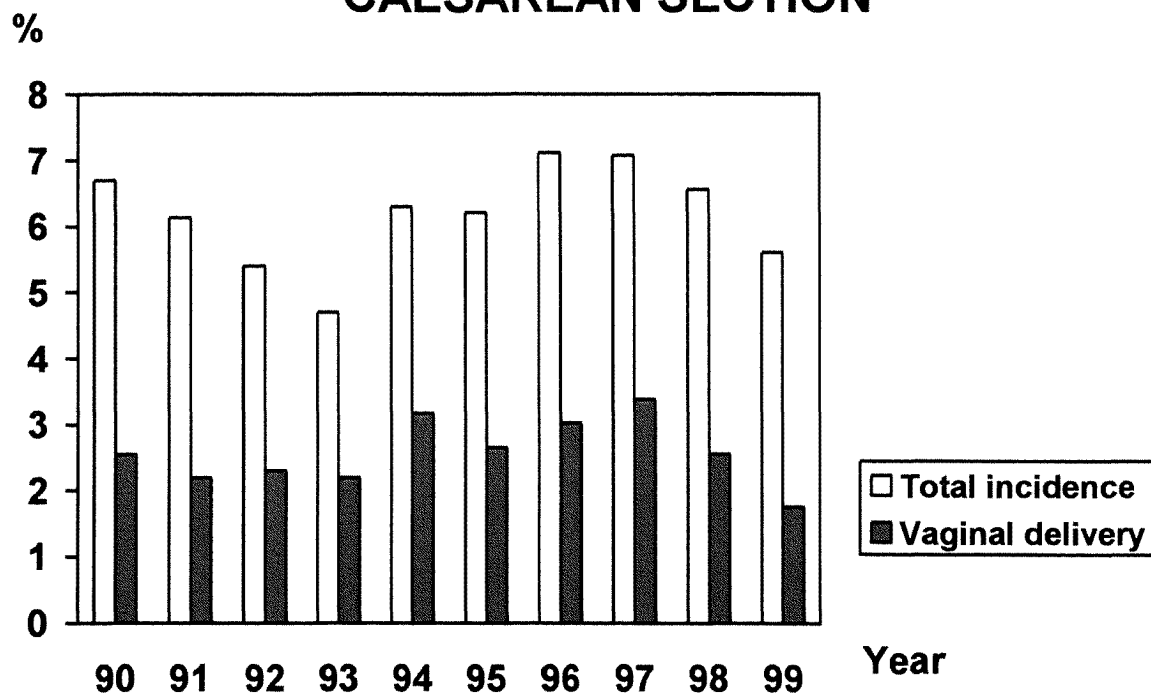
Total cases	245
Incidence (%)	5.6

Outcome of fetus	Cases*	Rate
Stillbirth	0	0
Neonatal death	1	4.1
Perinatal death	1	4.1

Mode of delivery	Cases*	%
Spontaneous vaginal delivery	44	17.8
Vacuum extraction	24	9.7
Low forceps	10	4.0
Vaginal breech delivery	0	0
Elective caesarean section	92	37.3
Emergency CS & others	77	31.2

* No of babies

PREGNANCY FOLLOWING PREVIOUS CAESAREAN SECTION

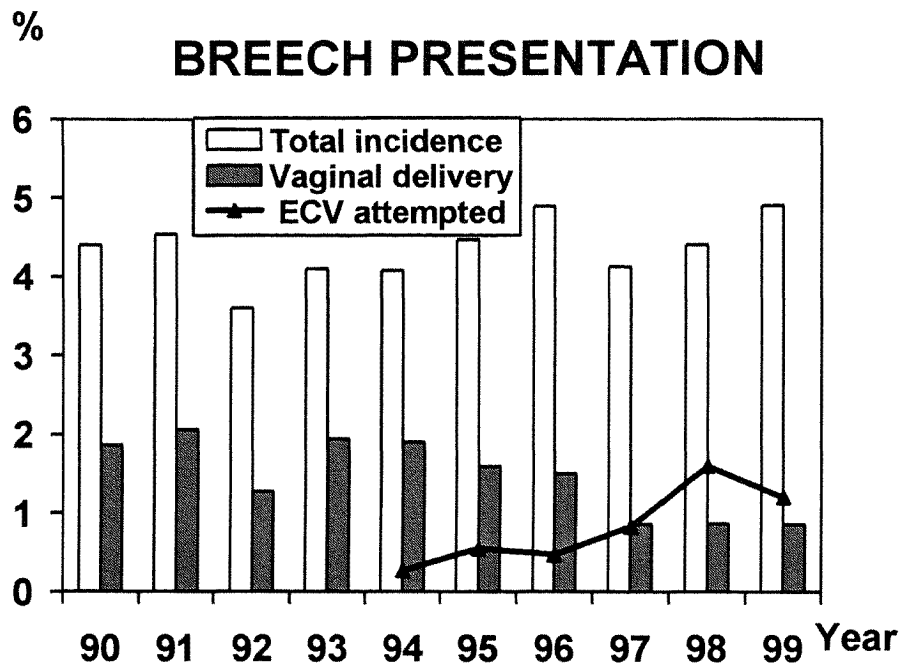


BREECH PRESENTATION

Total number of cases			219
Incidence (%)			4.9
Parity	Total	Cases	%
Primiparous	2650	145	5.5
Multiparous	1837	74	4.0
Outcome		Cases	Rate
Stillbirth-ante partum		6	27.4
Stillbirth-intra partum		1	4.6
Stillbirth-undetermined		0	0.0
Neonatal death		4	18.3
Perinatal death		10	45.7
Mode of delivery		Cases	%
Assisted breech delivery		35	16.0
Other vaginal breech delivery		3	1.4
Elective caesarean section		81	37.0
Emergency CS & others		100	45.7
Gestational age at delivery	Total	Cases	%
<37 weeks	276	62	22.5
37-40 weeks	3592	147	4.1
>40 weeks	619	10	1.6
Number of infants	Total	Cases	%
Singleton	4315	171	4.0
Multiple pregnancies	172	48	27.9

External Cephalic Version (ECV)

Parity	Cases	Successful	Successful %
Primiparous	35	10	28.6
Multiparous	19	14	73.7
Total	54	24	44.4



MALPRESENTATION OTHER THAN BREECH PRESENTATION*

Total cases	31
Incidence (%)	0.7

Mode of delivery	Face/brow	Compound	Transverse
Spontaneous vaginal	0	0	0
Vacuum extraction	0	0	0
Low forceps	0	0	0
Vaginal breech	0	0	0
Elective CS	0	0	8
CS & others	3	0	20
Total	3	0	28

Outcome of fetus	Face/brow	Compound	Transverse
Stillbirth-antepartum	0	0	0
Stillbirth-intrapartum	0	0	0
Stillbirth-undetermined	0	0	0
Neonatal death	0	0	0
Perinatal death	0	0	1

* Excluding malposition of occiput

PROLAPSE & PRESENTATION OF UMBILICAL CORD

Total cases			3
Incidence (%)			0.1
Outcome of fetus		Cases	%
Stillbirth - antepartum		0	0
Stillbirth - intrapartum		0	0
Stillbirth - undetermined		0	0
Neonatal death		0	0
Perinatal death		0	0
Mode of presentation	Total	Cases	%
Vertex	4222	2	0
Breech extended leg(s)	110	0	0
flexed legs	84	0	0
footling	25	1	4
Face/brow	3	0	0
Compound	0	0	0
Transverse/oblique	28	0	0
Others	5	0	0
Mode of delivery		Number	%
Spontaneous vaginal		0	0
Vacuum extraction		0	0
Low forceps		0	0
Assisted breech delivery		1	33.3
Other breech delivery		0	0
Caesarean section		2	66.7

MODE OF OPERATIVE DELIVERY

Total number				1805
Incidence (%)				40.2
Parity	VE	LF		CS
Primiparous	462	199		660
Multiparous	134	47		303
Total	596	246		963
Incidence (%)	13.3	5.5		21.5
Types of abdominal delivery				Number
Elective LSCS				255
Elective classical LSCS				1
LSCS				701
Classical CS				4
Caesarean hysterectomy				1
Others (laparotomy etc.)				1
Outcome of fetus	VE	LF	Elective CS	Emergency CS & others
Livebirths	596	246	255	706
Stillbirths	0	0	1	1
Neonatal death	0	0	1	3
Perinatal death	0	0	2	4

INDICATIONS FOR ASSISTED DELIVERY*

Indication	VE	LF
Maternal disease	7	3
Maternal distress	17	8
Previous caesarean section	2	0
Obstetric complications	0	2
Fetal distress	180	117
Cord Prolapse	0	1
Prolonged second stage	377	115
Others	28	9

INDICATIONS FOR CAESAREAN SECTIONS*

Indication	Number
GDM/DM	17
Maternal disease	5
Previous uterine scar	131
Bad obstetric history	4
Antepartum haemorrhage	68
Hypertension	34
Multiple pregnancy	104
Fetal distress	136
Cord prolapse	3
Intrauterine growth retardation	35
Malpresentation/lie	126
No progress of labour	42
Cephalopelvic disproportion	142
Contracted/unfavourable pelvis	18
Failed instrumental delivery	11
Tumour/anomaly	2
Failed induction	107
Elderly/Infertility	0
Suspected macrosomia	9
Social reason	0
Others	262

