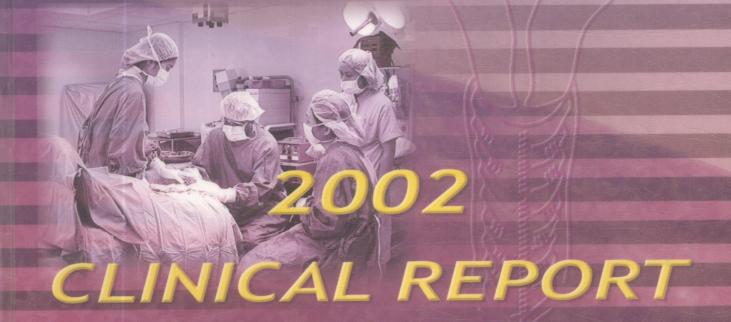


# THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG





Department
of
Obstetrics and Gynaecology

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Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
The University of Hong Kong

#### Message from the Head of Department

The obstetric inpatient service from Tsan Yuk Hospital was relocated to Queen Mary Hospital in November 2001 and the obstetric service is now running smoothly at Queen Mary Hospital. The number of deliveries in our Department has decreased further in 2002. This is consistent with the trend in Hong Kong as a whole. The Caesarean section rate and instrumental delivery rate were similar to those in 2001 while the induction rate has decreased slightly. There was a further decrease in the perinatal mortality rate to 3.4 per 1000.

The gynaecological workload has remained relatively constant. There was about 20% increase in the number of major abdominal operations for malignant conditions and there was about 18% increase in the number of patients with carcinoma of uterine corpus. There was also an increase in the number of patients with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and 66% increase in the number of colposcopy related procedures. The number of patients at our menopause clinics has decreased. This may be related to the women's concern on the adverse effects of hormonal replacement therapy after the publication of the study from the Women's Health Initiative.

I would like to thank Dr. K.Y. Leung for compiling this annual report. I would also like to thank the following colleagues for their contribution: Ms Amy Chow of Information Technology Department of the Hospital Authority and Dr. Ben Chan (for the obstetric statistics), Dr. Ivy Li (for the neonatal and outpatient statistics), Dr. Y.M. Chan and Dr. W. Lau (for the general gynaecology statistics), Dr. K.F. Tam (for the oncology statistics), Dr. O.S. Tang (for the menopause clinic statistics), Dr. E. Ng (for the reproductive medicine statistics), Ms Pamela Chau (for retrieval of general gynaecology data), and Ms Miranda Tang (for the typing of the report).

Professor P.C. Ho
Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Chief of Service, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Queen Mary Hospital,
Head, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Hong Kong

### CONTENTS

List of medical staff	]
Obstetrics	
Comparative statistics Intervention rates & perinatal mortality Statistical summary Patients characteristics	6 7 8
Genitourinary congenital anomaly, cardiac diseases, diabetes mellitus Blood/renal/liver/respiratory/gastrointestinal/gall bladder diseases, epilepsy and other neurological diseases	10 11
Psychiatric/immunological/thyroid/surgical/malignant and sexually transmitted diseases	12
Other infection and other associated diseases Hypertension in pregnancy Antepartum haemorrhage Preterm labour Multiple pregnancy	13 14 15 16
Postpartum haemorrhage, manual removal of placenta Postpartum anaemia Puerperal pyrexia and other complications	18 19 20
Induction of labour Indications for induction Types of labour Obstetric analgesia during labour Pregnancy following previous caesarean sections Breech presentation Malpresentation other than breech presentation Prolapse and presentation of umbilical cord Mode of operative delivery Indications for assisted delivery Apgar score at birth versus mode of delivery Maternal Death Perinatal data Summary of fetal loss Fetal loss/survival versus gestational age Fetal loss/survival versus birth weight Outcome of VLBW babies and functional maturity Causes of stillbirths Causes of neonatal deaths Birth trauma Congenital malformations	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 40
Congenital malformations Other neonatal complications	41 43

## Gynaecology

Comparative statistics	45
Admissions to gynaecological wards	46
Outpatients statistics	47
Admissions and discharges statistics	49
Statistical summary	50
Diagnosis	
diseases of vulva, perineum, urethra/vagina	52
diseases of uterine cervix/uterine body/fallopian tubes	53
diseases of ovary	54
diseases of broad ligaments and pelvic peritoneum/menstruation;	55
genital displacement and urinary problems	
disorders of pregnancy and reproduction	56
complications in pregnancy	57
miscellaneous gynaecological/miscellaneous conditions	58
Treatment	
major abdominal surgery for benign conditions	59
major abdominal surgery for malignant conditions	60
major vaginal/major vulval operations and endoscopic procedures	61
colposcopy related/assisted reproduction procedures	62
minor abdominal operations	63
other minor operations	64
radiotherapy, other forms of treatment	65
List of Abbreviations	66

#### MEDICAL STAFF OF DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG (2002)

#### Obstetrician and Gynaecologist in charge:

Prof. P.C. Ho M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.D. (H.K.); F.R.C.O.G.;

F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

Head, Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, University of Hong Kong

Chief of Service, Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Queen Mary Hospital

Consultant Obstetrician & Gynaecologist to the Hospital Authority

#### **Hospital Chief Executives:**

Dr. York Y.N. Chow S.B.S., J.P.; M.B.B.S. (HK); F.R.C.S.(E);

F.H.K.A.M.(Orth)

#### Professors and Consultants, Specialists in Obstetrics & Gynaecology:

Prof. H.Y.S. Ngan M.B., B.S. (H.K.); M.D. (H.K.); F.R.C.O.G.;

F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

Prof. G. Tang M.B., B.S. (H.K.); F.R.C.O.G.

F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

Prof. L.C. Wong M.B., B.S. (H.K.); F.R.C.O.G

F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

Prof. T.T.H. Lao M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.D. (H.K.); F.R.C.O.G.;

F.H.K.A.M.(O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G. (from November 2002)

#### Associate Professors and Consultants, Specialists in Obstetrics & Gynaecology:

Dr. T.T.H. Lao M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.D. (H.K.); F.R.C.O.G.;

F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G. (till November 2002)

Dr. E.H.Y. Ng M.B.B.S. (H.K.); M.Phil.(Sheriff);

M.R.C.O.G.; F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

#### **Associate Professor (Non-Clinical)**

Dr. W.S.B. Yeung B.Sc., Ph.D. (H.K.); CBiol.

#### Consultants, Specialists in Obstetrics & Gynaecology:

Dr. C.P. Lee M.B., B.S. (H.K.); F.R.C.O.G.;

F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

Dr. K.Y. Leung M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); MSc(ECOM & I.COM);

M.R.C.O.G.; F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

Dip (Epid & Appl Stat)

Dr. T.C. Pun M.B., B.S. (H.K.); F.R.C.O.G.;

F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

Dr. M.H.Y. Tang M.B., B.S. (H.K.); F.R.C.O.G.;

F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

## Associate Consultants/Senior Medical Officers, Specialists in Obstetrics & Gynaecology:

Dr. C.T. Lau

M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G;
F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.
Dr. W.C. Leung

M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G;
F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.
Dr. F.O.S. Tang

M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G;

F.H.K.A.M. (0&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

#### **Assistant Professor (Non-Clinical)**

Dr. C.K.F. Lee BSc.,PhD. (H.K.)

#### Assistant Professors & Medical Officers, Specialists in Obstetrics & Gynaecology:

Dr. B.C.P. Chan M.B., B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G. F.H.K.A.M. (0&G); F.H.K.C.O.G. M.B., B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G. Dr. C.C.W. Chan F.H.K.A.M. (O&G) ; F.H.K.C.O.G. Dr. Y.M. Chan M.B., B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G.; F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G. B.Sc., M.B., B.S. (Lond.); M.R.C.O.G. Dr. E. Hon F.H.K.A.M. (O&G) (from April 2002) Dr. H.S.W. Lam M.B., B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G.; F.H.K.A.M. (0&G); F.H.K.C.O.G. M.B.,B.S. (H.K.): M.R.C.O.G.: Dr. W.N.T. Lau F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G. Dr. T.Y. Ng M.B., B.S. (Sing.); M.Med. (Sing.); M.R.C.O.G.; F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G. M.B., B.S. (H.K.); M.D.(H.K.) M.R.C.O.G.: Dr. C.S.W. Ngai F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G. Dr. K.F. Tam M.B., B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G. F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G.

#### **Assistant Professors and Medical Officers:**

Dr. G.C.Y. Wong

Dr. K.K.L. Chan
M.B.B.Chir (U.K.); M.R.C.O.G.;
B.A. (from June 2002)
Dr. Y. Chen
M.B. (Shanghai) (till December 2002)

Dr. E. Hon B.Sc., M.B., B.S. (Lond.); M.R.C.O.G. (till March 2002)

M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G.;

F.H.K.A.M. (O&G); F.H.K.C.O.G. (till January 2002)

Dr. P.W. Hui M.B., B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G.

Dr. A. Kan M.B.,B.S. (H.K.)

 Dr. K.W. Lam
 M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G.

 Dr. T.W. Leung
 M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G.

 Dr. I. Li
 M.B.,B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.O.G.

 Dr. T. Li
 M.B.,Ch.B. (C.U.H.K.)

Dr. C. Ong
Dr. N. Shek

M.B.B.Ch. (U.K.); M.R.C.O.G.
M.B.B.S. (H.K.) (from July 2002)

Dr. K.Y. Tse M.B.B.S. (H.K.)

