



CLINICAL REPORT  
OF THE  
TSAN YUK HOSPITAL  
FOR THE YEAR  
1964



ISSUED BY THE  
DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY  
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## ABBREVIATIONS

A.C.H.	... ..	After-coming head.
Adm.	... ..	Admission.
Aft.	... ..	After.
A.P.H.	... ..	Antepartum haemorrhage.
A.P.O.	... ..	Antero-posterior outlet.
A.R.M.	... ..	Artificial rupture of membranes.
B.B.A.	... ..	Born before arrival.
Bef.	... ..	Before.
B.O.A.	... ..	Born on arrival.
B.W.	... ..	Birth weight.
B.P.	... ..	Blood pressure.
C.	... ..	Child.
C.C.S.	... ..	Classical Caesarean section.
C.P.	... ..	Contracted pelvis.
C-P disproportion	... ..	Cephalo-pelvic disproportion.
C.S.	... ..	Caesarean section.
D.	... ..	Died.
Disch.	... ..	Discharged.
E.N.A.	... ..	Examination in operation theatre without anaesthesia.
E.U.A.	... ..	Examination under anaesthesia.
F.	... ..	Female.
F.D.	... ..	Fully dilated.
G.A.	... ..	General anaesthesia.
Hosp.	... ..	Hospital.
L.	... ..	Alive.
L.B.	... ..	Live birth.
L.F.	... ..	Low forceps.
L.O.A.	... ..	Vertex, left occipito-anterior.
L.O.P.	... ..	Vertex, left occipito-posterior.
L.O.T.	... ..	Vertex, left occipito-transverse.
L.S.C.S.	... ..	Lower segment Caesarean section.
L.S.A.	... ..	Breech, left sacro-anterior.
L.S.P.	... ..	Breech, left sacro-posterior.
M.	... ..	Mother.
M.	... ..	Male.
M.F.	... ..	Mid forceps.
N.N.D.	... ..	Neo-natal death.
O.B.E.	... ..	Oil, bath and enema.
O.C.	... ..	Obstetrical conjugate.
P.E.	... ..	Pre-eclampsia.
P.N.D.	... ..	Perinatal death.
P.O.P.	... ..	Persistent occipito-posterior.
P.O.T.	... ..	Persistent occipito-transverse.
P.P.H.	... ..	Postpartum haemorrhage.
P.P.S.	... ..	Postpartum sterilization.
Qnt.	... ..	Quantity.
R.O.A.	... ..	Vertex, right occipito-anterior.
R.O.P.	... ..	Vertex, right occipito-posterior.
R.O.T.	... ..	Vertex, right occipito-transverse.
R.S.A.	... ..	Breech, right sacro-anterior.
R.S.P.	... ..	Breech, right sacro-posterior.
S.B.	... ..	Stillbirth.
Spont.	... ..	Spontaneous.
T.B.	... ..	Tuberculosis.
T.D.	... ..	Transverse diameter of inlet.
Trans.	... ..	Transverse
V.D.R.L.	... ..	Venereal disease research laboratory.
V.E.	... ..	Vacuum extraction.
wks.	... ..	Weeks.



## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Adult patients admitted ... ..	6,761
Patients delivered in hospital ... ..	5,626
Primiparae ... ..	2,309
Multiparae ... ..	3,317
Patients admitted after delivery ... ..	52
Primiparae ... ..	4
Multiparae ... ..	48
Total patients delivered ... ..	5,678
Booked ... ..	5,282
Non-booked ... ..	396
Abortion ... ..	40
Patients discharged undelivered ... ..	70
Maternal deaths ... ..	6
Maternal death rate (per 1,000) ... ..	1.06
Total No. of infants born ... ..	5,753
Infants born in hospital ... ..	5,701
Booked ... ..	5,311
Primiparae—Single pregnancies ... .. 2,208 )	
Twins (12 sets) ... .. 24 )	2,232
Multiparae—Single pregnancies ... .. 3,011 )	
Twins (34 sets) ... .. 68 )	3,079
Non-booked ... ..	390
Primiparae—Single pregnancies ... .. 85 )	
Twins (5 sets) ... .. 9* )	94
Multiparae—Single pregnancies ... .. 252 )	
Twins (22 sets) ... .. 41+)	
Triplets (1 set) ... .. 3 )	296
Infants born before admission ... ..	52
Booked ... ..	17
Primiparae ... ..	1
Multiparae .. ..	16
Non-booked ... ..	35
Primiparae ... ..	3
Multiparae ... ..	32
Total No. of live born infants ... ..	5,678
Stillbirths ... .. Booked ... ..	48
Non-booked ... ..	27
Total ... ..	75
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	
Booked ... ..	9.01
Non-booked ... ..	63.53
Total ... ..	13.04

\* Excluding one 1st twin who was B.B.A.

+ Excluding three 1st twins who were B.B.A.