* There may be more than one indication for assisted delivery

APGAR SCORES AT BIRTH VERSUS MODE OF DELIVERY*

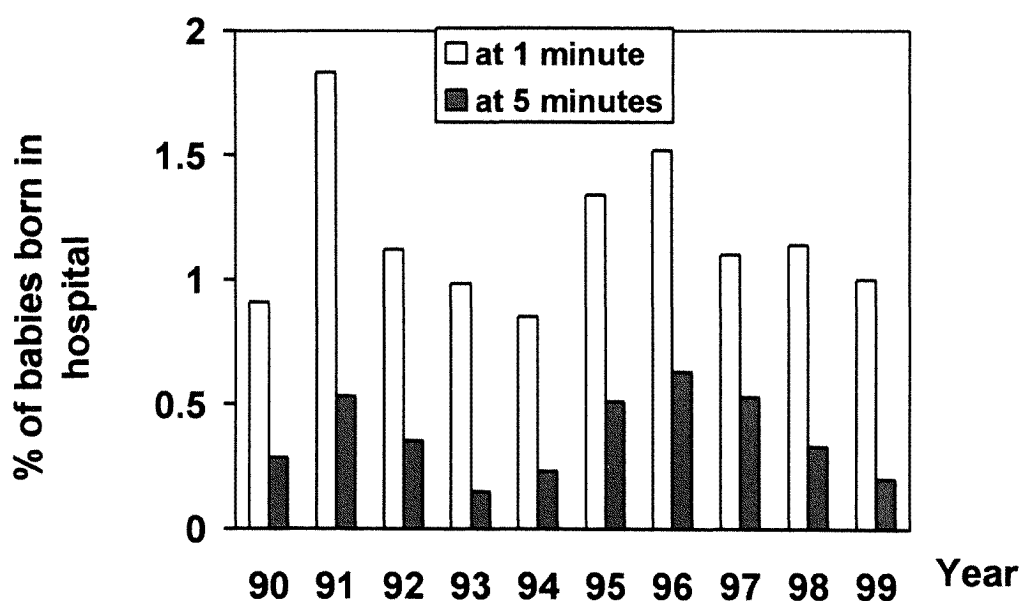
Apgar score at 1 minute

Method of delivery	AS <4	AS 4-6	AS >6	Subtotal
Spontaneous vaginal	11	55	2565	2631
Vacuum extraction	7	53	536	596
Low forceps	3	19	224	246
Vaginal breech	12	11	15	38
Elective CS	2	18	236	256
Emergency CS & others	11	102	593	706
Total	46	258	4169	4473
%	1.0	5.8	93.2	

Apgar score at 5 minute

Method of delivery	AS <4	AS 4-6	AS >6	Subtotal
Spontaneous vaginal	3	8	2620	2631
Vacuum extraction	0	6	590	596
Low forceps	0	4	242	246
Vaginal breech	6	4	28	38
Elective CS	1	1	254	256
Emergency CS & others	0	8	698	706
Total	10	31	4432	4473
%	0.2	0.7	99.1	

NEONATAL ASPHYXIA* (APGAR SCORES LESS THAN 4)



*Excluding babies born before arrival

MATERNAL DEATH

Madam LMY was a 41 year-old saleslady who enjoyed good past health all along. She was first seen in Tsan Yuk Hospital on 14th July 1998 at 9 weeks gestation of her first pregnancy. Physical examination findings were all normal. Her blood pressure was 115/60mmHg and urinalysis for protein and sugar were both negative. Her antenatal routine investigation results were normal.

She was seen at the Department of Prenatal Diagnosis and Counselling of Tsan Yuk Hospital and had amniocentesis performed at 16 weeks gestation because of advanced maternal age. Chromosome analysis of amniotic fluid cells showed normal karyotype. Ultrasound examination revealed normal parameters and there was no gross fetal abnormality.

She was seen regularly in our hospital for antenatal care. Impaired glucose tolerance was diagnosed at 13 weeks gestation and her blood glucose was controlled satisfactorily with diet alone. She also had recurrent antepartum haemorrhage of unknown origin at 27 weeks gestation. Ultrasound examination at 27 and 31 weeks gestation revealed normal fetal parameters and the placenta was not low lying. Haemoglobin checked at 27 weeks gestation was 13.1g/dl and clotting profile was normal.

Madam LMY was admitted in the early morning of 10th February, 1999 at 39 weeks gestation because of prelabour rupture of membranes at 00:00 midnight. A baby girl, weighing 3350 gram, was delivered on 10th February, 1999 by vacuum extraction for prolonged second stage. The Apgar score was 9 at one minute and 10 at five minute respectively. A 5cm long second degree vaginal laceration was noted at the right side of the vaginal wall and it was repaired. A corrugated drain was inserted. The episotomy wound was then repaired and no haematoma was found after the suturing. Blood loss after delivery was estimated to be 600 ml. One unit of whole blood was transfused and her post-transfusion haemoglobin was 10.5g/dl.

Retention of urine was noted about seven hours after delivery and urinary catheterization with Foley catheter was performed. The catheter was removed on 12th February, 1999 (Post-delivery Day 2) and the corrugated drain slipped out on the same day. Rectal examination revealed no haematoma. She was discharged on 14th February, 1999 (Post-delivery Day 4). The uterus was well contracted and the amount of lochia was not excessive.

She was again seen at our Day Centre on 15th February, 1999 complaining difficulty in emptying the bladder. Retention of urine was diagnosed and Foley's catheter was reinserted. She remained well on 16th February, 1999 morning and was allowed home leave for one day with Foley's catheter in-situ. She left the ward at 9:45am. On the same day in the afternoon, she was found unconscious in the toilet at home and was certified dead on 16th February, 1999 in the Department of Accident and Emergency, Queen Mary Hospital.

Postmortem examination did not reveal positive finding or any cause for the death. There was no haematoma in the vaginal tear. The coroner ruled that the medical cause of death is "unknown" and concluded that Madam LMY died of "natural causes/unknown natural cause".

PERINATAL DATA

Total livebirths & stillbirths	4487
Primiparous	2650
Multiparous	1837
Born before arrival	14
Total livebirths	4463
Primiparous	2637
Multiparous	1826

BASIC INFORMATION

Total birth \geq 500 g	4487
Average birthweight(g)	3132 (sd= 676)
Stillbirth \geq 500 g	24
Early (1st week) neonatal deaths	11
Late (2nd-4th week) neonatal deaths	1
Total birth \geq 1 kg	4451
Stillbirth \geq 1 kg	14
Early (1st week) neonatal deaths	8
Late (2nd-4th wk) neonatal deaths	1
Stillbirths with lethal malformations	5
Neonatal deaths with lethal malformations	8
Perinatal deaths with lethal malformations	12
Lethal malformation rate per 1000 births	2.9

EXCLUDING LETHAL MALFORMATION (including < 1 kg)

Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births	4.2
n= 19	
Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 livebirths	0.9
n= 4	
Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 total births	5.1
n= 23	

EXCLUDING BIRTH < 1 kg (including malformation)

Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births	3.1
n= 14	
Neonatal mortality rate /1000 livebirths	2.0
n= 9	
Perinatal mortality rate /1000 total births	4.9
n= 22	

EXCLUDING BIRTH < 1 kg and babies with lethal malformation

Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births n= 11	2.5
Neonatal mortality rate /1000 livebirths n= 2	0.5
Perinatal mortality rate /1000 total births n= 13	2.9

SUMMARY OF FETAL LOSS

	Total	Stillbirths	
		Number	rate
Total	4487	24	5.4
Booked	4050	14	3.5
Non-booked	437	10	22.9
Primiparous	2650	13	4.9
Multiparous	1837	11	6.0

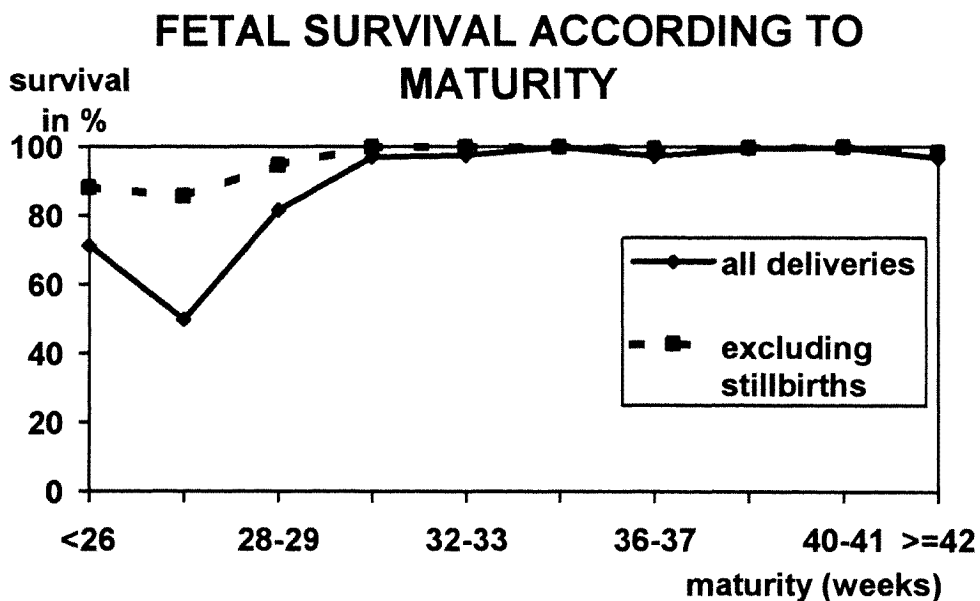
	Livebirths	Neonatal deaths	
		Number	rate
Total	4463	12	2.7
Booked	4036	8	2.0
Non-booked	427	4	9.4
Primiparous	2637	5	1.9
Multiparous	1826	7	3.8