Dr. S Yong M.B.B.S. (Sydney); M.R.C.O.G. (till January 2003)

#### **Consultant Anaesthesiologists:**

Dr. S.J. Wong M.B., B.Ch.; B.A.O. (Dub.); F.A.N.Z.C.A.;

F.H.K.A.M. (Anaes.); F.F.A.R.A.C.S.;

F.H.K.C.A.

Dr. S.N.R. Chan M.B.,B.S. (Ade); F.A.N.Z.C.A.;

F.H.K.C.A.; F.H.K.A.M. (Anaes.)

Dip Pain Mgt (HKCA)

#### **Consultant Dermatologist:**

Dr. K.K. Lo M.B., B.S. (H.K.); Dip.Derm. (Lond.);

M.R.C.P. (U.K.); F.H.K.A.M. (Med.);

F.R.C.P. (Glasgow); F.H.K.C.P

#### **Consultant Paediatricians:**

Prof. Y.L. Lau M.B., Ch.B; M.D., F.R.C.P.(Edin & London);

F.R.C.P.C.H; F.H.K.A.M.(Paed.)

Dr. B. Lam M.B., B.S. (H.K.); M.R.C.P. (U.K.);

F.H.K.A.M. (Paed.); F.H.K.C Paed; F.R.C.P. (Edin & London); F.R.C.P.C.H. (U.K.)

Dr. N.S. Tsoi M.B., B.S. (H.K.); D.C.H. (Lond.);

M.R.C.P. (U.K.); F.H.K.A.M. (Paed.); F.R.C.P.C.H. (U.K.); F.H.K.C. Paed. F.R.C.P. (Edin); F.R.C.P. (Glasgow)

#### **Consultant Pathologists:**

Dr. R.J. Collins M.B.,B.S.(N.S.W.);F.R.C.P.A.;F.H.K.C.(Path);

F.H.K.A.M.(Pathology);F.I.A.C.

Dr. D. Higgins B.V.Sc; D.V.Sc. Liv; Ph.D. Cornell;

F.R.C.V.S.; F.R.S.M.; F.R.C.Path.

#### Consultant Physician:

Professor W.K. Lam M.D.; F.R.C.P.(Edin); F.R.C.P.(Glasgow);

F.R.C.P. (London); F.R.A.C.P.; F.H.K.C.P.

F.H.K.A.M. (Med.);

#### **Consultant Psychiatrist:**

Professor S.W. Tang M.B.B.S.; M.B.A.; PhD; F.R.C.P. (C)

Dip Am Board (Psychiatry) (from February 2002)

#### **Consultant Radiologist:**

Dr. F.L. Chan M.B., B.S. (H.K.); F.R.C.R.; D.M.R.D.;

F.H.K.A.M. (Radiology); F.H.K.C.R.

## **Consultant Surgeon:**

Professor J. Wong

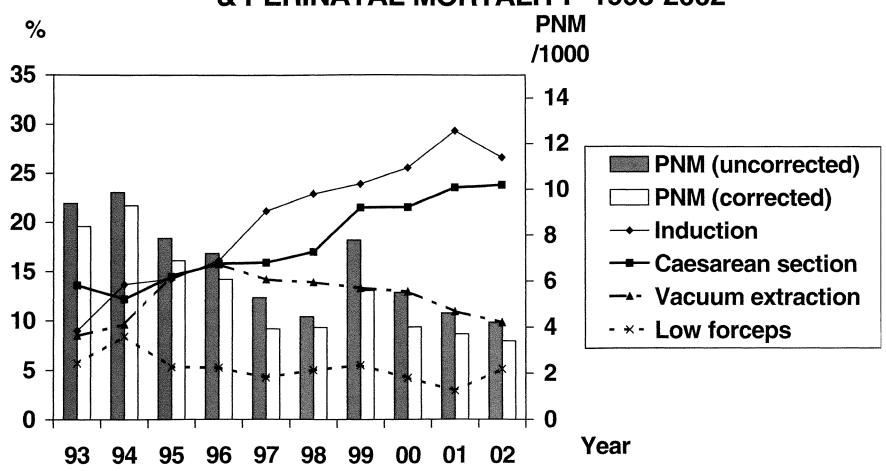
B.Sc. (Med); M.B.,B.S., Ph.D., M.D. (Syd. Hon); F.R.A.C.S.; F.R.C.S. (Edin.); F.A.C.S. (Hon.)

## **OBSTETRICS**

## **COMPARATIVE STATISTICS (1993 - 2002)**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL PATIENTS DELIVERED	5393	5108	5023	5205	4861	4434	4399	4630	4006	3500
PRIMIPARAE	2728	2712	2597	2747	2555	2435	2585	2746	2285	1942
MULTIPARAE	2665	2396	2426	2458	2306	1999	1814	1884	1721	1558
PREGNANCY INDUCED HYPERTENSION	141	159	136	150	106	139	119	95	92	110
ECLAMPSIA	1	4	1	1	3	1	2	2	0	4
ACCIDENTAL HAEMORRHAGE	10	24	20	33	32	16	7	6	10	10
PLACENTA PRAEVIA	39	28	46	54	45	36	39	41	48	47
POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE	141	241	158	140	117	80	110	106	72	45
INDUCTION OF LABOUR(%)	9.0	13.7	14.2	16.1	21.1	22.9	23.9	25.5	29.3	26.6
VACUUM EXTRACTION(%)	8.5	9.6	14.5	15.7	14.2	13.9	13.3	12.9	10.9	9.8
FORCEPS DELIVERY(%)	5.7	8.4	5.3	5.2	4.3	5.0	5.5	4.2	2.9	5.1
CAESAREAN SECTION(%)	13.6	12.2	14.4	15.8	15.9	17.0	21.5	21.5	23.5	23.8
MATERNAL DEATHS	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1
INFANTS BORN IN HOSPITAL	5420	5137	5063	5249	4914	4481	4473	4704	4065	3563
INFANTS BORN BEFORE ADMISSION	34	28	24	26	16	18	14	9	10	4
TOTAL INFANTS BORN	5454	5165	5087	5275	4930	4499	4487	4713	4075	3567
STILLBIRTH RATE (PER 1000 TOTAL DELIVERIES	5.9	5.8	4.9	4.2	4.1	2.9	5.4	4.5	2.5	3.6
NEONATAL DEATH RATE (PER 1000 LIVEBIRTHS)	4.6	5.3	4.2	3.8	1.4	1.6	2.7	1.5	2.2	1.1
PERINATAL DEATH RATE (PER 1000 LIVEBIRTHS)	9.4	9.9	7.9	7.2	5.3	4.5	7.8	5.5	4.7	4.2
CORRECTED PERINATAL DEATH RATE (EXCLUDING NON-BOOKED CASES WITH IUD ON ADMISSION)	8.4	9.3	6.9	6.1	3.9	4.0	5.6	4.0	3.7	3.4

# INTERVENTION RATES & PERINATAL MORTALITY 1993-2002



## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	Tsan Yuk Hospital	Queen Mary Hospital
Obstetric Clinic Attendance	•	-
Antenatal new cases	3465	246
Antenatal follow-up cases	12193	1273
Postnatal cases*	1080	215
Postnatal follow-up cases	417	-
Combined diabetic clinic	-	929
Combined medical clinic		344
Private	-	12
Second Trimester Routine Scan	1560	-
Day Centre Attendance		
Cardiotocogram	542	4
Oral glucose tolerance test	2573	371
Sugar profile	659	-
Blood pressure monitoring	156	-
Removal of stitches	-	1547
Wound inspection	-	303
Miscellaneous	6911	4549
		-
Deliveries		3500
Booked		3262
Primiparae		1805
Multiparae		1457
Non-booked		238
Primiparae		137
Multiparae		101

<sup>\*</sup> Patients without complications were referred to Maternal Child Health Centres for follow up

## PATIENTS CHARACTERISTICS

		Number	%
Ethnic origin:	Chinese	2936	83.89
	Non-Chinese	564	16.11
Average Age (yr.):	Primiparous	28.88	
	Multiparous	31.97	
	Total	30.25	
		Number	%
Parity at booking:	Primiparous	1942	55.49
, c	Multiparous	1558	44.51
Average height(cm):		158	
Average pre-pregnant weight(kg)	:	65	
		Number	%
Education level:	None	64	1.83
	Primary	291	8.31
	Secondary	2295	65.57
	Tertiary	795	22.71
		Number	%
Smoking habit:	Nonsmokers	3412	97.49
	=<20 per day	84	2.40
	>20 per day	3	0.09
Family income(HK dollars*1000			

#### CONGENITAL ANOMALY OF GENITAL AND URINARY TRACT

Total number of cases	0
Incidence (%)	0.00

#### **CARDIAC DISEASES**

Total number of cases		104
Incidence (%)		0.03
	Number	%
Rheumatic heart disease	0	0.00
Congenital heart disease	12	0.34
Mitral valve prolapse	6	0.17
Arrhythmia	5	0.14
Others	81	2.31

## **GESTATIONAL DIABETES\* & PRE-EXISTING DIABETES MELLITUS**

	Gestational DM*		Pre-existing	
	IGT#	DM#	DM	
Total number of cases	339	40	12	
Incidence(%)	9.69	1.14	0.34	
Total no of babies	352	46	12	
Incidence of CS	108	23	5	
Stillbirth	1	0	0	
Neonatal death	0	0	0	
Perinatal death	1	0	0	
Large for date babies	41	6	0	
(%)	11.65	13.04	0.00	
Small for date babies	48	7	4	
(%)	13.64	15.22	33.33	