**STATISTICAL SUMMARY (Continued)**

Neo-natal deaths ... ..	Booked ... ..	44
	Non-booked ... ..	14
	Total ... ..	58
Neo-natal death rate (per 1,000 live births)		
	Booked ... ..	8.33
	Non-booked ... ..	35.18
	Total ... ..	10.22
Perinatal deaths ... ..	Booked ... ..	91
	Non-booked ... ..	41
	Total ... ..	132
Perinatal death rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)		
	Booked ... ..	17.08
	Non-booked ... ..	96.47
	Total ... ..	22.95
Ante-natal clinic:—	New patients ... ..	5,407
	Re-attendances ... ..	24,773
	Total ... ..	30,180
Post-natal clinic:—	New patients ... ..	2,837
	Re-attendances ... ..	479
	Total ... ..	3,316



TABLE 1

**ASSOCIATED DISEASES AND CONDITIONS NOT  
DETAILED ELSEWHERE**

DISEASES OF BLOOD:—

Iron deficiency anaemia ... ..	685
Megaloblastic anaemia ... ..	1
Thalassaemia minor ... ..	12
Haemoglobin H disease ... ..	1
Congenital spherocytosis ... ..	1
Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura ... ..	1

DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:—

Pulmonary tuberculosis, inactive ... ..	335
Pulmonary tuberculosis, active ... ..	104
Bronchial asthma ... ..	16
Bronchiectasis ... ..	7
Respiratory tract infection ... ..	5

DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM:—

Schizophrenia ... ..	7
Hysteria ... ..	2
Depression ... ..	1
Idiopathic epilepsy ... ..	9
Hemiplegia ... ..	1

DISEASES OF GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM:—

Appendicitis ... ..	3
Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	2
Cholangio-hepatitis ... ..	2
Gastro-enteritis ... ..	3

DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM:—

Cervical polyp ... ..	48
Condylomata accuminata ... ..	6
Urinary tract infection ... ..	15
Renal tuberculosis ... ..	6
Nephrotic syndrome ... ..	2
Bartholin's cyst ... ..	1
Bartholin's abscess ... ..	1
Incompetent cervical os ... ..	1
Genital prolapse ... ..	1
Previous Manchester repair ... ..	2
Previous repair of vesico-vaginal fistula ... ..	1
Previous molar pregnancy ... ..	4
Uterus didelphys ... ..	2
Uterus bicornis unicollis ... ..	1
Septate uterus ... ..	1
Malformation of perineum ... ..	1

**ASSOCIATED DISEASES AND CONDITIONS NOT  
DETAILED ELSEWHERE (Continued)**

DISEASES OF ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:—

Thyrototoxicosis ... ..	21
Non-toxic goitre ... ..	9
Diabetes mellitus ... ..	4
Hypothyroidism ... ..	1

DISEASES OF SKELETAL SYSTEM:—

Scoliosis of spine ... ..	8
Tuberculosis of spine, inactive ... ..	6
Tuberculosis of spine, active ... ..	2
Tuberculosis of hip, inactive ... ..	4
Tuberculosis of sacro-iliac joint ... ..	1
Tuberculosis of ilium ... ..	1
Subluxation of pubic symphysis ... ..	1
Rheumatoid arthritis ... ..	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—

Ankylostomiasis ... ..	15
Ascariasis ... ..	38
Trichomoniasis ... ..	74
Moniliasis ... ..	159
Schistosomiasis ... ..	1
Clonorchiasis ... ..	5
Pediculosis capitis ... ..	2
Syphilis ... ..	36
Virus hepatitis ... ..	4
Leprosy ... ..	3
Bacillary dysentery ... ..	2
Typhoid fever ... ..	1
Herpes zoster ... ..	1
Gonorrhoea ... ..	1

DISEASES OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT:—

Otitis media ... ..	1
Naso-pharyngeal carcinoma ... ..	3

DISEASES OF EYE:—

Conjunctivitis ... ..	3
-----------------------	---

ASSOCIATED DISEASES AND CONDITIONS NOT  
DETAILED ELSEWHERE (Continued)

DISEASES OF SKIN:—

Tinea infection ... ..	2
Eczema ... ..	2
Furunculosis ... ..	3
Dermatitis ... ..	6
Urticaria ... ..	1
Skin sepsis ... ..	4

MISCELLANEOUS:—

Carcinoma of breast ... ..	1
Hyperemesis gravidarum ... ..	1
Inguinal hernia ... ..	1
Umbilical hernia ... ..	1
Alveolar abscess ... ..	1

TABLE 2

**ABORTION**

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Non-booked...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.71 %
Maternal death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Type of abortion:—																								
On admission—																								
Threatened	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Inevitable...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Missed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Incomplete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Therapeutic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1*
Outcome—																								
Completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40

\* Indicated by severe toxæmia.



### CARDIAC DISEASE (Continued)

Functional Class	RHEUMATIC			CONGENITAL				MISCELLANEOUS	
	Mitral	Mitral + Aortic	Aortic	Atrial septal defect	Ventricular septal defect	Pulmonary stenosis	Deactocardia	Paroxysmal tachycardia	Constrictive pericarditis
Class I ... ..	23	2	—	3	1	2	2	1	1
Class II ... ..	20	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Class III ... ..	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class IV ... ..	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	54	3	1	3	1	3	2	1	1

TABLE 4

**TOXAEMIA OF PREGNANCY**

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Pre-eclampsia ... ..	110 (13.90%)
Eclampsia ... ..	4 ( 0.51%)
Unclassified toxæmia 'A' ... ..	584 (73.83%)
Unclassified toxæmia 'B' ... ..	86 (10.87%)
Recurrent toxæmia ... ..	4 ( 0.51%)
Essential hypertension ... ..	3 ( 0.38%)
Chronic nephritis ... ..	—
Total ... ..	791
Incidence ... ..	13.93%
Total No. of babies ... ..	821
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	30
Maternal death ... ..	1 ( 0.13%)
S.B. ... ..	15* ( 1.83%)
N.N.D. ... ..	13 ( 1.61%)
P.N.D. ... ..	28 ( 3.41%)

\* Including one foetus papyraceus.

Unclassified toxæmia--all cases booked after 20th week of pregnancy  
and in whom the normal blood pressure is unknown.

Group 'A'—when the B.P. on discharge is normal.