	Total	Perinatal deaths	
		Number	rate
Total	4487	35	7.8
Booked	4050	21	5.2
Non-booked	437	14	32.0
Primiparous	2650	18	6.8
Multiparous	1837	17	9.3

FETAL LOSS VERSUS GESTATIONAL AGE*

Gestational age (weeks)	Total births	Live births	Stillbirth	Neonatal deaths	Perinatal deaths
<26	21	17	4	2	6
rate /1000			190.5	117.7	285.7
26-27	12	7	5	1	6
rate /1000			416.7	142.9	500
28-29	22	19	3	1	4
rate /1000			136.4	52.6	181.8
30-31	34	33	1	0	1
rate /1000			29.4	0	29.4
32-33	42	41	1	0	1
rate /1000			23.8	0	23.8
34-35	75	75	0	0	4
rate /1000			0	0	0
36-37	229	224	5	1	6
rate /1000			21.8	4.5	26.2
38-39	1345	1342	3	3	4
rate /1000			2.2	2.2	4.5
40-41	2644	2643	1	3	4
rate /1000			0.4	1.1	1.5
>=42	63	62	1	1	1
rate /1000			15.9	16.1	15.9
Total	4487	4463	24	12	35

* For this analysis, the gestational age was calculated to the nearest week based on either L.M.P., early ultrasound dating scan or the postnatal assessment of the newborn with Dubowitz score. Babies with inadequate assessments are excluded.

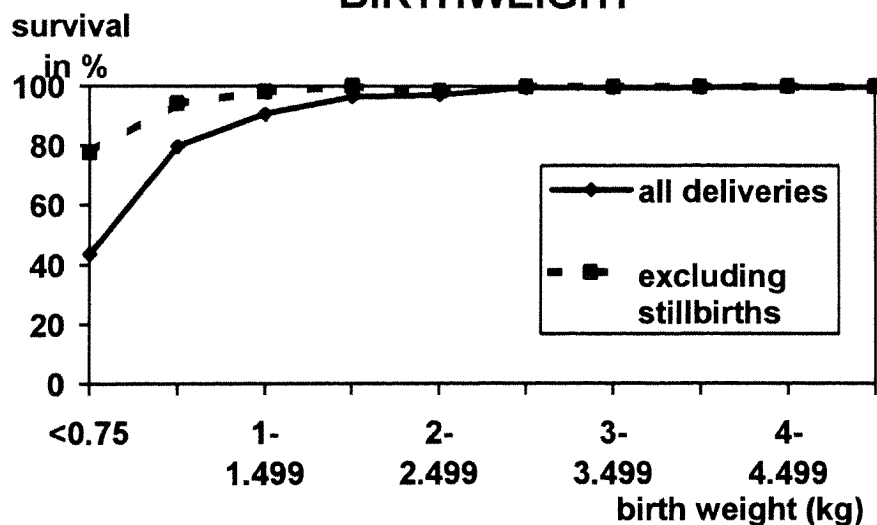


NUMBER OF FETAL LOSS VERSUS BIRTH WEIGHT*

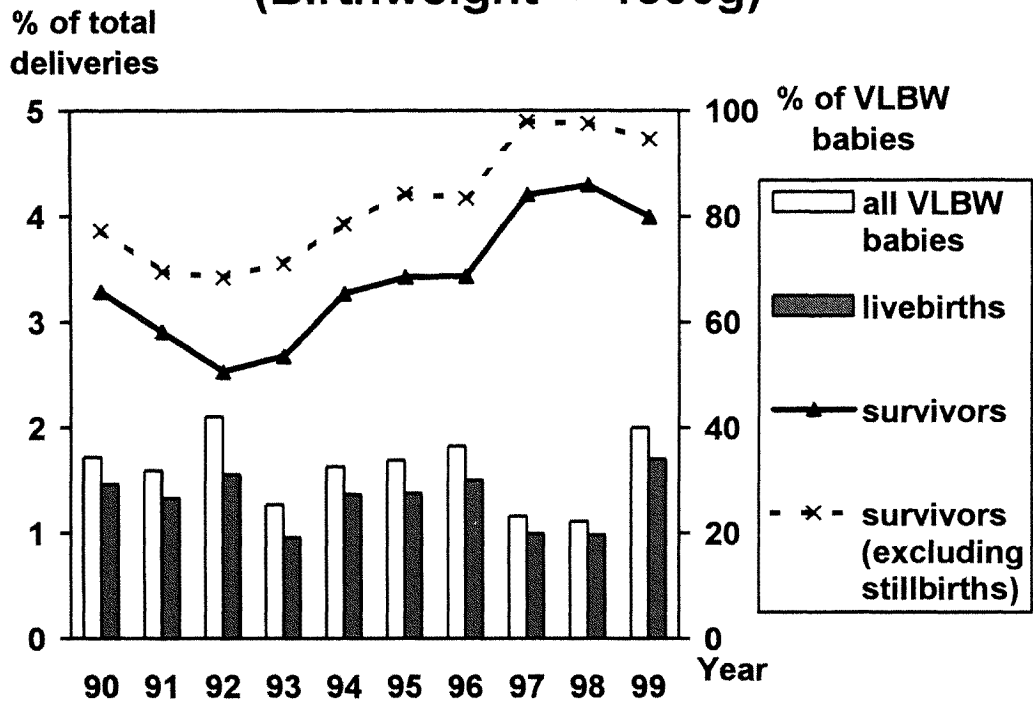
Birth weight in grammes	Total births	Live births	Still births	Neonatal deaths	Perinatal deaths
< 500	2	2	0	0	0
(rate /1000)			(0)	(0)	(0)
500-749	14	7	7	2	9
(rate /1000)			(500.0)	(285.7)	(642.9)
750-999	20	17	3	1	4
(rate /1000)			(150.0)	(58.8)	(200.0)
1000-1499	54	50	4	1	5
(rate /1000)			(74.1)	(20.0)	(92.6)
1500-1999	58	56	2	0	2
(rate /1000)			(34.5)	(0)	(34.5)
2000-2499	246	243	3	4	7
(rate /1000)			(12.2)	(16.5)	(28.5)
2500-2999	1126	1124	2	1	3
(rate /1000)			(1.8)	(0.9)	(2.7)
3000-3499	1948	1946	2	2	4
(rate /1000)			(1.0)	(1.0)	(2.1)
3500-3999	870	869	1	1	1
(rate /1000)			(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)
4000-4499	130	130	0	0	0
(rate /1000)			(0)	(0)	(0)
>=4500	19	19	0	0	0
(rate /1000)			(0)	(0)	(0)
Total	4487	4463	24	12	35

*Babies with unknown birthweight are excluded.

FETAL SURVIVAL ACCORDING TO BIRTHWEIGHT



OUTCOME OF VLBW BABY (Birthweight <=1500g)



GESTATIONAL AGE AND FUNCTIONAL MATURITY

	S.G.A.	A.G.A	L.G.A	Total
Preterm	49	204	23	276
Term	521	3249	378	4148
Postterm	6	53	4	63
Total	576	3506	405	4487
(%)	12.8	78.1	9.0	

Definition S.G.A. less than 10th percentile for gestational age
 L.G.A. more than 90th percentile for gestational age
 A.G.A. appropriate for gestational age

CAUSE FOR STILLBIRTHS*

1. Congenital anomaly	5
2. Isoimmunization	0
3. Pregnancy induced hypertension	0
4. Antepartum haemorrhage	1
5. Mechanical	0
6. Maternal disorder	0
7. Unclassifiable	0
8. Unexplained	13
9. Miscellaneous	5
Total	24

OBSTETRICAL CAUSES OF NEONATAL DEATHS*

1	Congenital anomaly	8
2	Isoimmunization	0
3	Pregnancy induced hypertension	0
4	Antepartum haemorrhage	0
5	Mechanical	0
6	Maternal disorder	1
7	Unclassifiable	0
8	Unexplained	0
9	Miscellaneous	3
	Total	12

PAEDIATRIC CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSE OF NEONATAL DEATHS

Cause	Major	Attributory
Congenital anomaly	8	0
Haemolytic disease of newborn	0	0
Hypoxia	0	0
Birth trauma	0	0
Respiratory distress syndrome	1	0
Intracranial haemorrhage	0	1
Infection	2	0
Others	0	0
Miscellaneous	1	0

BIRTH TRAUMA

Total cases	136
Incidence (%)	3.0

TYPES OF BIRTH TRAUMA*

	Number
Cephalhaematoma	84
Soft tissue trauma	0
Subaponeurotic haemorrhage	7
Intracranial haemorrhage	2
Fractures	34
Nerve injury	6
Visceral injury	0

Fetal outcome	
Stillbirths	0
Neonatal deaths	0
Perinatal deaths	0

Mode of delivery

	Total	Cases	Incidence /100 births
Spontaneous	2644	41	1.6
Vacuum extraction	596	69	11.6
Low forceps	246	16	6.5
Vaginal breech	38	0	0
Elective caesarean section	256	2	0.8
Emergency CS & others	707	8	1.1