<sup>\*</sup> According to the International Workshop Conference on Gestational Diabetes

<sup>#</sup> According to WHO criteria (1980)

## **BLOOD DISORDERS**

Anaemia Iron deficiency Alpha-thalassaemias Beta-thalassaemias Fe def. & thalassaemias Others	Number 189 64 55 39 0
RENAL DISEASES	
Total number of cases Incidence (%)	11 0.31
LIVER DISEASES	
Total number of cases Incidence (%)	5 0.14
RESPIRATORY DISEASES	
Total number of cases Incidence (%)	30 0.86
GASTROINTESTINAL/GALL BLADDER DISEAS	ES
Total number of cases Incidence (%)	4 0.11
EPILEPSY	
Total number of cases Incidence (%)	4 0.11
OTHER NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES	
Total number of cases Incidence (%)	4 0.11

% 5.40 1.83 1.57 1.11 0.00 2.83

## PSYCHIATRIC DISEASES

Total number of of Incidence (%)	cases	13 0.37
AUTOIMMUNE DISEA	ASES	
Total number of of Incidence (%)	cases	11 0.31
THYROID DISEASES		
Total number of of Incidence (%)	cases	69 1.97
SURGICAL DISEASES	}	
Total number of Incidence (%)	cases	4 0.11
MALIGNANT DISEAS	ES	
Total number of Incidence (%)	cases	3 0.09
SEXUALLY TRANSM	ITTED DISEASES	
Total number of Incidence (%)	cases	23 0.66
Chlamyo	oea ma acuminata	Cases 2 2 3 1 12 3

#### OTHER INFESTATIONS/INFECTIONS

Total number of cases 230 Incidence (%) 6.57

Types Cases
Moniliasis 91
Trichomoniasis 6
Combination/others 133

#### OTHER ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS

	Cases	%
Hyperemesis gravidarum	1	0.03
Skin diseases	5	0.14
Kyphoscoliosis	0	0.00
Incompetent os	2	0.06
Drug addiction	5	0.14
Rhesus negative mothers	29	0.83
Others	101	2.89

#### **HYPERTENSION IN PREGNANCY\***

Total number of cases 139
Incidence (%) 3.97
Primiparous 83
Multiparous 56

Type	Cases	Induced labour	Caesarean# section	SB#	NND#	PND#
Gestational HT	80	30	39	0	1	1
G. Proteinuria	9	5	3	0	0	0
G. P. HT	30	12	23	1	0	1
Chronic HT	7	3	2	0	0	0
C. HT with PET	2	1	0	0	0	0
Unclassifid HT/P	21	8	7	0	0	0
Eclampsia	5	1	5	0	0	0

Perinatal Mortality = 14.0 /1000 total births

#No. of babies

<sup>\*</sup>according to Davey & MacGillivray(1988)

## **HYPERTENSION IN PREGNANCY\***

Total number of cases	139
Incidence (%)	3.97
Primiparous	83
Multiparous	56

Type	Cases	Induced labour	Caesarean# section	SB#	NND#	PND#
Gestational HT	80	30	39	0	1	1
G. Proteinuria	9	5	3	0	0	0
G. P. HT	31	13	24	1	0	1
Chronic HT	7	3	2	0	0	0
C. HT with PET	2	1	0	0	0	0
Unclassifid HT/P	21	8	7	0	0	0
Eclampsia	4	0	4	0	0	0

Perinatal Mortality = 14.0 /1000 total births

<sup>\*</sup>according to Davey & MacGillivray(1988)
#No. of babies

## PRETERM DELIVERIES

Total number of cases Incidence (%)			220 6.19
Parity Primiparous Multiparous	Total 1983 1584	Cases 120 100	% 6.10 6.31
Outcome Stillbirth-antepartum Stillbirth-intrapartum Stillbirth-undetermined Neonatal death Perinatal death		Cases 9 0 1 2 11	Rate (per 1000) 40.72 0.00 4.52 9.05 49.77
Mode of delivery Spontaneous vaginal delivery Vacuum extraction Low forceps Vaginal breech delivery Elective caesarean section Emergency CS & others		Cases 85 2 10 8 15	% 38.46 0.90 4.52 3.62 6.79 45.25
Birth weight <2500 g <1500 g <1000 g		Cases 124 35 22	% 56.11 15.84 9.95
Number of pregnancies Singleton Multiple pregnancies	Total 3434 133	Cases 164 57	% 4.77 42.86
NEONATAL COMPLICATION  Admission to ICU >24  Congenital abnormality  Major infection  Respiratory distress sy  Intraventricular haemo	hours y ndrome	Cases 43 11 7 17	% 19.46 4.98 3.17 7.69 8.14
Necrotising enterocolit	_	15	6.79

## MULTIPLE GESTATION

Total cases	65
Incidence (%)	1.86
Primiparous	42
Multiparous	23
Twins	62
Triplets	3
Quadruplets & higher order	0
Total number of babies	133
Preterm < 37 weeks	57
> = 37 weeks	76
Induced labour	12
Incidence of induced labour	18.46

## Mode of delivery versus number of babies

	1st baby	2nd baby	3rd baby
Spontaneous vaginal	12	6	0
Vacuum extraction	4	4	0
Low forceps	7	8	0
Vaginal breech delivery	0	5	0
Other vaginal delivery	0	0	0
Caesarean section & others	42	42	3

## Outcome of fetus versus number of babies

	1st baby	2nd baby	3rd baby
Livebirths	63	64	3
Stillbirth - antepartum	2	1	0
Stillbirth - intrapartum	0	0	0
Stillbirth - undetermined	0	0	0
Neonatal death	0	1	0
Perinatal death	2	2	0

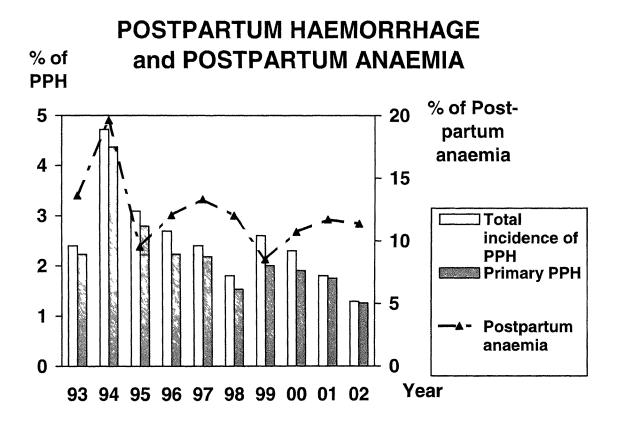
## POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Total number of cases Incidence (%) Primiparous Multiparous		45 1.29 25 20
Types Primary PPH Secondary PPH	Cases 44 1	% 1.26 0.03
	Causes of Primary PPH	
Causes Uterine atony Retained gestational product Ruptured uterus Cervical tear Vaginal tear Perineal wound Genital haematoma Uterine inversion Consumptive coagulopathy Others		Cases 22 6 0 1 5 7 0 0 1
	Causes of Secondary PPH	
Causes Retained gestational product Genital tract infection Others		Cases 1 1 0
MANUAL REMOVAL OF PLACE	CENTA	
Total number of cases Incidence (%)		25 0.71

#### **POSTPARTUM ANAEMIA\***

	Total	Cases	Incidence(%)
Primiparous	1942	249	12.82
Multiparous	1558	149	9.56
Total	3500	398	11.37
Mode of delivery#	Total	Cases	Incidence(%)
Spontaneous vaginal	2178	244	11.20
Vacuum extraction	348	54	15.52
Low forceps	181	29	16.02
Vaginal breech	11	2	18.18
Elective CS	285	21	7.37
Emergency CS & others	564	50	8.87

#No of babies



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

### PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Total number of cases	94
Incidence (%)	2.69
Primiparous	63
Multiparous	31

Causes	Cases
Reactionary	15
Breast problem	9
Urinary tract infection	9
Genital tract infection	12
Wound infection	2
Other causes	13
Unknown	44

Mode of delivery	Total*	Cases*	Incidence(%)
Spontaneous vaginal	2178	21	0.96
Vacuum extraction	348	6	1.72
Low forceps	181	3	1.66
Vaginal breech	11	0	0.00
Elective caesarean section	285	11	3.86
Emergency CS and others	564	55	9.75

<sup>\*</sup>No of babies

### OTHER COMPLICATIONS

	Cases	%
Third degree tear	9	0.26
Other genital tract trauma	7	0.20
Ruptured uterus without PPH	0	0.00
Hysterectomy	2	0.06

#### INDUCTION OF LABOUR

Total number of cases

Incidence (%)			26.60
Parity	Total	Cases	Incidence(%)
Primiparous	1942	648	33.37
Multiparous	1558	284	18.23
Outcome of babies		Cases	
Stillbirth - antepartum		5	
Stillbirth - intrapartum		0	
Stillbirth - undetermined		1	
Neonatal deaths		1	
Perinatal deaths		6	
Mode of delivery		Cases	%
Spontaneous vaginal		519	55.04
Vacuum extraction		138	14.63
Low forceps		70	7.42
Vaginal breech		6	0.53
Caesarean section		211	22.38
Total*		944	

932

Successful

Failure

Outcome of Induction#

Cases

780 152 %

83.69

16.31

<sup>\*</sup>No of babies

<sup>#</sup>Failure of induction is defined as absence of progressive cervical dilatation resulting from uterine contractions.