Group 'B'—when the B.P. on discharge is more than 130/90 mm. Hg.

TABLE 5

**PRE-ECLAMPSIA**

Total No. of cases ... ..	110
Booked ... ..	110
Non-booked ... ..	—
Primiparae ... ..	81
Multiparae ... ..	29
Mild ... ..	108
Severe ... ..	2
Incidence:—Overall ... ..	1.94%
Among toxæmia ... ..	13.90%
Total No. of babies ... ..	113
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	3
Maternal death ... ..	—
S.B. ... ..	2 ( 1.77%)
N.N.D. ... ..	1 ( 0.90%)
P.N.D. ... ..	3 ( 2.66%)

**CLASSIFICATION:—**

Mild — B.P. 140/90 to 160/100 mm. Hg.

Severe — B.P. more than 160/100 mm. Hg.



PRE-ECLAMPSIA (Continued)

Method of delivery	Total No. of babies	B O O K E D								
		Mild			Severe					
		No. of babies	S. B.	N.N.D.	P. N.D.	No. of babies	S. B.	N.N.D.	P. N.D.	
<b>PRIMIPARAE</b>										
(A) Spontaneous labour										
(1) Spont. delivery										
Vertex ...	39	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breech ...	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ...	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction ...	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour										
(1) Spont. delivery										
Vertex ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breech ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... Total ...	83	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>MULTIPARAE</b>										
(A) Spontaneous labour										
(1) Spont. delivery										
Vertex ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breech ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour										
(1) Spont. delivery										
Vertex ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breech ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ...	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... Total ...	113	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand total										
... Total ...	111	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
... Total ...	113	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

**PRE-ECLAMPSIA (Continued)**

**BIRTH WEIGHT & FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Birth weight (grams)</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
(A) Spontaneous labour				
Under 1,500	—	—	—	—
1,501 — 2,000	1	1	—	1
2,001 — 2,500	14	—	—	—
2,501 — 3,000	28	—	1	1
3,001 — 3,500	37	1	—	1
3,501 — 4,000	10	—	—	—
4,001 & over	2	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour				
Under 1,500	—	—	—	—
1,501 — 2,000	—	—	—	—
2,001 — 2,500	3	—	—	—
2,501 — 3,000	6	—	—	—
3,001 — 3,500	10	—	—	—
3,501 — 4,000	2	—	—	—
4,001 & over	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

**INDICATIONS FOR C.S. :—**

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Previous C.S. and contracted pelvis ... ..	1
Previous C.S. ... ..	2
Foetal distress ... ..	6
Prolonged labour ... ..	4
Uterine inertia ... ..	2
Toxaemia and failed induction ... ..	1
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>16</b>

TABLE 6

ECLAMPSIA

Serial No.	Age	Previous pregnancies	Before 28 wks.	After 28 wks.	Maturity (weeks)	Condition on Admission	If in labour	Before admission	F I T S					Blood pressure	No. of days in hospital	If labour induced state method	Method of Delivery	Treatment	Result		Weight of child (grams)	Remarks			
									Ante-partum	Intra-partum	Post-partum	Total	Maximum						On Disch.	Omt. in 24 Hrs. (gm)			Oedema	Before 20 wks.	Highest (mm Hg.)
<b>NON-BOOKED</b>																									
6210/63	17	—	—	—	386	Good	Yes	1	1	—	1	+	—	1	—	?	130/90	16	—	L.F.	Pentothal infusion	L.	L.	2633	
926	34	—	—	2	40-1	Good	No	1	1	—	1	++	—	1	+	+	180/140	14	—	V.E.	Pentothal infusion	L.	L.	2402	
2376	21	—	—	—	37	Good	Post-partum	1	1	—	1	—	+	—	+	?	120/90	8	—	Spont.	Morphia	L.	L.	2951	
<b>MULTIPLE PREGNANCY</b>																									
4775	35	—	7	38	Fair	No	1	1	1	++	—	§	+++	?	210/115	15	—	Spont. Assisted breech	Pentothal infusion	L.	L.	L.	2485 2926		

Total No. of cases ... .. 4  
 Booked ... .. —  
 Non-booked ... .. 4  
 Primiparae... .. 2  
 Multiparae ... .. 2  
 Incidence:—Overall ... .. 0.07 %  
 Among toxæmia ... .. 0.51 %

Total No. of babies ... .. 5  
 Multiple pregnancies ... .. 1

S.B. ... .. —  
 N.N.D. ... .. —  
 P.N.D. ... .. —

TABLE 7

**UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'A'**

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	584
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
Incidence:—Overall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.29%
Among toxaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73.83%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	605
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Maternal death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(0.17%)
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8(1.32%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10(1.63%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18(2.93%)

**METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:-**

Method of delivery	Booked				Non-booked			
	No. of Babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	No. of Babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
<b>PRIMIPARAE</b>								
(A) Spontaneous labour								
(1) Spont. delivery								
Vertex...	106	2	3	5	7	—	—	—
Breech ..	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ...	16	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction	37	—	1	1	11	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ....	25	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour								
(1) Spont. delivery								
Vertex...	35	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Breech...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	259	2	5	7	23	—	—	—
<b>MULTIPARAE</b>								
(A) Spontaneous labour								
(1) Spont. delivery								
Vertex...	173	5	1	6	22	—	—	—
Breech...	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ...	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction	14	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ....	18	1	2	3	9	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour								
(1) Spont. delivery								
Vertex...	41	—	2	2	10	—	—	—
Breech ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ....	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	272	6	5	11	51	—	—	—
Grand total	531	8	10	18	74	—	—	—