* Each baby may have more than 1 type of trauma

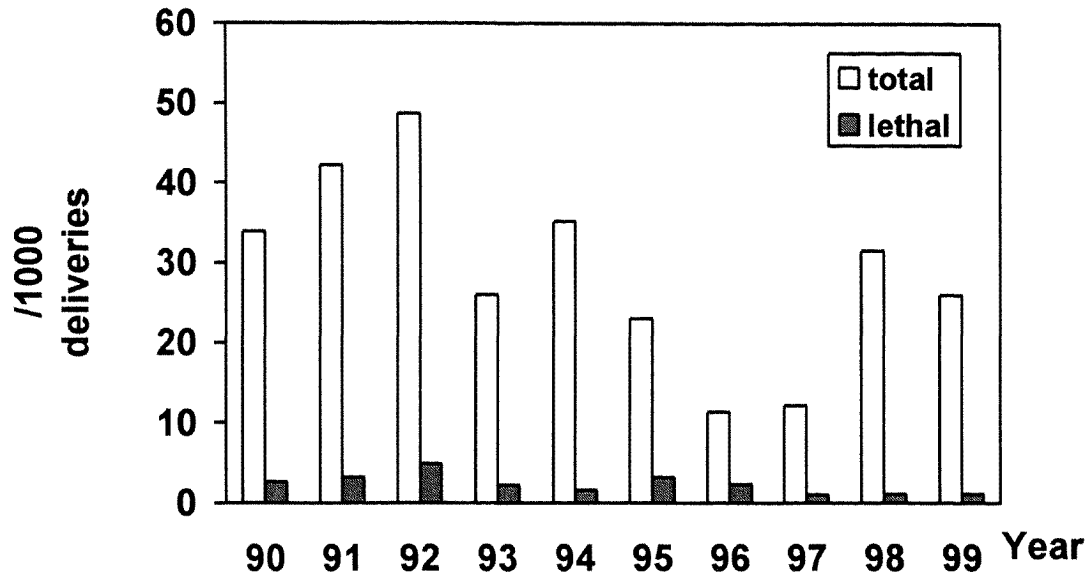
CONGENITAL MALFORMATION

Total number	118
Incidence (%)	2.6

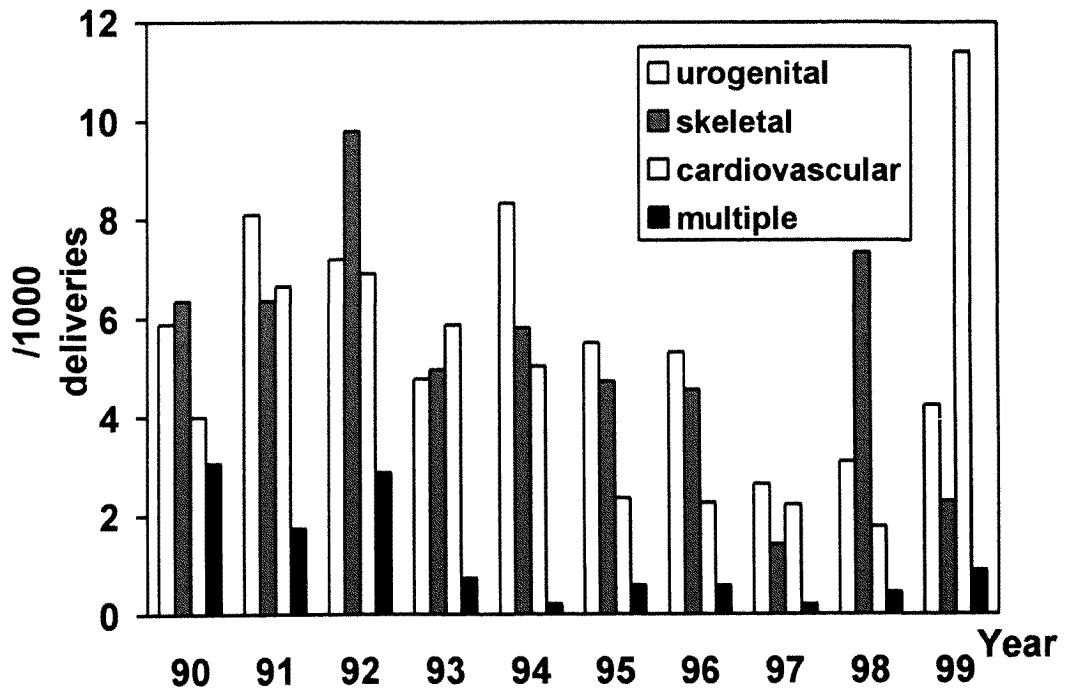
TYPES OF MALFORMATIONS

Chromosomal abnormalities	3
Central nervous system	0
Face, eye, ear, oral cavity	12
Gastrointestinal tract	12
Cardiovascular system	51
Respiratory system	4
Urogenital system	19
Skeletal system	10
Multiple abnormalities	4
Others	3
Fetal mortality	
Stillbirth	2
Neonatal deaths	3
Perinatal deaths	4
Incidence (%)	
among livebirths	2.6
among stillbirths	9.1
among neonatal deaths	25.0
among low birth weight babies (<2.5 kg)	0

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS



TYPES OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS



OTHER NEONATAL COMPLICATIONS

	Cases	%
Admission To Intensive Care Unit	79	2.1
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	34	0.8
Intraventricular Haemorrhage	50	1.1
Necrotising Enterocolitis	29	0.7
Major Infection		
Congenital infection	5	0.1
Pneumonia	78	1.8
Septicaemia	21	0.5
Meningitis	1	0
Other major infection	0	0

GYNAECOLOGY

STATISTICS

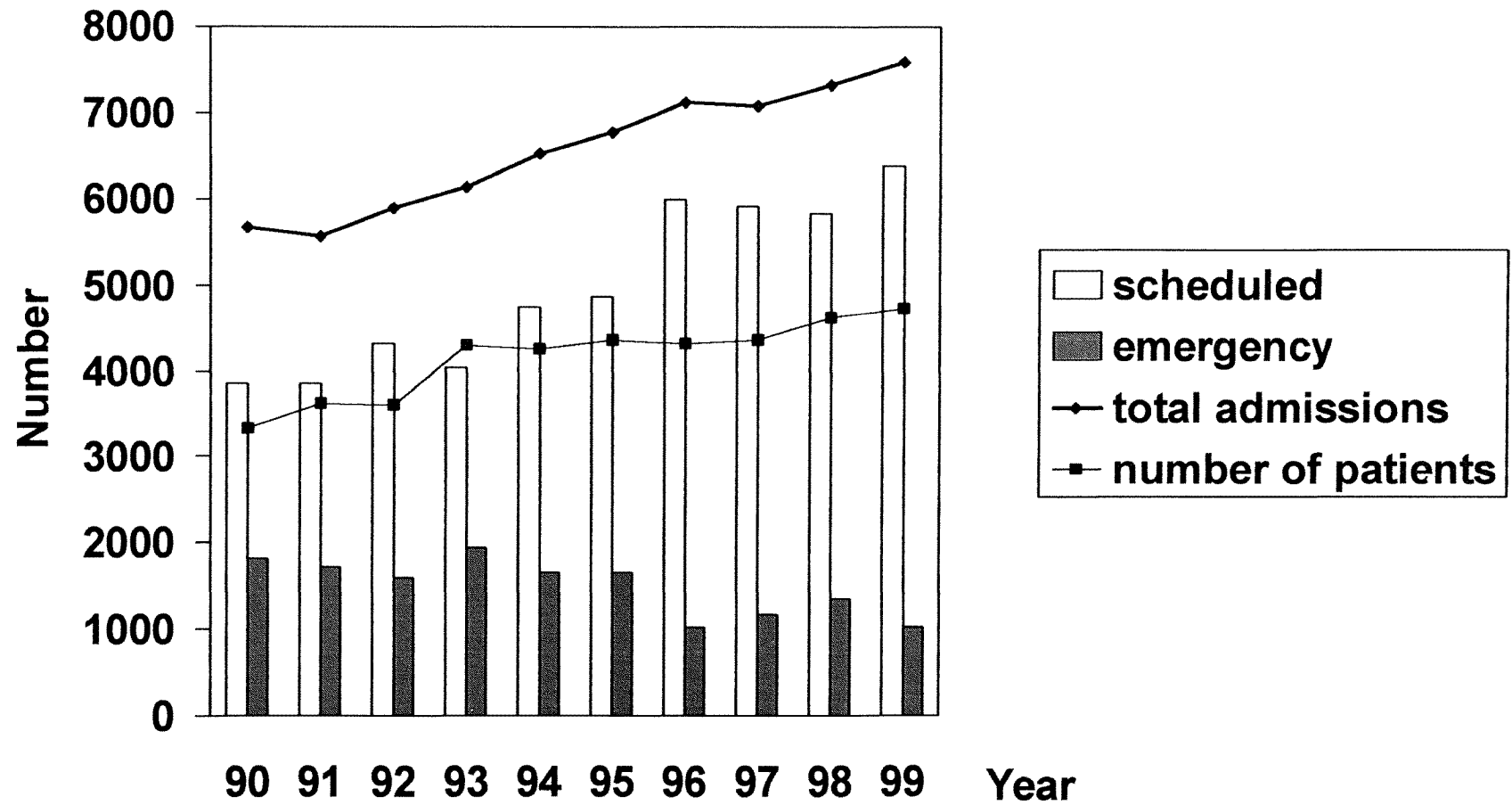
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS (1990 - 1999)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total admissions	5673	5572	5901	6137	6530	6769	7115	7071	7325	7597
Emergency	1825	1725	1591	1935	1612	1657	1033	1157	1347	1031
Scheduled	3848	3847	4310	4022	4757	4867	6002	5914	5835	6388
Total number of patients admitted	3331	3613	3602	4303	4263	4367	4322	4367	4623	4719
Diseases of uterine cervix (%)	7.87	6.2	6.11	9.6	8.77	7.9	6.2	9.4	7.8	8.8
Diseases of uterine body (%)	10.12	10.21	10.41	10.64	11.28	10.4	10.4	9.5	9.2	11.3
Diseases of ovary(%)	6.39	5.87	5.94	7.41	9.83	7.81	7.7	13.1	12.2	14.1
Diseases of menstruation (%)	17.02	16.39	11.69	10.48	9.52	10.74	9.6	7.1	7.6	6.8
Disorders of pregnancy & reproduction (%)	52.54	51.9	52.64	54.52	55.22	56.72	59.5	53.1	53.6	52.3
Major abdominal surgery for benign conditions	409	423	429	493	505	489	423	420	451	247*
Major abdominal surgery for malignant conditions	60	40	73	127	163	115	132	102	117	140
Major vaginal operations	28	23	28	44	54	57	68	112	83	66*
Major vulval operations	4	4	9	11	8	2	6	6	15	18
Endoscopic procedures+				280	318	504	825	833	897	1058
Assisted reproduction procedures+				458	676	875	1049	1174	1252	1284
Minor abdominal operations	419	398	405	158	143	52	16	21	6	8
Other minor operations	1661	1870	1830	1899	1857	1738	1686	1523	1501	1832
Death	17	29	39	32	23	17	9	11	17	17