### Indications for induction\*

Indications	Primiparae	Multiparae
Diabetes/impaired glucose tolerance	18	16
Maternal disease	4	4
Bad obstetric history	0	2
Past term	152	82
Hypertension ass. with pregnancy	32	13
Premature rupture of membranes	303	101
Antepartum haemorrhage	8	6
Multiple pregnancy	7	0
Suspected IUGR	12	10
Intrauterine death	2	2
Fetal anomaly	1	0
Suboptimal Cardiotocogram	48	23
Social reason	0	0
Others	92	46

<sup>\*</sup>There may be more than 1 indication for the induction of labour in a patient

Induction delivery interval (mean)		8.34 hours
Induction delivery interval in whole group		
	Number	%
1-10 hours	639	67.83
11-20 hours	298	31.63
>20 hours	5	0.53

TYPES OF LABOUR

Outcome of fetus versus types of labour

Type	not in labour	spon. onset	augmented labour	induced labour	total
Total births	488	1920	215	944	3567
Stillbirth rate/1000	2	3	1	7	13
	4.10	1.56	4.65	7.42	3.64
NN death rate/1000	2	1	0	1	4
	4.10	0.52	0.00	1.06	1.12
PN death rate/1000	5	3	1	6	15
	10.25	1.56	4.65	6.36	4.20

## Mode of delivery versus types of labour

Mode of delivery	not in labour	spon. onset	augmented labour	induced labour	total
Total births	488	1920	215	944	3567
Spontaneous vaginal (%)	0	1567	92	519	2178
	0.00	81.61	42.79	54.98	61.06
Vacuum extract (%)	0	169	41	138	348
	0.00	8.80	19.07	14.62	9.77
Low forceps (%)	0	94	17	70	181
	0.00	4.90	7.91	7.42	5.07
Vaginal breech (%)	0	5	0	6*	11
	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.64	0.31
CS & others (%)	488	85	65	211	849
	100.00	4.43	30.23	22.35	23.80

<sup>\*</sup>Of the six vaginal breech deliveries, four were second twin and two were stillbirth.

## OBSTETRIC ANALGESIA DURING LABOUR

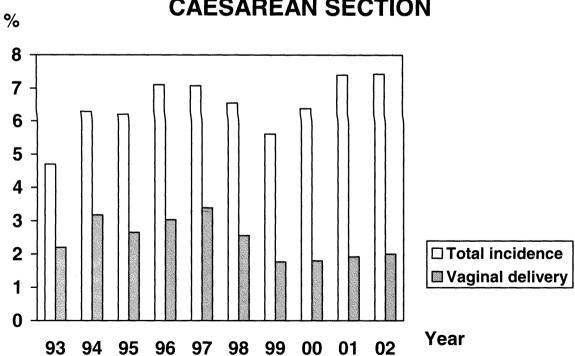
Patients with Intrapartum Epidural	403	
Primiparous	343	
Multiparous	60	
Epidural Rate	11.51	
	Number	%
Number with induction of labour	226	56.08
Mode of delivery	Number	%
Normal spontaneous	132	32.04
Vacuum extraction	97	23.54
Forceps delivery	43	10.44
Vaginal breech delivery	1	0.24
Caesarean section	139	33.74
Duration of first and second stages (in minutes)	First	Second
Without epidural	208	28
With epidural	274	77

#### PREGNANCY FOLLOWING PREVIOUS CAESAREAN SECTION

Total number of cases		260
Incidence (%)		7.43
Outcome of fetus	Cases*	Rate
Stillbirth	1	3.79
Neonatal death	1	3.79
Perinatal death	1	3.79
Mode of delivery	Cases*	%
Spontaneous vaginal delivery	53	20.38
Vacuum extraction	8	3.08
Low forceps	8	3.08
Vaginal breech delivery	0	0.00
Elective caesarean section	124	47.69
Emergency CS & others	71	27.31

<sup>\*</sup>No of babies

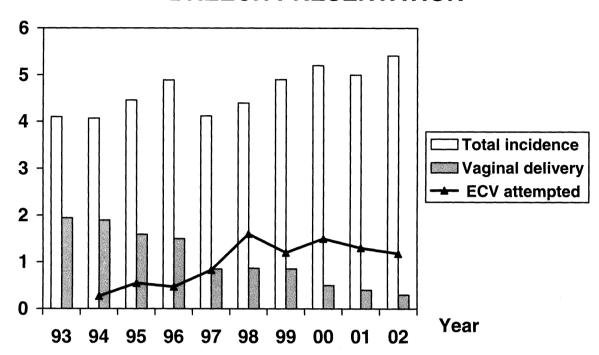
# PREGNANCY FOLLOWING PREVIOUS CAESAREAN SECTION



## **BREECH PRESENTATION**

At delivery  Total number of cases  Incidence (%)			193 5.41
Parity Primiparous Multiparous	Total 1983 1584	Cases 114 79	% 5.75 4.99
Outcome Stillbirth-antepartum Stillbirth-intrapartum Stillbirth-undetermined Neonatal death Perinatal death	Cases 4 0 0 0 4		Rate (per 1000) 20.73 0.00 0.00 0.00 20.73
Mode of delivery Assisted breech delivery Other vaginal breech delivery Elective caesarean section Emergency CS & others	Cases 10 1 103 79		% 5.18 0.52 53.37 40.93
Gestational age at delivery <37 weeks 37-40 weeks >40 weeks	Total 220 2937 410	Cases 41 152 0	% 18.64 5.18 0.00
Number of pregnancies Singleton Multiple pregnancies	Total 3434 133	Cases 164 29	% 4.78 21.80
External Cephalic Version (ECV)			
Parity Primiparous Multiparous Total	Cases 23 19 42	Successful 11 10 21	Successful % 47.83 52.63 50.00





#### MALPRESENTATION OTHER THAN BREECH PRESENTATION\*

Total number of cases	24
Incidence (%)	0.67

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	11
CS & others	1	2	10
Total	1	2	21

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

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding malposition of occiput.

## PROLAPSE & PRESENTATION OF UMBILICAL CORD

Total number of cases Incidence (%)			2 0.06
Outcome of fetus	Cas	es	%
Stillbirth - antepartum	0		0.00
Stillbirth - intrapartum	0		0.00
Stillbirth - undetermined	0		0.00
Neonatal death	0		0.00
Perinatal death	0		0.00
Mode of presentation	Total	Cases	%
Vertex	3341	2	100.00
Breech: extended leg(s)	97	0	0.00
flexed legs	90	0	0.00
footling	4	0	0.00
Face/brow	1	0	0.00
Compound	2	0	0.00
Transverse/oblique	19	0	0.00
Others	13	0	0.00
Mode of delivery	(	Cases	%
Spontaneous vaginal		0	0.00
Vacuum extraction		0	0.00
Low forceps		0	0.00
Assisted breech delivery		0	0.00
Other breech delivery		0	0.00
Caesarean section		2	100.00

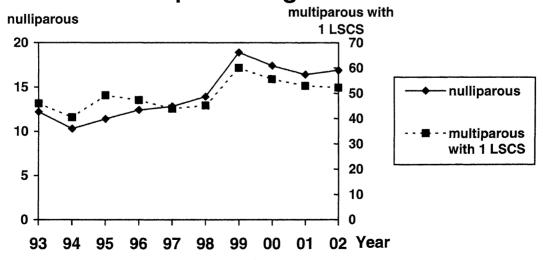
#### MODE OF OPERATIVE DELIVERY

Total number of cases Incidence (%)			1378 38.63
Parity Primiparous Multiparous Total Incidence (%)	VE 286 62 348 9.76	Forceps 142 39 181 5.07	CS 517 332 849 23.79
Types of abdominal delivery Elective LSCS Elective classical CS Emergency LSCS Emergency Classical CS Caesarean hysterectomy Others (laparotomy etc.)		Numb 285 0 563 1 0	

LSCS in term, singleton, vertex presenting fetuses	Number	CS	%
Nulliparous parturients	1949	329	16.9
Multiparous parturients with 1 previous LSCS	223	117	52.3

Outcome of fetus	VE	LF	Elective CS	Emergency CS & others
Livebirths	348	181	285	562
Stillbirths	0	0	0	2
Neonatal death	0	0	1	1
Perinatal death	0	0	1	3

## LSCS rate in term, singleton, vertex presenting fetuses



## INDICATIONS FOR ASSISTED DELIVERY\*

Indication	VE	LF
Maternal disease	0	2
Maternal distress	6	4
Previous caesarean section	0	0
Obstetric complications	0	0
Fetal distress	114	98
Cord prolapse	0	0
Prolonged second stage	231	72
Others	9	11

## INDICATIONS FOR CAESAREAN SECTIONS

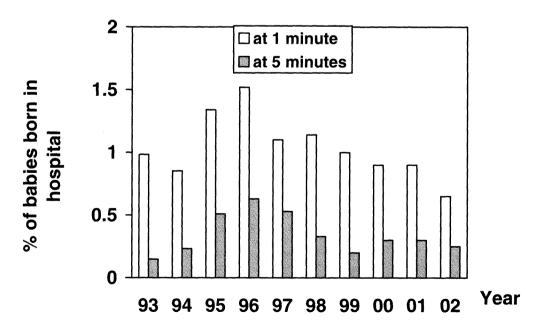
Indication	CS
GDM/DM	5
Maternal disease	2
Previous uterine scar	161
Bad obstetric history	2
Antepartum haemorrhage	66
Hypertension	38
Multiple pregnancy	82
Fetal distress	81
Cord prolapse	2
Intrauterine growth retardation	21
Malpresentation/lie	158
No progress	61
Cephalopelvic disproportion	52
Contracted/unfavourable pelvis	1
Failed instrumental delivery	5
Tumour/anomaly	0
Failed induction	104
Elderly/Infertility	0
Suspected macrosomia	1
Social reason	0
Others	126

<sup>\*</sup>There may be more than 1 indications for assisted delivery.