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'A' (Continued)

BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS.—

<i>Birth weight (grams.)</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
<b>(A) Spontaneous labour</b>				
Under 1,500 ... ..	4	3	—	3
1,501—2,000 ... ..	8	1	—	1
2,001—2,500 ... ..	54	1	3	4
2,501—3,000 ... ..	142	2	3	5
3,001—3,500 ... ..	179	—	1	1
3,501—4,000 ... ..	74	—	—	—
4,001 & over ... ..	10	1	—	1
Unknown	3	—	—	—
<b>(B) Induced labour</b>				
Under 1,500 ... ..	—	—	—	—
1,501—2,000 ... ..	1	—	1	1
2,001—2,500 ... ..	11	—	1	1
2,501—3,000 ... ..	50	—	1	1
3,001—3,500 ... ..	40	—	—	—
3,501—4,000 ... ..	26	—	—	—
4,001 & over ... ..	3	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>605</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>

INDICATIONS FOR C.S.:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Foetal distress ... ..	15
Contracted pelvis or C-P disproportion ... ..	18
Contracted pelvis and previous C.S. ... ..	5
Contracted pelvis and breech presentation ... ..	7
Uterine inertia ... ..	11
Toxaemia and failed induction ... ..	3
Two previous C.S. ... ..	2
Placenta praevia ... ..	2
Accidental haemorrhage ... ..	2
Previous C.S. and uterine fibromyomata ... ..	1
Previous C.S. and breech presentation ... ..	1
Previous C.S. and diabetes mellitus ... ..	1
Previous C.S. and failed trial labour ... ..	2
Prolapse of cord ... ..	1
Breech presentation and elderly primigravida ... ..	1
Premature rupture of membranes ... ..	1
<b>Total:</b> ... ..	<b>73*</b>

\*Three pairs of twins had C.S.

## UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'B'

Total No. of cases ... ..	86
Booked ... ..	64
Non-booked ... ..	22
Primiparae ... ..	19
Multiparae ... ..	67
Incidence:— Overall ... ..	1.52%
Among toxæmia ... ..	10.87%
Total No. of babies ... ..	90
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	4
Maternal death ... ..	—
S.B. ... ..	3(3.33%)
N.N.D. ... ..	2(2.30%)
P.N.D. ... ..	5(5.56%)

### METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:—

Method of delivery	Booked				Non-booked			
	No of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	No of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
<b>PRIMIPARAE</b>								
(A) Spontaneous labour								
(1) Spont. delivery								
Vertex ... ..	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Breech ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour								
(1) Spont. delivery								
Vertex ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breech ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	20	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
<b>MULTIPARAE</b>								
(A) Spontaneous labour								
(1) Spont. delivery								
Vertex ... ..	26	2	1	3	10	—	—	—
Breech ... ..	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ... ..	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour								
(1) Spont. delivery								
Vertex ... ..	11	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Breech ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Forceps ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Vacuum extraction.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) C.S. ... ..	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	1
Total	47	2	1	3	23	—	1	1
Grand total	67	3	1	4	23	—	1	1

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'B' (Continued)

BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS.—

<i>Birth weight (grams)</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
(A) Spontaneous labour				
Under 1,500 ... ..	1	1	—	1
1,501—2,000 ... ..	6	—	1	1
2,001—2,500 ... ..	6	—	—	—
2,501—3,000 ... ..	20	1	—	1
3,001—3,500 ... ..	28	1	—	1
3,501—4,000 .. ...	4	—	—	—
4,001 & over ... ..	1	—	—	—
Unknown ... ..	2	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour				
Under 1,500 ... ..	1	—	—	—
1,501—2,000 ... ..	—	—	—	—
2,001—2,500 ... ..	6	—	—	—
2,501—3,000 ... ..	8	—	1	1
3,001—3,500 ... ..	7	—	—	—
3,501—4,000 .. ...	—	—	—	—
4,001 & over ... ..	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	90	3	2	5

INDICATIONS FOR C.S. :—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Previous C.S. and contracted pelvis ... ..	1
Foetal distress ... ..	3
Toxaemia and failed induction ... ..	2
Placenta praevia ... ..	1
Borderline pelvis and breech presentation ... ..	1
Contracted pelvis and failed trial labour ... ..	1
Uterine inertia ... ..	1
Premature rupture of membranes ... ..	1
Contracted pelvis and oblique lie ... ..	1
Total ... ..	12

TABLE 8

**RECURRENT TOXAEMIA**

Total No. of cases ... ..	4
Booked ... ..	4
Non-booked... ..	—
Primiparae ... ..	—
Multiparae ... ..	4
Incidence :—Overall ... ..	0.07 %
Among toxæmia ... ..	0.51 %
Total No. of babies... ..	4
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	—
Maternal death ... ..	—
S.B. ... ..	—
N.N.D. ... ..	—
P.N.D. ... ..	—



TABLE 9

ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Incidence :—Overall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05%
Among toxæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.38%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Maternal death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1* (25%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 (25%)

\* Foetus papyraceus.