* excluding laporascopic surgery

+ data collected only after 1993

ADMISSIONS TO GYNAECOLOGICAL WARDS



OUTPATIENTS STATISTICS

	New	Follow-up
GENERAL GYNAECOLOGY CLINICS		
Sai Ying Pun Specialist Clinic	4070	11276
Tang Chi Ngong Specialist Clinic	933	2271
SUBSPECIALTY CLINICS		
Male Subfertility Clinic	123	64
Subfertility Clinics	435	1669
Menstrual Disorder Clinics	115	2057
Urogynaecology Clinic	137	357
Menopause Clinics	250	940
Diagnosis		
surgical		39
natural		211
Procedures		
hormonal replacement therapy		
reasons for hormonal replacement therapy		
relief of menopausal symptoms		59
prevention of osteoporosis/cardiovascular disease		80
types of hormonal replacement therapy		
oestrogen only		48
cyclical combined oestrogen and progestogen		63
continuous combined oestrogen and progestogen		27
others		1
counselling		111
bone mineral density measurement		51
Psychosomatic Clinic	6	21
Diagnosis		
Vaginismus		2
Transexualism		1
Sexual dysfunction		1
Vulval pain		1
Posthysterectomy syndrome		1

	New	Follow-up
Ovarian Assessment Clinic	104	144
Reasons for referral		
pelvic mass on ultrasonography		95
pelvic mass during pelvic examination		2
screening of ovarian malignancy		2
others		5
Ultrasonographic diagnosis*		
simple ovarian cyst		32
dermoid cyst		12
endometriotic cyst		96
mucinous cystadenoma		3
serous cystadenoma		6
parovarian cyst		9
pseudocyst		22
hydrosalpinx		10
uterine leiomyoma		37
pelvic mass of uncertain nature		8
endometrial polyp		1
Referral for operation		27

* one patient may have more than one diagnosis

	New	Follow-up
Colposcopy Clinics	635	2191
Diagnosis		
normal		187
inflammatory		62
warts		126
low grade squamous intraepithelial lesions		93
high grade squamous intraepithelial lesions		136
microinvasive carcinoma of cervix		3
invasive carcinoma of cervix		6
Adenocarcinoma in-situ		8
vulval intraepithelial neoplasia		0
vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia		0
others		14
Procedures		
large loop excision of transformation zone		154
cryotherapy		7
Oncology Clinics Attendances		
Gynaecology Oncology Follow-up		2631
Radiotherapy Follow-up		1338
Mole Clinic		1489
Chemotherapy Clinic		1368

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES STATISTICS

Total number of admissions	7597
Total number of admitted patients	4719

Status at admission

	Number	%
Scheduled	6388	84.5
Emergency	1031	13.6
Unplanned readmission	59	0.8
Transfer in	81	1.1

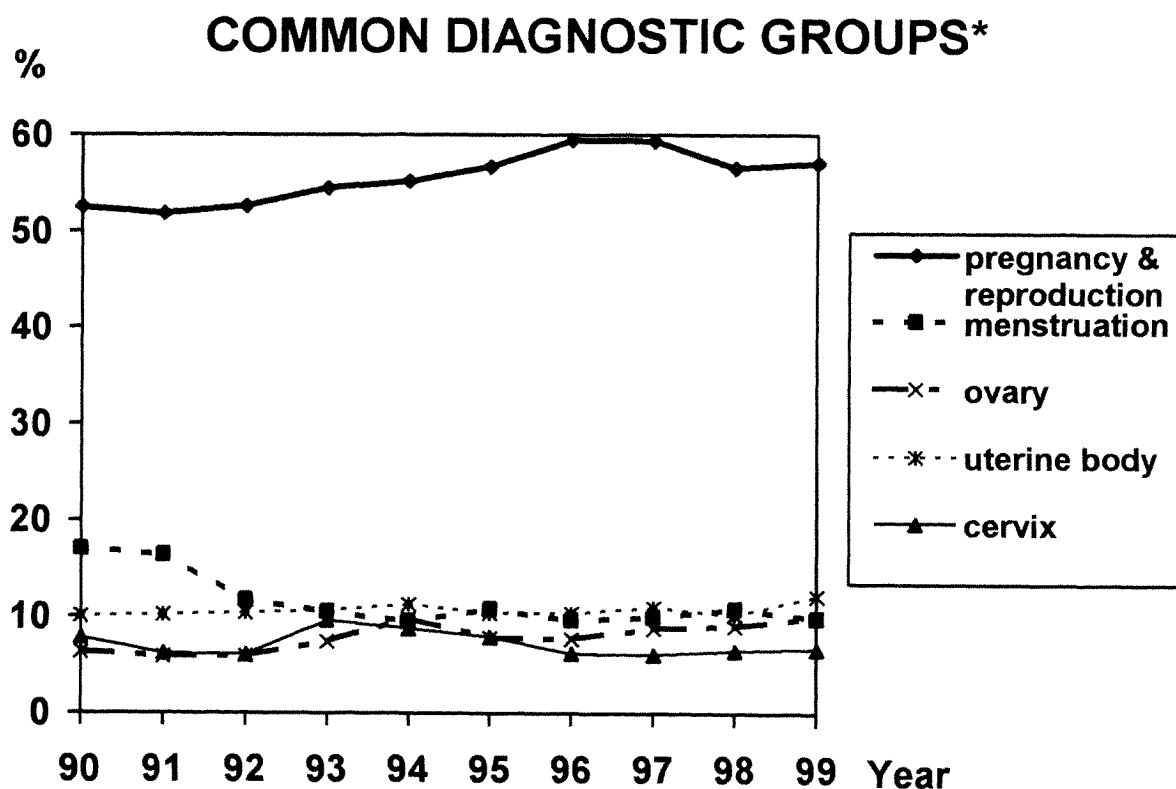
Status at discharge

	Number	%
Discharge home	7544	99.3
Transfer referral	10	0.1
Transfer convalescence	3	0.0
Death	17	0.2

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Diagnosis

	admissions		patients	
	number	%	number	%
Disease of vulva, perineum and urethra	200	2.6	156	3.3
Disease of vagina	139	1.8	90	1.9
Disease of uterine cervix	668	8.8	314	6.7
Disease of uterine body	862	11.3	576	12.2
Disease of fallopian tube	134	1.8	105	2.2
Disease of ovary	1070	14.1	466	9.9
Disease of broad ligament and pelvic peritoneum	112	1.5	97	2.1
Disease of genital displacement/ urinary incontinence	184	2.4	94	2.0
Disease of menstruation	515	6.8	462	9.8
Disease of pregnancy and reproduction	3975	52.3	2694	57.1
Complications in pregnancy	68	0.9	64	1.4
Miscellaneous gynaecological condition	192	2.5	179	3.8
Miscellaneous condition	420	5.5	352	7.5



*number of patients

Treatment

	Number	%
Major abdominal surgery for benign conditions*	247	3.3
Major abdominal surgery for malignant conditions	140	1.8
Major vaginal operation*	66	0.9
Major vulval operation	18	0.2
Endoscopic procedures	1058	13.9
Colposcopic related procedures	51	0.7
Assisted reproduction procedures	1284	16.9
Minor abdominal operations	8	0.1
Other minor operations	1832	24.1
Radiotherapy	39	0.5
Other forms of treatment	3895	51.3

Complications

	Number	%
Fever	2	0.0
Bowel injury	0	0
Urinary tract injury	0	0
Perforation of uterus	0	0
Chest infection	1	0.0
Urinary tract infection	2	0.0
Wound complication	1	0.0
Deep vein thrombosis	1	0.0
Cardiopulmonary arrest	0	0
Excessive blood loss	2	0.0
Postoperative haemorrhage	1	0.0
Major vascular injuring	0	0
Conversion of laparoscopic procedure to laparotomy	0	0
Others	2	0.0