#### APGAR SCORE AT BIRTH VERSUS MODE OF DELIVERY\*

Apgar score at 1 minute				
Method of delivery	AS <4	AS 4-6	AS >6	Subtotal
Spontaneous vaginal	7	51	2115	2173
Vacuum extraction	1	34	313	348
Low forceps	2	19	161	182
Vaginal breech	2	3	6	11
Elective CS	0	11	274	285
Emergency CS & others	10	76	478	564
Total	22	194	3347	3563
%	0.65	5.44	93.91	
Apgar score at 5 minute				
Method of delivery	AS <4	AS 4-6	AS >6	Subtotal
Spontaneous vaginal	4	3	2166	2173
Vacuum extraction	0	0	348	348
Low forceps	0	3	179	182
Vaginal breech	1	1	9	11
Elective CS	0	0	285	285
Emergency CS & others	3	6	555	564
Total	8	13	3542	3563
%	0.25	0.36	99.38	

# NEONATAL ASPHYXIA\* (APGAR SCORES LESS THAN 4)



<sup>\*</sup>Excluding babies born before arrival

#### **Maternal Death**

Madam CCM, a 31-year-old Chinese woman, was first seen in the antenatal clinic of Tsan Yuk Hospital at 13 weeks of gestation in her second pregnancy. She had one first trimester termination of pregnancy in 2001. She did not give any previous history of psychiatric illness. She was a clerk and her husband was a technician. This was a planned pregnancy. Her antenatal booking blood results were all normal. An ultrasound examination was performed at 21 weeks of gestation and the findings were normal. Her result of integrated screening test for Down's syndrome was negative. She had shared care between Tsan Yuk Hospital and Maternal and Child Health Clinic during her uneventful antenatal course.

She was admitted to our Obstetric ward in Queen Mary Hospital at 39 weeks of gestations for show and abdominal tightening. She went into labour and had a normal spontaneous vaginal delivery after labouring for four and a half hours. She delivered a healthy female infant of birthweight 3300g with good Apgar Scores at first & fifth minutes of life.

She was well after delivery and discharged with her baby on day 3. She attended the day centre of Queen Mary Hospital on day 5 for wound inspection. No unusual signs and symptoms were noted. Her postnatal depression scores (8 on both day 3 and day 5) showed that she was at low risk.

It was reported that Madam CCM jumped from her home and was found death on 5<sup>th</sup> November 2002 (day 15 after her delivery).

#### PERINATAL DATA

Total livebirths & stillbirths	3567
Primiparous	1983
Multiparous	1584
Born before arrival	4
Total livebirths	3554
Primiparous	1978
Multiparous	1576

#### **BASIC INFORMATION**

Total birth >= 500 g Average birthweight(kg) Stillbirth >= 500 g Early (1st week) neonatal deaths Late (2nd-4th wk) neonatal deaths	3567 3111 (sd= 534) 13 2 2
Total birth >= 1 kg Stillbirth >= 1 kg Early (1st week) neonatal deaths Late (2nd-4th wk) neonatal deaths	3546 11 2 1
Stillbirths with lethal malformations Neonatal deaths with lethal malformations Perinatal deaths with lethal malformations Lethal malformation rate per 1000 births	2 2 4 1.40

#### **EXCLUDING LETHAL MALFORMATION** (including < 1 kg)

Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births(n=11)	3.08
Neonatal mortality rate /1000 livebirths(n=1)	0.28
Perinatal mortality rate /1000 total births(n=11)	3.08

#### **EXCLUDING BIRTH < 1 kg (including malformation)**

Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births(n=11)	3.08
Neonatal mortality rate /1000 livebirths(n=3)	0.84
Perinatal mortality rate /1000 total births(n=13)	3.64

#### EXCLUDING BIRTH < 1 kg and babies with lethal malformation

Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births(n=10)	2.80
Neonatal mortality rate /1000 livebirths(n=0)	0.00
Perinatal mortality rate /1000 total births(n=10)	2.80

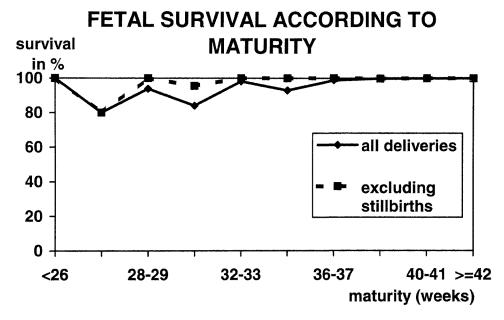
#### **SUMMARY OF FETAL LOSS**

		Still	births
	Total	No of	Rate
Total	3567	13	3.65
Booked	3319	11	3.31
Non-booked	248	2	8.06
Primiparous	1983	5	2.52
Multiparous	1584	8	5.05
		NI	-1 -141 -
	Y to a fit to at a		al deaths
Tetal	Livebirths	No of	Rate
Total	3554	4	1.13
Booked	3309	3	0.91
Non-booked	245	1	4.08
Primiparous	1978	3	1.52
Multiparous	1576	1	0.63
		Perinata	al deaths
	Total	No of	Rate
Total	3567	15	4.20
Booked	3319	12	3.61
Non-booked	248	3	12.10
Primiparous	1983	7	3.53
Multiparous	1584	8	5.05

FETAL LOSS VERSUS GESTATIONAL AGE\*

Gestational age (weeks)	Total births	Live Births	Stillbirth	Neonatal deaths	Perinatal deaths
<26	1	1	0	0	0
rate /1000	•	•	0.00	0.00	0.00
26-27	5	5	0.00	1	0.00
rate /1000	-	J	0.00	200.00	0.00
28-29	16	15	1	0	1
rate /1000	<del>-</del> -		62.50	0.00	62.50
30-31	25	22	3	1	4
rate /1000	_		120.00	45.45	160.00
32-33	53	52	1	0	1
rate /1000			18.87	0.00	18.87
34-35	56	52	4	0	4
rate /1000			71.43	0.00	71.43
36-37	177	174	3	0	3
rate /1000			16.95	0.00	16.95
38-39	1113	1113	0	2	1
rate /1000			0.00	1.80	0.90
40-41	2080	2079	1	0	1
rate /1000			0.48	0.00	0.48
>=42	40	40	0	0	0
rate /1000			0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	3566	3553	13	4	15

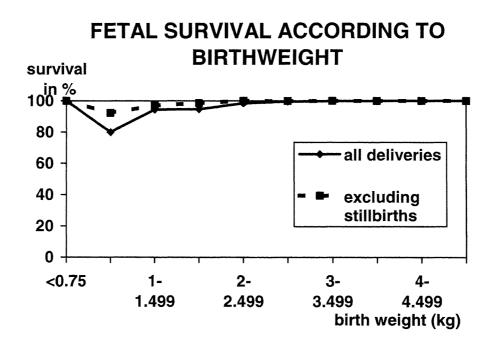
<sup>\*</sup> For this analysis, the gestational age was calculated to the nearest week basing on either a reliable L.M.P. or when this was not available, an early ultrasound dating scan or the postnatal assessment of the newborn with Dubowitz score. Babies with inadequate assessment are excluded.



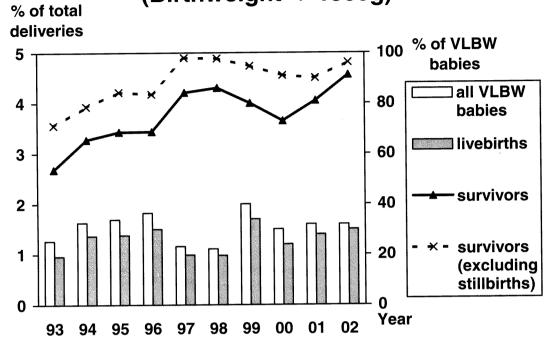
#### NUMBER OF FETAL LOSS VERSUS BIRTH WEIGHT\*

Birth weight	Total	Live	Still	Neonatal	Perinatal
in grammes	births	Births	births	deaths	deaths
500-749	6	6	0	0	0
rate /1000			0.00	0.00	0.00
750-999	15	13	2	1	2
rate /1000			133.33	76.92	133.33
1000-1499	36	35	1	1	2
rate /1000			27.78	28.57	55.56
1500-1999	74	71	3	1	4
rate /1000			40.54	14.08	54.05
2000-2499	198	195	3	0	3
rate /1000			15.15	0.00	15.15
2500-2999	986	983	3	1	3
rate /1000			3.04	1.02	3.04
3000-3499	1492	1491	1	0	1
Rate /1000			0.67	0.00	0.67
3500-3999	663	663	0	0	0
rate /1000			0.00	0.00	0.00
4000-4499	93	93	0	0	0
rate /1000			0.00	0.00	0.00
>=4500	4	4	0	0	0
rate /1000			0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	3567	3554	13	4	15
*D - Line 1-		اممام ما معامل			

<sup>\*</sup>Babies with unknown birth weight excluded.