TABLE 10

**PERSISTENT POSTERIOR POSITION OF THE OCCIPUT  
AND TRANSVERSE ARREST**

Total No. of cases	199
Booked	177
Non-booked	22
Primiparae	123
Multiparae	76
Incidence	3.46 %
Total No. of babies	199
Multiple pregnancies	4
Maternal death	—
S.B.	2 (1.01%)
N.N.D.	3 (1.52%)
P.N.D.	5 (2.51%)

**SUMMARY OF LABOUR:—**

Labour more than 24 hours	9
---------------------------	---

**METHOD OF DELIVERY:—**

Spontaneous delivery (face to pubes)	20
Vacuum extraction (face to pubes)	35
Forceps (face to pubes)	21
Manual rotation and forceps	2
Vacuum extraction (to O.A.)	30
Vacuum extraction (to O.A.) & forceps	1
Failed forceps & C.S.	1
Failed vacuum extraction & C.S.	1
C.S.	88
Total	199

**TYPE OF PELVIS:—**

Gynaecoid	64
Anthropoid	4
Platypelloid	4
Android	—
Gynaecoid-anthropoid	4
Gynaecoid-platypelloid	1
X-ray not taken	122
Total	199

TABLE 11

**BREECH DELIVERIES**

Total No. of cases ... ..	276
Booked... ..	225
Non-booked ... ..	51
Primiparae ... ..	116
Multiparae ... ..	160
Single pregnancies ... ..	237
Twin pregnancies ... ..	39*
Total No. of babies... ..	286
Incidence ... ..	4.97%
Caesarean section ... ..	87
Incidence ... ..	31.52%

\* 49 babies delivered by breech.

**BREECH DELIVERIES (Continued)**

**UNCOMPLICATED BREECH DELIVERIES**

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Maternal death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

**METHOD OF DELIVERY, BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS.—**

Method of delivery	Birth weight		2,501-3,500 gms.			3,501 gms. & over			
	No. of babies		S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous	4		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assisted	37		—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Assisted with forceps for									
A.C.H.	28		—	—	—	3	—	—	—
C.S.	3		—	—	—	2	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

**INDICATIONS FOR C.S.:—**

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Elderly primigravida	3
Large foetus	1
Premature rupture of membranes	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>
Incidence of C.S.	6.10%

## BREECH DELIVERIES (Continued)

### COMPLICATED BREECH DELIVERIES

Total No. of cases	194
Booked	155
Non-booked	39
Primiparae	79
Multiparae	115
Twin pregnancies	39
Total No. of babies	204
Maternal death	—
S.B.	15 (7.35%)
N.N.D.	14 (7.40%)
P.N.D.	29 (14.21%)

### ASSOCIATED COMPLICATIONS\* :—

	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>
Contracted pelvis	20	24
Prematurity	26	44
Toxaemia	14	20
Twin pregnancy	6	33
Prolapse of cord	9	11
Previous Caesarean section	—	4
Postmaturity	6	9
Placenta praevia	1	8
Accidental haemorrhage	—	6
A.P.H. of unknown origin	—	1
Uterine inertia	4	—
Prolonged labour	1	1
Mitral stenosis	1	—
Hydramnios	—	1
Hydrocephalus	—	1
Anencephaly	—	1
Septate uterus	1	—
Tuberculous hip	1	—
Uterine fibromyoma	1	1
Ovarian cyst	1	—

\* Some cases have more than one complication.

**BREECH DELIVERIES (Continued)**  
**COMPLICATED BREECH DELIVERIES**

**METHOD OF DELIVERY, BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS.—**

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>Birth weight</i>			<i>2,500 gms. and under</i>			<i>2,501 gms. — 3,500 gms.</i>			<i>3,501 gms. and over</i>		
	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous ... ..	4	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assisted ... ..	38	4	5	9	30	2	2	4	4	—	—	—
Assisted with forceps for A.C.H. ... ..	15	1	1	2	16	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Breech extraction ... ..	2	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
C.S. ... ..	13	1	2	3	62	2	—	2	10	1	1	2
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

## BREECH DELIVERIES (Continued)

### COMPLICATED BREECH DELIVERIES

#### INDICATIONS FOR C.S.:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Contracted pelvis ... ..	39
Toxaemia ... ..	9
Placenta praevia ... ..	6
Accidental haemorrhage ... ..	3
Uterine inertia ... ..	4
Prolapse of cord ... ..	10
Premature rupture of membranes ... ..	3
Prolonged labour ... ..	2
Mitral stenosis ... ..	1
Tuberculous hip ... ..	1
Septate uterus ... ..	1
Hydrocephalus ... ..	1
Postmaturity ... ..	1
Uterine fibromyoma ... ..	1
Total ... ..	82
Incidence of C.S. ... ..	42.26%

TABLE 12

FACE AND BROW PRESENTATION

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Maternal death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(20%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(20%)

MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS.—

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous	3	1	—	1
C.S.	2	—	—	—
Total	5	1	—	1

ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Associated conditions</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Contracted pelvis	1	—	—	—
Anencephaly and hydramnios	1	1	—	1



TABLE 13

**TRANSVERSE AND OBLIQUE LIE**  
(in labour)

Total No. of cases	24
Booked	11
Non-booked	13
Primiparae	4
Multiparae	20
Incidence	0.42%
Total No. of babies	24
Multiple pregnancies	6
Maternal death	—
S.B.	3(12.50%)
N.N.D.	3(14.29%)
P.N.D.	6(25.00%)

**MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
L.S.C.S.	15	2	2	4
C.C.S.	2	—	—	—
Internal version & breech extraction	7	1	1	2
Total	24	3	3	6

**ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS AND FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Associated conditons</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Multiple pregnancy	6	1	1	2
Prematurity	13	2	3	5
Placenta praevia	4	—	2	2
Prolapse of cord	1	—	—	—
Contracted pelvis	5	—	—	—
Toxaemia	3	—	—	—
Uterus bicornis unicollis	1	—	—	—
Multiple congenital malformations of baby	1	—	1	1

TABLE 14

COMPOUND PRESENTATION

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Maternal death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(33.33%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(33.33%)

MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous	1	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction	1	—	—	—
Breech extraction	1	—	1	1
Total	3	—	1	1

ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Associated conditions</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Prematurity	1	—	1	1
Toxaemia and twin pregnancy	1	—	—	—

TABLE 15

**PROLAPSE AND PRESENTATION OF CORD**

Total No. of cases ... ..	37
Booked ... ..	30
Non-booked ... ..	7
Primiparae ... ..	13
Multiparae ... ..	24
Incidence ... ..	0.65%
Total No. of babies ... ..	37
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	3
Maternal death ... ..	—
S.B. ... ..	2 ( 5.41%)
N.N.D. ... ..	3 ( 8.57%)
P.N.D. ... ..	5 (13.51%)

**PRESENTATION AND FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Presentation</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Vertex ... ..	12	—	—	—
Breech ... ..	24	2	3	5
Transverse lie... ..	1	—	—	—
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

**MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous ... ..	3	—	—	—
Forceps ... ..	3	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction ... ..	1	—	—	—
Breech extraction ... ..	6	—	1	1
Assisted breech ... ..	7	2	—	2
Internal version & breech extraction ...	1	—	—	—
L.S.C.S. ... ..	15	—	2	2
C.C.S. ... ..	1	—	—	—
<b>Total... ..</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>





**PROLONGED LABOUR (Continued)**

**AGE GROUP AND FOETAL LOSS.—**

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Primiparae</i>			<i>Multiparae</i>		
		<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>
20 & under ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25 ... ..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—30 ... ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
31—35 ... ..	5	1	—	1	1	—	—
36 & over ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Primiparae</i>			<i>Multiparae</i>		
		<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous ... ..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
Low forceps ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.S. ... ..	21	—	—	—	1	—	—

**CAUSE OF DELAY AND FOETAL LOSS.—**

<i>Cause</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Primiparae</i>			<i>Multiparae</i>		
		<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>
Uterine inertia ... ..	10	1	—	1	1	—	—
C.P. ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.O.P./P.O.T. ... ..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.P. and P.O.P./P.O.T. ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	23	1	—	1	1	—	—

TABLE 18

**LABOUR FOLLOWING PREVIOUS CAESAREAN SECTION**

Total No. of cases ... ..	179
Booked ... ..	177
Non-booked ... ..	2
Total No. of babies ... ..	180
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	1
Maternal death ... ..	—
S.B. ... ..	4 (2.22%)
N.N.D. ... ..	3 (1.71%)
P.N.D. ... ..	7 (3.89%)

**TYPE OF PREVIOUS C.S.:—**

L.S.C.S. ... ..	169
C.C.S. ... ..	3
Unknown ... ..	7

**INDICATIONS FOR PREVIOUS C.S.:—**

Contracted pelvis ... ..	15
Foetal distress ... ..	46
Prolonged labour ... ..	21
Uterine inertia ... ..	15
Cervical dystocia ... ..	6
C-P disproportion ... ..	9
Contracted pelvis and breech presentation ... ..	6
Elderly primigravida and breech presentation ... ..	3
Transverse lie ... ..	4
Face presentation ... ..	5
Brow presentation ... ..	1
Prolapse of cord ... ..	4
Placenta praevia ... ..	10
Accidental haemorrhage ... ..	3
A.P.H. (cause not specified) ... ..	6
Severe toxæmia ... ..	7
Eclampsia ... ..	4
Failed induction ... ..	1
Failed forceps ... ..	1
Ovarian cyst complicating pregnancy ... ..	1
Maternal distress ... ..	1
Stab wound in uterus ... ..	1
Ankylosis of hip ... ..	1
Unknown ... ..	8

**LABOUR FOLLOWING PREVIOUS CAESAREAN SECTION**  
(Continued)

**METHOD OF PRESENT DELIVERY :—**

Spontaneous ... ..	56
Vacuum extraction ... ..	72
Low forceps ... ..	18
Assisted breech ... ..	5
L.S.C.S. ... ..	28
Laparotomy ... ..	1



TABLE 19  
INDUCTION OF LABOUR

Indication	Medical			Surgical			Failed medical followed by surgical					
	No. of cases	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	No. of cases	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	No. of cases	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Toxaemia	94	—	1	1	158	—	3	3	2	—	—	—
Postmaturity	5	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
A.P.H.	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaking membranes	1	—	—	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Premature rupture of membranes	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Previous C.S.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uncomplicated oedema	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contracted pelvis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bad obstetrical history	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydramnios	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Previous intra-uterine death	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anencephaly	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Twin pregnancy	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triplet pregnancy	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	45	1	1	2	242	2	3	5	3	—	—	—

Total No. of cases

Booked

Non-booked

Primiparae

Multiparae

Incidence

Total No. of babies

Multiple pregnancies

S.B. ...

N.N.D. ...

P.N.D. ...