* excluding laparoscopic surgery

DIAGNOSIS

Diseases of Vulva, Perineum and Urethra

	Admissions	Patients
Total	200	156
Congenital anomaly	2	2
Trauma	13	13
Infection	46	42
Benign neoplasm	11	8
Malignant neoplasm	43	16
Retention cyst	24	22
Vulval dystrophy	44	43
Urethral lesions	5	5
Miscellaneous	12	11

Diseases of Vagina

	Admissions	Patients
Total	139	90
Congenital anomaly	3	2
Trauma	3	3
Infection	7	7
Benign neoplasm	10	8
Malignant neoplasm	53	14
Retention cyst	5	4
Fistula	6	4
Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia	8	7
Atrophic vaginitis	28	28
Miscellaneous	16	15

Diseases of Uterine Cervix

	Admissions	Patients
Total	668	314
Congenital anomaly	5	4
Trauma	1	1
Infection	17	17
Benign neoplasm	50	47
Carcinoma of cervix	524	186
new cases		80
stage I		36
stage II		30
stage III		5
stage IV		2
unstaged		6
recurrence		1
Other malignancy	0	0
Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia	62	58
Miscellaneous	9	9

Diseases of Uterine Body

	Admissions	Patients
Total	862	576
Congenital anomaly	8	8
Trauma	4	4
Infection	12	11
Fibromyoma	430	346
Carcinoma of corpus	209	87
new cases		46
stage I		23
stage II		2
stage III		3
stage IV		4
unstaged		12
recurrence		2
Other malignancy	10	8
Myohyperplasia	8	7
Endometrial polyp	96	83
Adenomyosis	51	45
Endometrial hyperplasia	16	14
Atrophic endometritis	8	8
Miscellaneous	10	10

Diseases of Fallopian Tubes

	Admissions	Patients
Total	134	105
Acute pelvic inflammatory disease	71	71
Chronic pelvic inflammatory disease	24	22
Tuberculous salpingitis	2	2
Benign neoplasm	4	4
Malignant neoplasm	31	8
Miscellaneous	2	2

Diseases of Ovary

	Admissions	Patients
Total	1070	466
Retention/functional cyst	27	26
Endometriotic cyst	173	156
Benign tumour/cyst	159	146
Primary malignant epithelial tumour	662	149
new cases		79
stage I		25
stage II		6
stage III		13
stage IV		12
unstaged		17
recurrence		6
Primary malignant non-epithelial tumour	32	11
Secondary malignant tumour	0	0
Borderline malignant tumour	6	5
Miscellaneous	11	8

Diseases of Broad Ligaments and Pelvic Peritoneum

	Admissions	Patients
Total	112	97
Pelvic endometriosis	85	79
Parovarian cyst	8	7
Miscellaneous	19	13

Genital Displacements / Urinary Problems

	Admissions	Patients
Total	184	94
Uterine prolapse	80	68
Cystocele/rectocele/enterocele	60	51
Stress incontinence	19	17
Detrusor instability	3	3
Vault prolapse	8	5
Miscellaneous	14	11

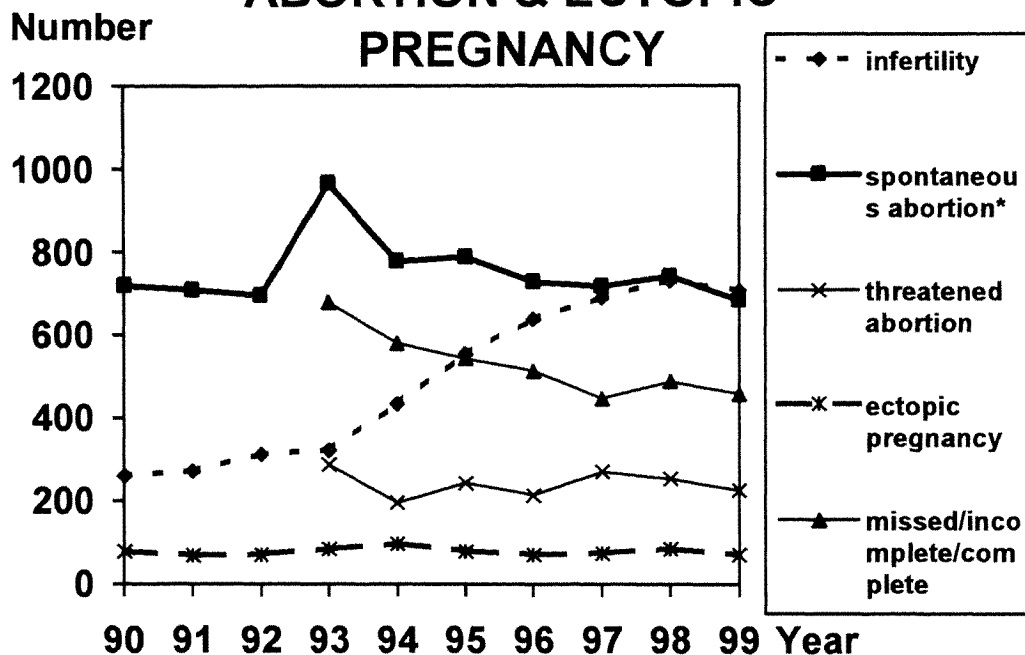
Disorders of Menstruation

	Admissions	Patients
Total	515	462
Primary amenorrhoea	8	8
Secondary amenorrhoea	9	9
Dysfunctional uterine bleeding	372	344
Postmenopausal bleeding	76	68
Dysmenorrhoea	43	34
Miscellaneous	7	7

Disorders of Pregnancy and Reproduction

	Admissions	Patients
Total	3975	2694
Infertility	1510	707
Hyperemesis gravidarum	36	33
Threatened abortion	261	226
Spontaneous/missed abortion	510	458
Complete mole	32	18
Partial mole	12	8
Residual trophoblastic disease	21	11
Metastatic Malignant trophoblastic disease	9	5
Secondary postpartum haemorrhage	10	10
Other puerperal problems	6	6
Ectopic pregnancy	75	71
First trimester termination of pregnancy	1097	984
Second trimester termination of pregnancy	276	261
Sterilization	83	80
Miscellaneous	37	34

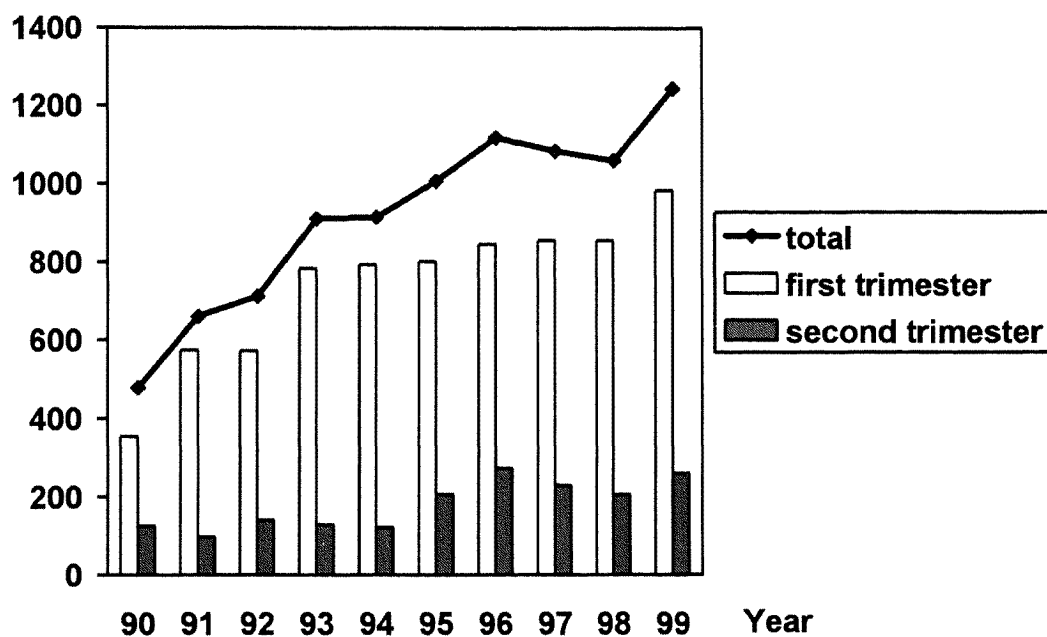
NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FOR INFERTILITY, ABORTION & ECTOPIC PREGNANCY



*spontaneous abortions not separated to threatened abortions or missed/complete/incomplete abortions before 1993

TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY*

Number



*number of patients

Complications in Pregnancy

	Admissions	Patients
Total	68	64
Benign tumour of genital tract	8	8
Malignant tumour of genital tract	1	1
Medical diseases	8	8
Surgical diseases	3	3
Non-specific abdominal pain	48	45

Miscellaneous Gynaecological Conditions

	Admissions	Patients
Total	192	179
Retained IUCD	25	24
Abdominal pain of unknown cause	89	84
Complication of treatment in the same unit	44	42
Complication of treatment in other unit	13	13
Miscellaneous	21	17

Miscellaneous Conditions

	Admissions	Patients
Total	420	352
Breast disease	4	4
Urinary tract disease	82	73
Gastrointestinal tract disease	54	52
Cardiovascular disease	35	33
Respiratory tract disease	10	7
Central nervous system disease	9	8
Endocrine disease	37	31
Blood disease	86	81
Dermatological/musculoskeletal disease	13	11
Miscellaneous	90	81