# OUTCOME OF VLBW BABY (Birthweight <=1500g)



#### GESTATIONAL AGE AND FUNCTIONAL MATURITY

	S.G.A.	A.G.A.	L.G.A.	Total
Preterm	50	161	9	220
Term	409	2603	295	3307
Posterm	7	31	2	40
Total	466	2795	306	3567
(%)	13.06	78.36	8.58	

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

#### OBSTETRICAL CAUSES OF NEONATAL DEATHS

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

#### PAEDIATRIC CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSE OF NEONATAL DEATHS

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

#### **BIRTH TRAUMA**

Total cases	97
Incidence (%)	2.7

#### TYPES OF BIRTH TRAUMA\*

	Number	%
Cephalhaematoma	64	66.0
Soft tissue trauma	0	0.0
Subaponeurotic haemorrhage	3	3.1
Intracranial haemorrhage	3	3.1
Fractures	22	22.7
Nerve injury	3	3.1
Visceral injury	2	2.1

# Fetal outcome Stillbirths Neonatal deaths Perinatal deaths 0

#### Mode of delivery

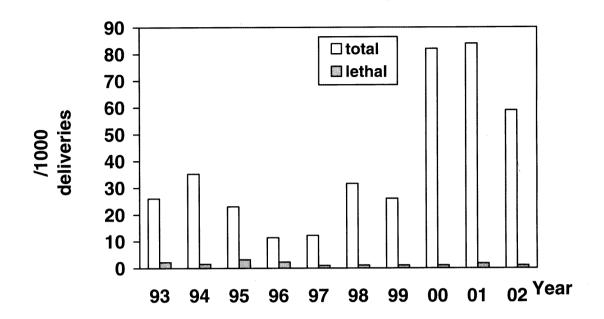
	Total	Cases	Incidence /100 births
Spontaneous	2177	31	1.4
Vacuum extraction	348	16	4.6
Low forceps	182	13	7.1
Vaginal breech	11	0	0.0
Elective caesarean section	285	0	0.0
Emergency CS & others	564	2	0.4

<sup>\*</sup>Each baby may have more than 1 type of trauma

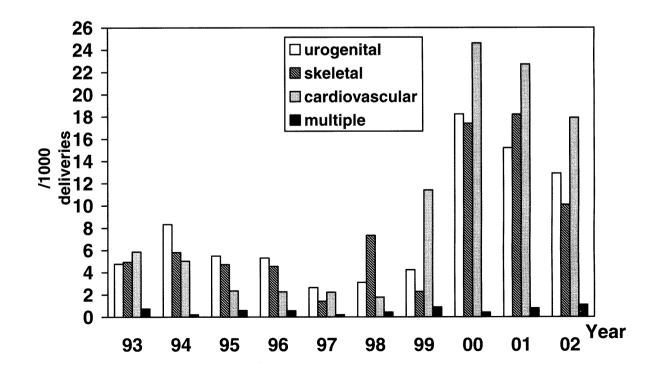
#### **CONGENITAL MALFORMATION**

Total number Incidence (%)		210 5.9
TYPES OF MALFORMATIONS		
	Number	%
Chromosomal abnormalities	6	2.9
Central nervous system	9	4.3
Face, eye, ear, oral cavity	22	10.5
Gastrointestinal tract	5	2.4
Cardiovascular system	64	30.5
Respiratory system	7	3.3
Urogenital system	46	21.9
Skeletal system	36	17.1
Multiple abnormalities	4	1.9
Others	11	5.2
Fetal mortality		
Stillbirth	2	
Neonatal deaths	2 2 4	
Perinatal deaths	4	
Incidence (%)		
among livebirths		5.9
among stillbirths		15.4
among neonatal deaths		25.0
among low birth weight babies		0.8
(<2.5 kg)		

#### **CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS**



# TYPES OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS



#### OTHER NEONATAL COMPLICATIONS

	Cases	%
Admission To Intensive Care Unit	100	2.8
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	31	0.8
Intraventricular Haemorrhage	27	0.8
Necrotising Enterocolitis	22	0.6
Major Infection		
Congenital infection	2	0.1
Pneumonia	40	1.1
Septicaemia	13	0.4
Meningitis	1	< 0.1
Other major infection	2	0.1

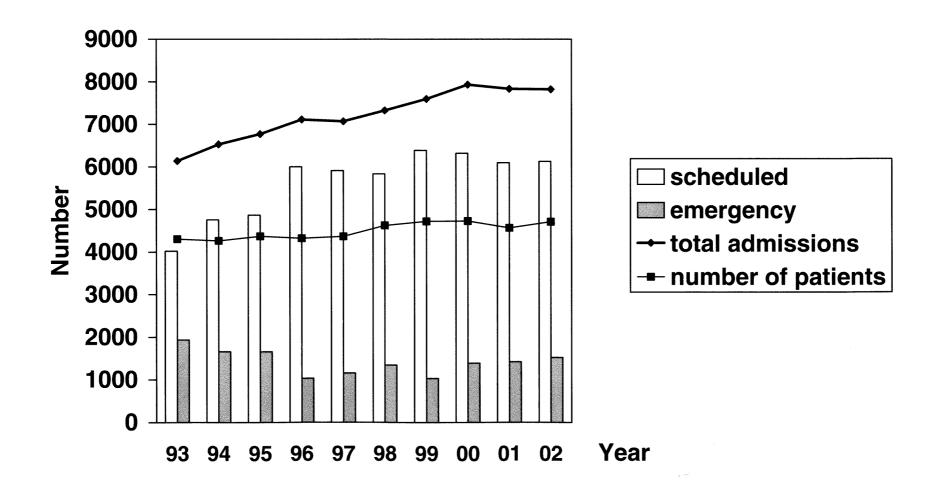
### **GYNAECOLOGY**

### COMPARATIVE STATISTICS (1993 - 2002)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total admissions Emergency	6137 1935	6530 1612	6769 1657	7115 1033	7071 1157	7325 1347	7597 1031	7931 1391	7832 1422	7820 1525
Scheduled	4022	4757	4867	6002	5914	5835	6388	6319	6096	6127
Total number of patients admitted	4303	4263	4367	4322	4367	4623	4719	4726	4567	4709
Diseases of uterine cervix (%)	9.6	8.77	7.9	6.2	9.4	7.8	8.8	10.4	9.3	9.4
Diseases of uterine body (%)	10.64	11.28	10.4	10.4	9.5	9.2	11.3	9.9	12.2	13.1
Diseases of ovary(%)	7.41	9.83	7.81	7.7	13.1	12.2	14.1	15.5	17.8	16.0
Diseases of menstruation (%)	10.48	9.52	10.74	9.6	7.1	7.6	6.8	6.7	8.9	6.9
Disorders of pregnancy & reproduction (%)	54.52	55.22	56.72	59.5	53.1	53.6	52.3	51.3	44.8	47.9
Major abdominal surgery for benign conditions	493	505	489	423	420	451	247*	234*	251*	256*
Major abdominal surgery for malignant conditions	127	163	115	132	102	117	140	159	133	159
Major vaginal operations	44	54	57	68	112	83	66*	81*	91*	100*
Major vulval operations	11	8	2	6	6	15	18	9	11	8
Endoscopic procedures	280	318	504	825	833	897	1058	1027	1077	1056
Assisted reproduction procedures	458	676	875	1049	1174	1252	1284	1253	1106	1137
Minor abdominal operations	158	143	52	16	21	6	8	4	3	5
Other minor operations	1899	1857	1738	1686	1523	1501	1832	1641	1381	1294
Death	32	23	17	9	11	17	17	14	14	20

<sup>\*</sup> excluding laporascopic surgery

### **ADMISSIONS TO GYNAECOLOGICAL WARDS**



#### **OUTPATIENTS STATISTICS**

GENERAL GYNAECOLOGY CLINICS	New	Follow-up
Queen Mary S5 Specialist Clinic	3619	9111
Tsan Yuk Specialist Clinic	540	767
SUBSPECIATY CLINICS	New	Follow-up
Colposcopy Clinics Procedures large loop excison of transformation zone cryotherapy	711	3189 174 12
Male Subfertility Clinic	83	63
Menopause Clinics Diagnosis surgical natural others	53	503 4 48 1
Procedures hormonal replacement therapy reasons for hormonal replacement therapy relief of menopausal symptoms prevention of osteoporosis/cardiovascular disease types of hormonal replacement therapy oestrogen only cyclical combined oestrogen and progestogen continuous combined oestrogen and progestogen others counselling bone mineral density measurement		25 7 5 11 12 4 21
Menstrual Disorder Clinics	103	1378
Oncology Clinics Attendances Gynaecology Oncology Follow-up Mole Clinic Chemotherapy Clinic		3520 1013 1381