290

264

26

153

137

5.10%

297

7

3 (1.01%)

4 (1.36%)

7 (2.35%)

INDICATION AND FOETAL LOSS:—

**INDUCTION OF LABOUR (Continued)**

**MEDICAL INDUCTION (including 3 cases who subsequently had surgical induction)**

<i>Method of Induction</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No. failed</i>
O.B.E. ... ..	1	—
Syntocinon infusion ... ..	41	6
O.B.E. + Syntocinon infusion ... ..	1	—
Parabuccal pitocin ... ..	5	—
Total ... ..	48	6

**SURGICAL INDUCTION (including 3 cases of failed medical induction)**

<i>Method of Induction</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No. failed</i>
Stripping of membranes ... ..	53	—
A.R.M. ... ..	6	—
Stripping of membranes + A.R.M. ... ..	163	1
Stripping of membranes + A.R.M. + Syntocinon infusion ... ..	9	1
Stripping of membranes + Syntocinon infusion ...	6	4
Stripping of membranes + parabuccal pitocin ...	5	4
Total ... ..	242	10

TABLE 20

VACUUM EXTRACTION

Total No. of cases	555
Booked	509
Non-booked	46
Primiparae	376
Multiparae	179
Incidence	9.78%
Total No. of babies	557
Multiple pregnancies	8
Maternal death	2 (0.36%)
S.B.	1 (0.18%)
Primiparae	1
Multiparae	—
N.N.D.	1 (0.18%)
Primiparae	1
Multiparae	—
P.N.D.	2 (0.36%)
Primiparae	2
Multiparae	—
Failed Vacuum Extraction	9
Followed by forceps	6
Followed by C.S.	3

INDICATIONS:—

	<i>No. of babies</i>
Prolonged second stage	271
Foetal distress	95
Previous C.S.	72
Toxaemia	61
Cardiac disease	17
Pulmonary tuberculosis	10
Other medical diseases	4
Uterine inertia	19
A.P.H.	4
Elderly primigravida	1
Prolonged first stage	1
Prolapse of cord	1
Compound presentation	1

TABLE 21

**FORCEPS DELIVERIES**

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.21%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Maternal death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6(2.48%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8(3.39%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13(5.37%)

**TYPE OF FORCEPS AND FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Type of forceps</i>	<i>Primiparae</i>				<i>Multiparae</i>			
	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B</i>	<i>N.N.D</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D</i>	<i>P.N.D</i>
Low forceps	146	5	3	7	94	1	5	6
Mid forceps	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	148	5	3	7	94	1	5	6

**INDICATIONS:—**

	<i>No. of babies</i>
A.C.H. of breech presentation	78
Prolonged second stage	53
Foetal distress	20
Toxaemia	21
Previous C.S.	18
Cardiac disease	18
Pulmonary tuberculosis	8
Uterine inertia	5
Failed vacuum extraction	6
Prematurity	6
A.P.H.	4
Prolapse of cord	3
Prolonged first stage	1
Elderly primigravida	1



TABLE 23

CAESAREAN SECTION

Total No. of cases ... ..	556
Booked ... ..	453
Non-booked ... ..	103
Primiparae ... ..	215
Multiparae ... ..	341
Incidence ... ..	9.79%
Total No. of babies ... ..	566
Multiple pregnancies... ..	10
Maternal death ... ..	—
S.B. ... ..	11 ( 1.94%)
N.N.D. ... ..	19 ( 3.42%)
P.N.D. ... ..	30 ( 5.30%)
Repeat C.S. ... ..	175 (31.48%)
<b>TYPE OF C.S. :—</b>	
L.S.C.S. ... ..	543
C.C.S. ... ..	12
Caesarean hysterectomy ... ..	1

INDICATION AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Indication</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Contracted pelvis ... ..	85	2	3	5
Contracted pelvis and previous C.S. ...	113	—	3	3
Previous C.S. ... ..	60	—	2	2
Contracted pelvis and breech presentation ... ..	27	—	—	—
Foetal distress ... ..	60	—	2	2
C-P disproportion ... ..	20	—	—	—
Placenta praevia ... ..	39	1	4	5
Accidental haemorrhage ... ..	14	2	—	2
Prolonged labour ... ..	19	—	—	—
Uterine inertia ... ..	35	1	1	2
Cervical dystocia ... ..	3	—	—	—
Face presentation ... ..	2	—	—	—
Transverse lie ... ..	12	2	—	2
Prolapse of cord ... ..	14	—	2	2
Failed trial of forceps ... ..	3	—	1	1
Failed vacuum extraction ... ..	1	—	—	—

CAESAREAN SECTION (Continued)

<i>Indication</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Failed induction ... ..	16	—	—	—
Severe toxaemia ... ..	3	—	—	—
Diabetes mellitus and previous C.S. ...	3	—	—	—
Contracted pelvis and heart disease ...	1	—	—	—
Breech presentation and heart disease ...	1	—	—	—
Breech presentation and presentation of cord ... ..	1	—	—	—
Breech presentation and large foetus ...	2	1	—	1
Breech presentation and borderline pelvis ... ..	1	—	—	—
Breech presentation and postmaturity ...	1	—	—	—
Breech presentation and hydrocephalus...	2	2	—	2
Breech presentation and septate uterus ... ..	1	—	—	—
Premature rupture of membranes... ..	6	—	—	—
Previous Manchester repair ... ..	2	—	—	—
Previous repair of vesico-vaginal fistula...	1	—	—	—
Previous myomectomy ... ..	1	—	—	—
Uterus didelphys and obstructed labour...	2	—	—	—
Malformation of perineum ... ..	1	—	—	—
Impacted ovarian cyst ... ..	1	—	—	—
Elderly primigravida and toxaemia ...	1	—	—	—
Elderly primigravida and unfavourable pelvis ... ..	1	—	—	—
Intra-uterine infection ... ..	1	—	1	1
Total ... ..	556	11	19	30

**CAESAREAN SECTION (Continued)**

**CAUSES OF FOETAL MORTALITY:—**

	<i>No. of babies</i>
Atelectasis ... ..	5
Asphyxia ... ..	10
Prematurity ... ..	7
Congenital abnormality ... ..	6
Intra-cranial haemorrhage ... ..	1
Unknown ... ..	1
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	30
	<hr/>