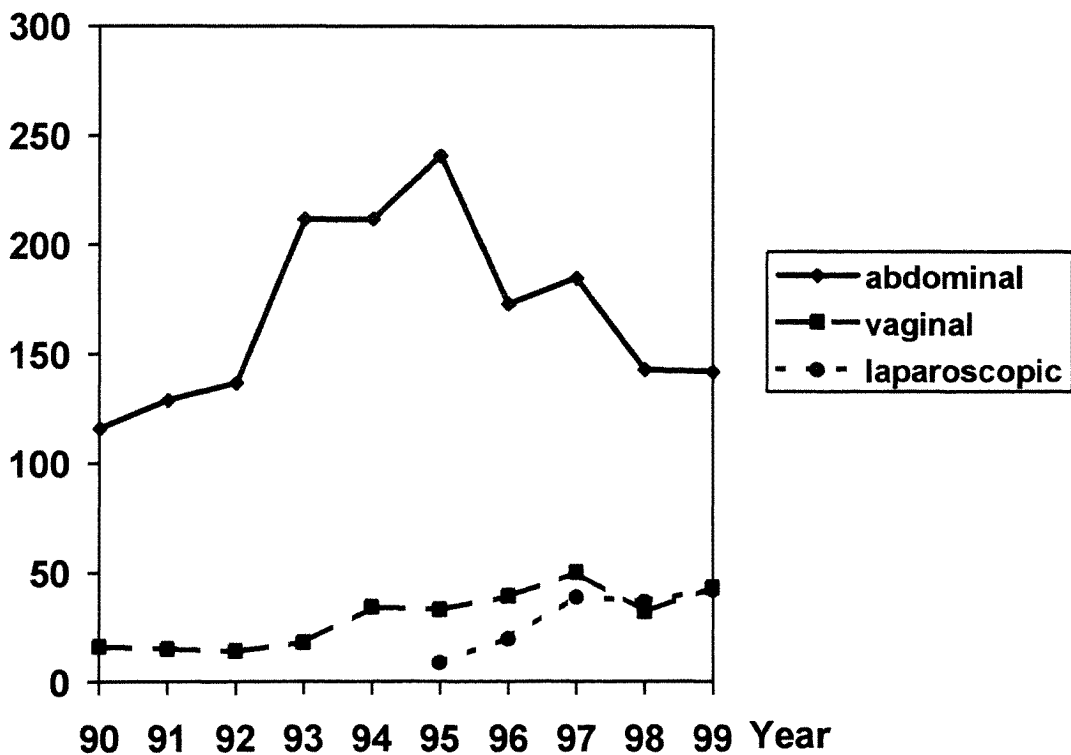
TREATMENT

Major Abdominal Surgery For Benign Conditions*

Total	247
Hysterectomy +/- salpingo-oophorectomy	142
Subtotal hysterectomy +/- salpingo-oophorectomy	0
Repair of urinary fistula	0
Myomectomy	29
Ovarian cystectomy	21
Salpingo-oophorectomy/Oophorectomy	20
Salpingectomy	10
Salpingotomy	3
Stress incontinence surgery	6
Adhesiolysis/tuboplasty	1
Drainage of pelvic abscesses	1
Miscellaneous	14

HYSTERECTOMY FOR BENIGN CONDITIONS

Number



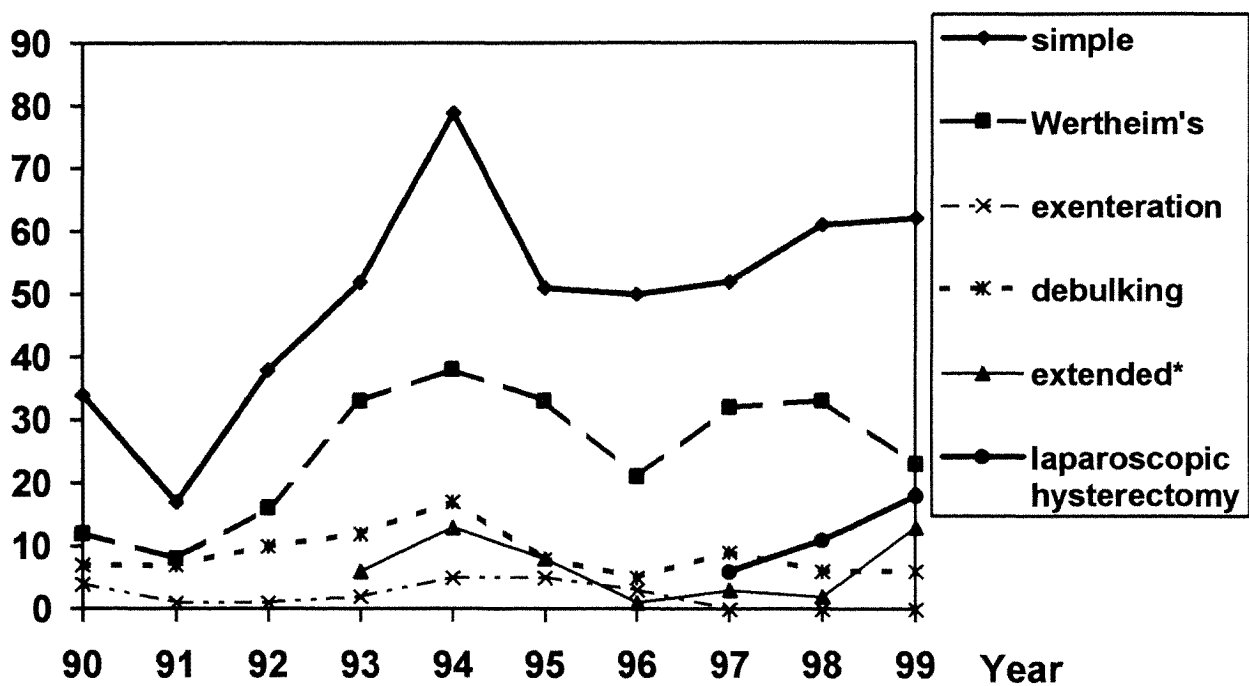
*excluding laporoscopic surgery

Major Abdominal Surgery For Malignant Conditions

Total	140
Hysterectomy +/- salpingo-oophorectomy	62
Subtotal hysterectomy +/- salpingo-oophorectomy	1
Wertheim's hysterectomy	23
Pelvic exenteration	1
Debulking	6
Extended hysterectomy	13
Oophorectomy/salpingo-oophorectomy	16
Miscellaneous	18

HYSTERECTOMY FOR MALIGNANT CONDITIONS

Number



*extended hysterectomy was grouped as simple hysterectomy before 1993

Major Vaginal Operations

Total	66
Incontinent surgery	7
Vaginal hysterectomy	4
Vaginal hysterectomy + pelvic floor repair	39
Pelvic floor repair	5
Repair of urinary fistula	1
Miscellaneous	10

Major Vulval Operations

Total	18
Radical vulvectomy	1
Simple vulvectomy	5
Wide local excision	6
Miscellaneous	6

Endoscopic Procedures

Total	1058
Diagnostic laparoscopy	177
Laparoscopic sterilization	84
LAVH/LH	60
Laparoscopic myomectomy	3
Laparoscopic ovarian cystectomy	130
Laparoscopic oophorectomy/salpingo-oophorectomy	40
Laparoscopic salpingectomy	30
Laparoscopic salpingotomy	34
Laparoscopic adhesiolysis	27
Laparoscopic ablation/resection of endometriosis	2
Laparoscopic lymphadenectomy	1
Other laparoscopic operations	18
Diagnostic hysteroscopy	378
Hysteroscopic polypectomy	24
Hysteroscopic myomectomy	15
Other hysteroscopic operations	4
Cystoscopy	25
Miscellaneous	6

Colposcopy Related Procedures*

Total	51
Cervical Cautery	2
Laser Vaporization	1
Laser Cone	0
Loop Excision	25
Cone Biopsy	17
Miscellaneous	6

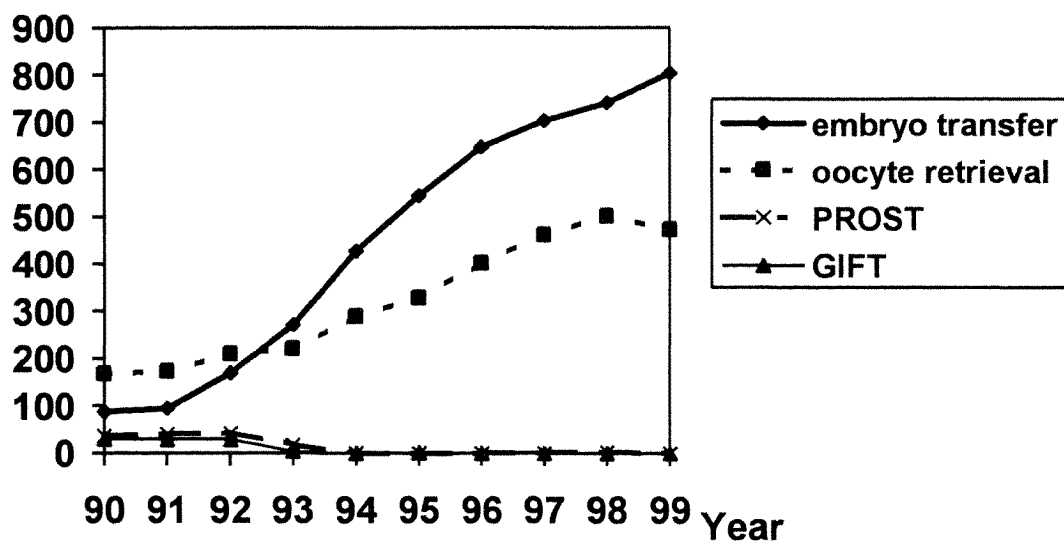
*most of the colposcopic procedures were performed as out patient