Ovarian Assessment Clinic Reasons for referral pelvic mass on ultrasonography Screening of ovarian malignancy	New 63	Follow-up 293 55 8
Ultrasonographic diagnosis* ovarian cyst parovarian cyst pseudocyst hydrosalpinx uterine leiomyoma normal		45 3 4 6 17 9
Referral for operation		24
* one patient may have more than one diagnosis		
Psychosomatic Clinic Diagnosis Vaginismus Loss of libido	2 1 1	6
Subfertility Clinics	464	1583
Urogynaecology Clinic Cystometry Surgery	150	661
TVT Vaginal hysterectomy and/or pelvic floor repair Colposuspension Sacrocolpopexy Paravaginal repair Referral to physiotherapist		21 12 1 5 1 36

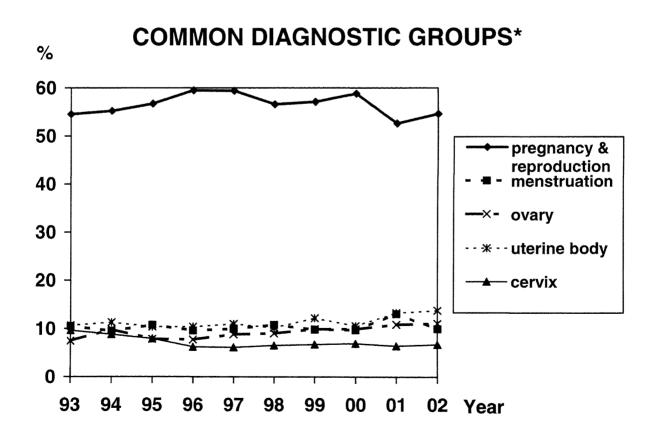
#### ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES STATISTICS

Total number of admissions	7820	
Total number of admitted patients	4709	
Status at admission		
	Number	%
Scheduled	6127	78.4
Emergency	1525	19.5
Unplanned readmission	94	1.2
Transfer in	74	0.9
Status at discharge		
-	Number	%
Discharge home	7795	99.7
Transfer convalescence	3	0.0
Death	21	0.3
DAMA	1	0.0

#### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Diagnosis

,	admissions		patients	
	number	%	number	%
Disease of vulva, perineum and urethra	174	2.2	136	2.9
Disease of vagina	67	0.9	42	0.9
Disease of uterine cervix	737	9.4	317	6.7
Disease of uterine body	1022	13.1	648	13.8
Disease of fallopian tube	128	1.6	87	1.8
Disease of ovary	1255	16.0	521	11.1
Disease of broad ligament and pelvic peritoneum	79	1.0	72	1.5
Disease of genital displacement/ urinary incontinence	207	2.6	92	2.0
Disease of menstruation	542	6.9	472	10.0
Disease of pregnancy and reproduction	3742	47.9	2571	54.6
Complications in pregnancy	74	0.9	69	1.5
Miscellaneous gynaecological condition	220	2.8	203	4.3
Miscellaneous condition	369	4.7	287	6.1



<sup>\*</sup>percentage of patients

#### Treatment

	Number	%
Major abdominal surgery for benign conditions*	256	3.3
Major abdominal surgery for malignant conditions	159	2.1
Major vaginal operation*	100	1.3
Major vulval operation	9	0.1
Endoscopic procedures	1056	13.5
Colposcopic related procedures	74	0.9
Assisted reproduction procedures	1137	14.6
Minor abdominal operations	5	0.1
Other minor operations	1294	16.5
Radiotherapy	80	1.0
Other forms of treatment	4418	56.5

#### Complications

,p.1.04110110	Number	%
Bowel injury	1	< 0.1
Urinary tract injury	4	0.2
Perforation of uterus	1	< 0.1
Deep vein thrombosis	1	< 0.1
Cardiopulmonary arrest	0	0.0

excluding laparoscopic surgery

#### DIAGNOSIS

Diseases of Vulva, Perineum and Urethra		
	Admissions	Patients
Total	174	136
Congenital anomaly	1	1
Trauma	6	5
Infection	45	45
Benign neoplasm	6	6
Malignant neoplasm	33	8
Retention cyst	29	27
Vulval dystrophy	20	18
Urethral lesions	1	1
Miscellaneous	33	30
Diseases of Vagina		<b>.</b>
	Admissions	Patients
Total	Admissions 67	Patients 42
Total  Congenital anomaly	67 3	42
Congenital anomaly Trauma	67 3 3	42 3 3
Congenital anomaly Trauma Infection	67 3 3 2	42 3 3 2
Congenital anomaly Trauma Infection Benign neoplasm	67 3 3 2 4	42 3 3 2 4
Congenital anomaly Trauma Infection Benign neoplasm Malignant neoplasm	67 3 3 2 4 33	42 3 3 2 4 12
Congenital anomaly Trauma Infection Benign neoplasm Malignant neoplasm Retention cyst	67 3 3 2 4 33 3	42 3 3 2 4 12 3
Congenital anomaly Trauma Infection Benign neoplasm Malignant neoplasm Retention cyst Fistula	67 3 3 2 4 33 3 2	42 3 3 2 4 12 3 2
Congenital anomaly Trauma Infection Benign neoplasm Malignant neoplasm Retention cyst Fistula Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia	67 3 3 2 4 33 3 2 4	42 3 3 2 4 12 3 2 3
Congenital anomaly Trauma Infection Benign neoplasm Malignant neoplasm Retention cyst Fistula	67 3 3 2 4 33 3 2	42 3 3 2 4 12 3 2

Diseases of Uterine Cervix		
	Admissions	Patients
Total	737	317
Congenital anomaly Trauma Infection Benign neoplasm	3 1 2 69	3 1 2 64
Carcinoma of cervix	558	176
new cases		88
Other malignancy Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia Miscellaneous	8 82 14	5 68 12
Diseases of Uterine Body	Admissions	Patients
Total	1022	648
Congenital anomaly Trauma Infection Fibromyoma	12 3 10 465	12 3 10 378
Carcinoma of corpus	300	130
new cases		63
Other malignancy Myohyperplasia Endometrial polyp Adenomyosis Endometrial hyperplasia Atrophic endometritis Miscellaneous	46 4 96 43 33 1 9	21 4 89 36 25 1 9
Diseases of Fallopian Tubes	Admissions	Patients
Total	128	87
Acute pelvic inflammatory disease Chronic pelvic inflammatory disease Tuberculous salpingitis Benign neoplasm Malignant neoplasm Miscellaneous	61 21 1 0 41 4	58 20 1 0 7 3

#### Diseases of Ovary

	Admissions	Patients
Total	1255	521
Retention/functional cyst	26	26
Endometriotic cyst	164	149
Benign tumour/cyst	210	178
Primary malignant epithelial tumour	753	144
new cases		50
Primary malignant non-epithelial tumour	36	18
Secondary malignant tumour	37	28
Borderline malignant tumour	26	14
Miscellaneous	3	3

#### Diseases of Broad Ligaments and Pelvic Peritoneum

Total	Admissions 79	Patients 72
Pelvic endometriosis	59	55
Parovarian cyst	11	11
Miscellaneous	9	7

#### Genital Displacements / Urinary Problems

Total	Admissions 207	Patients 92
Uterine prolapse	87	60
Cystocoele/rectocoele/enterocoele	80	61
Stress incontinence	30	26
Detrusor instability	2	1
Vault prolapse	8	5
Miscellaneous	0	0

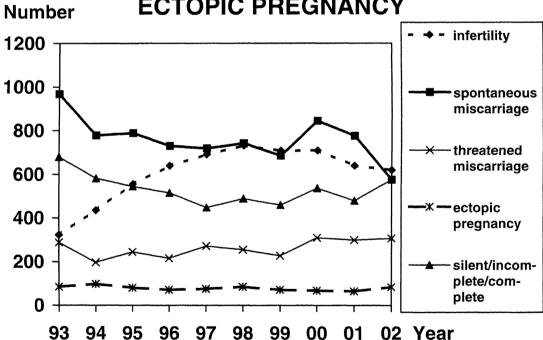
#### Disorders of Menstruation

	Admissions	Patients
Total	542	472
Primary amenorrhoea	2	2
Secondary amenorrhoea	2	2
Dysfunctional uterine bleeding	379	338
Postmenopausal bleeding	125	103
Dysmenorrhoea	28	26
Miscellaneous	6	6

#### Disorders of Pregnancy and Reproduction

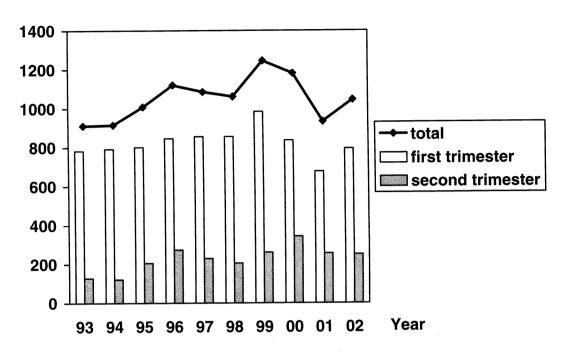
	Admissions	Patients
Total	3742	2571
Infertility	1288	618
Hyperemesis gravidarum	52	43
Threatened miscarriage	368	306
Spontaneous/silent miscarriage	616	574
Complete mole	1	1
Partial mole	8	5
Residual trophoblastic disease	84	23
Metastatic Malignant trophoblastic disease	47	9
Secondary postpartum haemorrhage	11	11
Other puerperal problems	9	9
Ectopic pregnancy	84	83
First trimester termination of pregnancy	858	795
Second trimester termination of pregnancy	264	251
Sterilization	40	37
	12	12
Miscellaneous	12	12

# NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FOR INFERTILITY, MISCARRIAGE & ECTOPIC PREGNANCY



### **TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY\***

#### Number



<sup>\*</sup>number of patients

#### Complications in Pregnancy

	Admissions	Patients
Total	74	69
Benign tumour of genital tract	5	5
Malignant tumour of genital tract	0	0
Medical diseases	6	6
Surgical diseases	3	3
Non-specific abdominal pain	60	56

#### Miscellaneous Gynaecological Conditions

	Admissions	Patients
Total	220	203
n / ' twice	10	10
Retained IUCD	12	12
Abdominal pain of unknown cause	102	94
Complication of treatment in the same unit	73	70
Complication of treatment in other unit	18	18
Miscellaneous	15	13

#### Miscellaneous Conditions

	Admissions	Patients
Total	369	287
Breast disease	10	9
Urinary tract disease	98	86
Gastrointestinal tract disease	61	52
Cardiovascular disease	48	36
Respiratory tract disease	14	13
Central nervous system disease	12	11
Endocrine disease	38	33
Blood disease	14	13
Dermatological/musculoskeletal disease	28	27
Miscellaneous	46	45

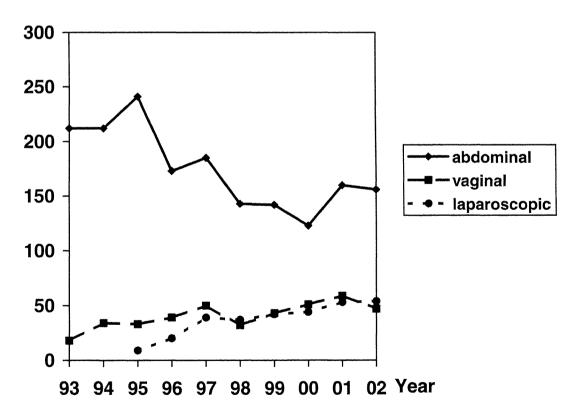
#### **TREATMENT**

Major Abdominal Surgery For Benign Conditions\*

Total	256
Hysterectomy +/- salpingo-oophorectomy	156
Subtotal hysterectomy +/- salpingo-oophorectomy	0
Repair of urinary fistula	0
Myomectomy	37
Ovarian cystectomy	22
Salpingo-oophorectomy/Oophorectomy	18
Salpingectomy	5
Salpingotomy	0
Stress incontinence surgery	1
Adhesiolysis/tuboplasty	0
Drainage of pelvic abscess	1
Miscellaneous	16

## HYSTERECTOMY FOR BENIGN CONDITIONS

#### Number



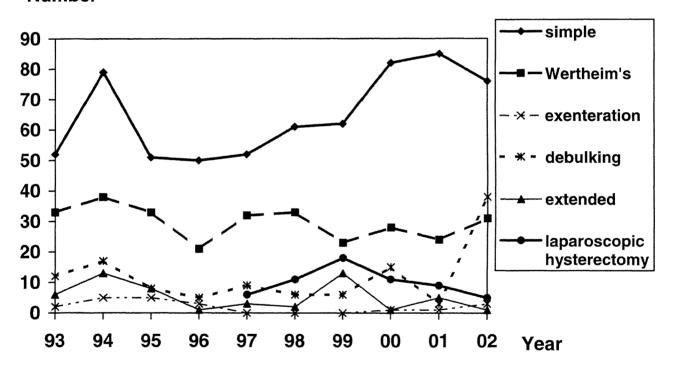
<sup>\*</sup>excluding laporoscopic surgery

#### Major Abdominal Surgery For Malignant Conditions

Total	159
Hysterectomy +/- salpingo-oophorectomy	76
Subtotal hysterectomy +/- salpingo-oophorectomy	0
Wertheim's hysterectomy	32
Pelvic exenteration	3
Debulking	38
Extended hysterectomy	0
Oophorectomy/salpingo-oophorectomy	11
Miscellaneous	62

## HYSTERECTOMY FOR MALIGNANT CONDITIONS

#### Number



#### Major Vaginal Operations

Total	100
Surgery for urinary incontinence	17
Vaginal hysterectomy	11
Vaginal hysterectomy + pelvic floor repair	36
Pelvic floor repair	9
Repair of urinary fistula Miscellaneous	0 21
Wiscenaneous	21
Major Vulval Operations	
Total	9
Radical vulvectomy	6
Simple vulvectomy	1
Wide local excision	1
Miscellaneous	1
Endoscopic Procedures	
Total	1056
Diagnostic laparoscopy	134
Laparoscopic sterilization	38
LAVH/LH	54
Laparoscopic myomectomy	26
Laparoscopic ovarian cystectomy	150
Laparoscopic oophorectomy/salpingo-oophorectomy	78
Laparoscopic ovarian drilling	5
Laparoscopic salpingectomy	81
Laparoscopic salpingotomy	17
Laparoscopic adhesiolysis	34
Laparoscopic ablation/resection of endometriosis	3
Laparoscopic drainage of pelvic abscess	0
Laparoscopic lymphadenectomy	0
Other laparoscopic operations	14
Diagnostic hysteroscopy	340
Hysteroscopic polypectomy	12
Hysteroscopic myomectomy	27
Endometrial ablation	2
Other hysteroscopic operations	15
Cystoscopy	17
Miscellaneous	9

#### Colposcopy Related Procedures\*

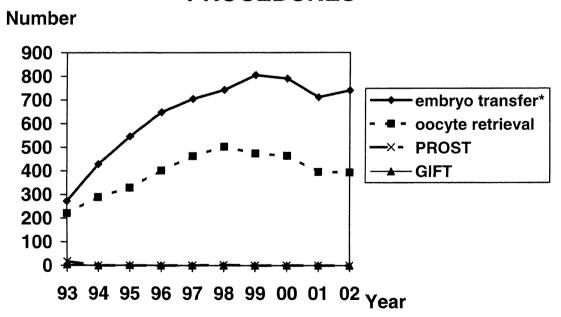
Total	74
Cervical Cautery	0
Laser Vaporization	0
Laser Cone	0
Loop Excision	26
Cone Biopsy	38
Miscellaneous	10

<sup>\*</sup>most of the colposcopic procedures were performed as out patient

#### Assisted Reproduction Procedures

Total	1137
Oocyte retrieval (ultrasound guided)	398
Oocyte retrieval (laparoscopic)	0
Gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT)	0
Pronuclear stage transfer (PROST)	0
Embryo transfer	739
Miscellaneous	0

### ASSISTED REPRODUCTION PROCEDURES



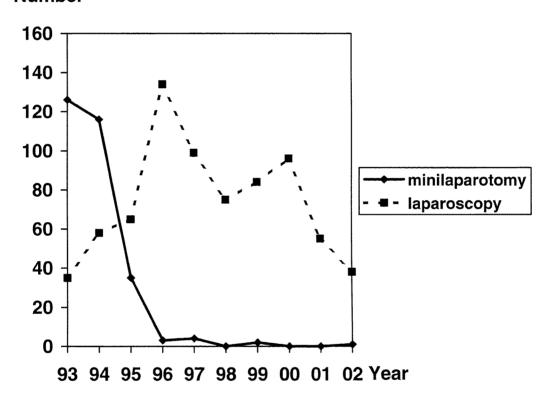
<sup>\*</sup> including fresh and frozen embryo transfer cycles

#### Minor Abdominal Operations

Total	5
Tubal ligation	1
Resuture of abdominal wound	1
Miscellaneous	3

### MINILAPAROTOMY & LAPAROSCOPIC STERILISATION

#### Number

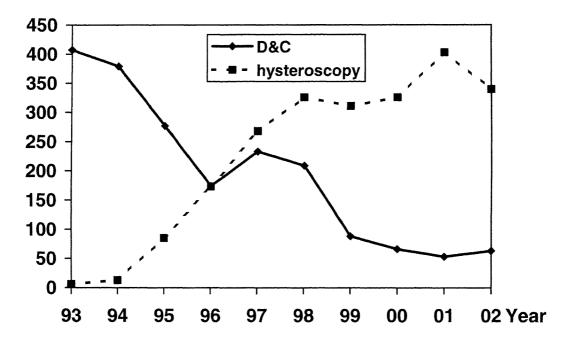


#### Other Minor Operations

Total	1294
Dilatation and curettage / polypectomy	63
Suction termination of pregnancy	469
Evacuation of retained products of conception	337
Marsupialization	41
Cervical cerclage	1
Other vulval surgery	56
Examination under anaethesia	7
Endometrial biopsy	190
Miscellaneous	130

# D&C AND DIAGNOSTIC HYSTEROSCOPY\*

#### Number



#### Radiotherapy\*

Total	80
Intracavitary radiotherapy	0
External radiotherpy	32
Miscellaneous	48

<sup>\*</sup> 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	4418
Observation and investigations	2395
Antibiotic as primary treatment	138
Prostaglandins	612
Hormones	143
Chemotherapy	796
Other medication	102
Miscellaneous	232

#### 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

TAHBSO Total abdominal hysterectomy bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy

TOP Termination of pregnancy
TVT Tension free vaginal tape

Unclassified HT/P Unclassified hypertension/proteinuria

VE Vacuum extraction

VHPFR Vaginal hysterectomy, pelvic floor repair

VLBW Very low birthweight



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