Assisted Reproduction Procedures

Total	1284
Oocyte retrieval (ultrasound guided)	473
Oocyte retrieval (laparoscopic)	0
Gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT)	0
Pronuclear stage transfer (PROST)	0
Embryo transfer	805
Miscellaneous	6

ASSISTED REPRODUCTION PROCEDURES

Number

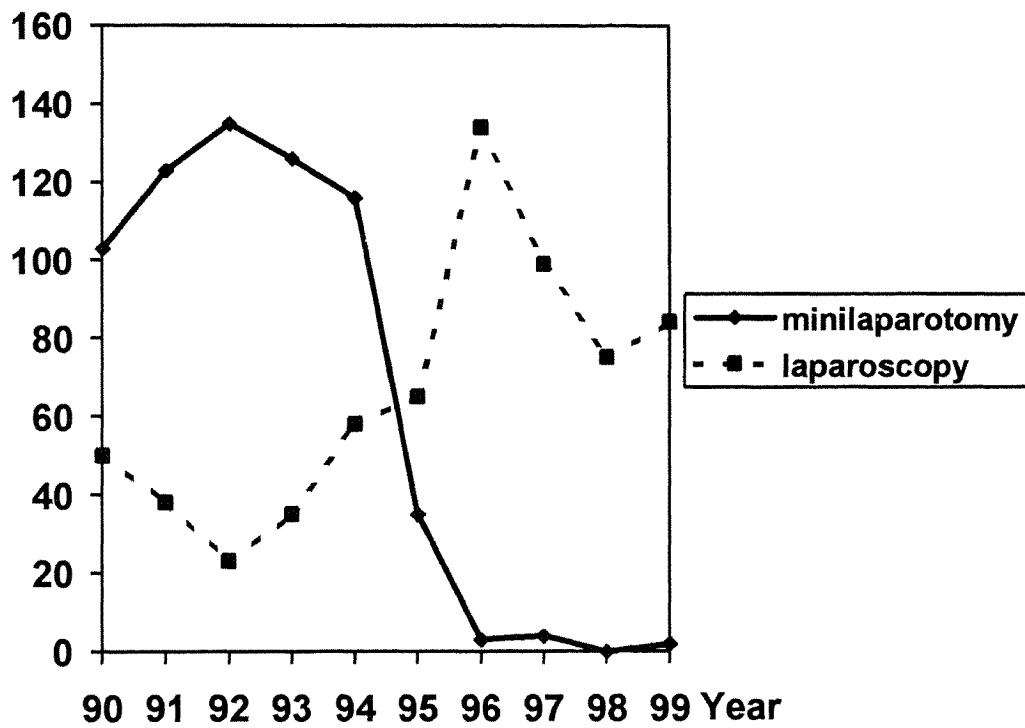


Minor Abdominal Operations

Total	8
Tubal ligation	2
Resuture of abdominal wound	3
Miscellaneous	3

MINILAPAROTOMY & LAPAROSCOPIC STERILISATION

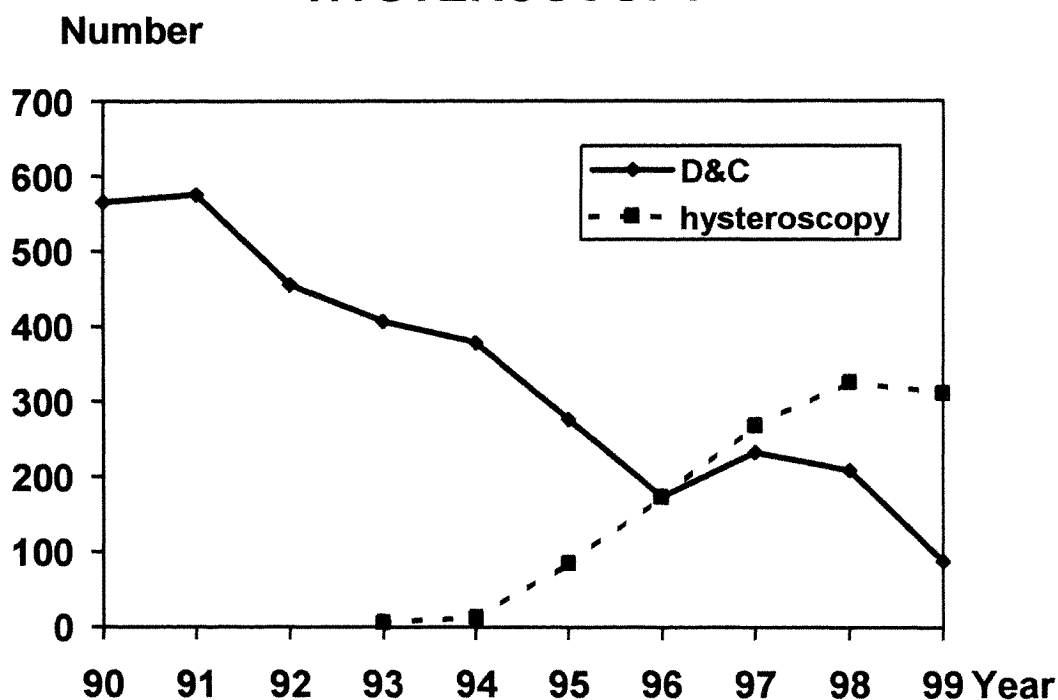
Number



Other Minor Operations

Total	1832
Dilatation and curettage / polypectomy	88
Suction termination of pregnancy	781
Evacuation of retained products of conception	393
Marsupialization	41
Cervical cerclage	2
Other vulval surgery	54
Examination under anaesthesia	20
Endometrial biopsy	198
Miscellaneous	255

D&C AND DIAGNOSTIC HYSTEROSCOPY*



*hysteroscopy performed for subfertility investigations not included and hysteroscopy performed prior to 1993 not recorded

Radiotherapy*

Total	39
Intracavitary radiotherapy	2
External radiotherapy	17
Miscellaneous	20

* Most of the patients were admitted to the Department of Radiotherapy and Oncology and were therefore not included in our admission statistics.

Other Forms of Treatment

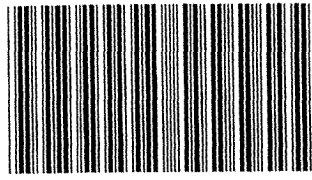
Total	3895
Observation and investigations	2362
Antibiotic as primary treatment	151
Prostaglandins	425
Hormones	100
Chemotherapy	442
Other medication	47
Miscellaneous	368

COMPLICATION RATES IN RELATION TO COMMON OPERATIONS

	Total No.	No. of Complications (%)
Selected Major Abdominal Surgery	310	5 (1.6)
Hysterectomy (for benign conditions)	142	1 (0.7)
Myomectomy	29	0 (0)
Ovarian cystectomy	21	0 (0)
Salpingo-oophorectomy/oophorectomy	20	1 (5.0)
Salpingectomy	10	0 (0)
Salpingotomy	3	0 (0)
Hysterectomy (for malignant conditions)	62	3 (4.8)
Wertheim's hysterectomy	23	0 (0)
Vaginal Hysterectomy	43	0 (0)
Laparoscopy	585	4 (0.7)
Diagnostic laparoscopy	177	0 (0)
Laparoscopic sterilization	84	0 (0)
LAVH/LH	60	4 (6.7)
Laparoscopic myomectomy	3	0 (0)
Laparoscopic ovarian cystectomy	130	0 (0)
Laparoscopic oophorectomy/salpingo-oophorectomy	40	0 (0)
Laparoscopic salpingectomy	30	0 (0)
Laparoscopic salpingotomy	34	0 (0)
Laparoscopic adhesiolysis	27	0 (0)
Hysteroscopy	421	0 (0)
Diagnostic hysteroscopy	378	0 (0)
Operative hysteroscopy	43	0 (0)
Dilatation and curettage	88	0 (0)
Suction evacuation for termination of pregnancy	781	0 (0)
Evacuation of products of conception	393	0 (0)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AGA	Appropriate for gestational age
APH	Antepartum haemorrhage
Chronic HT	Chronic hypertension
C HT with PET	Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia
CS	Caesarean section
GIFT	Gamete intrafallopian transfer
G Proteinuria	Gestational proteinuria
G P HT	Gestational proteinuric hypertension
IGT	Impaired glucose tolerance
IUD	Intrauterine death
IUGR	Intrauterine growth retardation
LAVH	Laparoscopic assisted vaginal hysterectomy
LF	Low forceps
LGA	Large for gestational age
LH	Laparoscopic hysterectomy
NND	Neonatal death
PND	Perinatal death
PPH	Postpartum haemorrhage
PROST	Pronuclear stage transfer
SB	Stillbirth
SGA	Small for gestational age
TAH	Total abdominal hysterectomy
TOP	Termination of pregnancy
Unclassified HT/P	Unclassified hypertension/proteinuria
VE	Vacuum extraction
VLBW	Very low birthweight



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