**MORBIDITY AFTER C.S.:—**

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Post-operative fever ... ..	21
Urinary tract infection ... ..	44
Genital infection ... ..	16
Breast engorgement ... ..	1
Wound infection... ..	8
Respiratory infection ... ..	13
Alveolar abscess... ..	1
Typhoid fever ... ..	1
Bacillary dysentery ... ..	1
Unknown ... ..	82
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	188
	<hr/>



TABLE 24  
RUPTURE OF UTERUS

Serial No.	Previous Pregnancies Before 28 wks. 28 wks.	Time of Rupture	Type of Rupture	Site of Rupture	Cause of Rupture	Type of Labour	Duration of labour (hrs)			Operation	Weight of Child (grams)		Remarks		
							1st Stage	2nd Stage	3rd Stage		M.	C.			
Total No. of cases ... ..													4		
Booked ... ..													2		
Non-booked ... ..													2		
Incidence ... ..													0.07%		
Multiple pregnancies ... ..													—		
Maternal death ... ..													—		
S.B. ... ..													2 (50%)		
N.N.D. ... ..													—		
P.N.D. ... ..													2 (50%)		
1564	—	4	34-6	Intrapartum	Complete	Upward extension of left lateral cervical laceration	—	Spont.	8-35/60	5/60	5/60	Total hysterectomy	3289	L.	L.
5158	1	1	38	Intrapartum	Complete	Left half of previous L.S.C.S. scar	Previous L.S.C.S.	Spont. labour V. E.	9	25/60	7/60	Repair of ruptured scar	3289	L.	L.
NON-BOOKED:—															
942	—	3	37-1	Intrapartum	Complete	Previous L.S.C.S. scar	Previous L.S.C.S. obstructed labour	Spont.	10	8-30/60	—	Total hysterectomy	3062	L.	S.B.
4322	—	2	38-3	Antepartum	Complete	Previous C.C.S. scar	Previous C.C.S.	Not in labour	—	—	—	Total hysterectomy	3856	L.	S.B.

BOOKED:—

NON-BOOKED:—

TABLE 25

**CONTRACTED PELVIS**

(O.C. less than 10 cm., T.D. less than 11.5 cm., A.P.O. less than 10 cm.)

Total No. of cases ... ..	440
Booked ... ..	387
Non-booked ... ..	53
Primiparae ... ..	180
Multiparae ... ..	260
Incidence ... ..	7.74%
Total No. of babies ... ..	447
Multiple pregnancies... ..	7
Maternal death ... ..	—
S.B.... ..	4 (0.89%)
N.N.D. ... ..	9 (2.03%)
P.N.D. ... ..	13 (2.91%)

**TYPE OF PELVIS:—**

Gynaecoid ... ..	314
Gynaecoid-anthropoid ... ..	12
Gynaecoid-platypelloid ... ..	17
Gynaecoid-android ... ..	2
Platypelloid ... ..	67
Anthropoid ... ..	24
Android ... ..	1
Deformed ... ..	3

**METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>Primiparae</i>				<i>Multiparae</i>			
	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous... ..	48	1	1	2	71	—	1	1
Vacuum extraction ... ..	31	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Low forceps... ..	14	1	—	1	3	—	—	—
Mid forceps ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assisted breech ... ..	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Assisted breech with forceps for A.C.H. ... ..	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
Internal version and breech extraction ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
C.S. ... ..	82	1	—	1	174*	—	6	6
Laparotomy ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

\* Four cases of C.S. for twin pregnancy.

TABLE 26

**ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE**

Total No. of cases ... ..	191
Booked ... ..	110
Non-booked... ..	81
Primiparae ... ..	42
Multiparae ... ..	149
Incidence ... ..	3.36%
Total No. of babies ... ..	197
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	6
Maternal death ... ..	2 ( 1.05%)
S.B. ... ..	18 ( 9.14%)
N.N.D. ... ..	11 ( 6.15%)
P.N.D. ... ..	29 (14.72%)

**TYPE OF A.P.H.:—**

Accidental haemorrhage... ..	46 (24.08%)
Placenta praevia ... ..	70 (36.65%)
A.P.H. due to extra-placental causes ... ..	23 (12.04%)
A.P.H. of unknown origin ... ..	52 (27.23%)

TABLE 27

ACCIDENTAL ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Total No. of cases ... ..	46
Booked ... ..	15
Non-booked ... ..	31
Primiparae... ..	3
Multiparae ... ..	43
Incidence:—	
Overall .. ..	0.81%
Among A.P.H. ... ..	24.08%
Total No. of babies ... ..	47
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	1
Maternal death... ..	—
S.B. ... ..	13 (27.66%)
N.N.D. ... ..	1 (2.94%)
P.N.D.... ..	14 (29.79%)

CAUSES:—

Toxaemia ... ..	8
Unknown ... ..	38

AGE GROUP:—

Age Group (years)	Primiparae	Multiparae
20 & under... ..	—	—
21 — 25 ... ..	1	1
26 — 30 ... ..	1	6
31 — 35 ... ..	1	18
36 — 40 ... ..	—	12
41 & over ... ..	—	6
Total... ..	3	43

MANAGEMENT:—

	No. of cases
Non-interference ... ..	24
A.R.M. ... ..	4
L.S.C.S. ... ..	7
E.U.A. or E.N.A. ... ..	4
E.U.A. or E.N.A. + L.S.C.S. ... ..	6
E.N.A. + Total hysterectomy ... ..	1
Number of cases requiring blood transfusion ... ..	17
Number of cases requiring fibrinogen ... ..	4

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:—

Method of delivery	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous ... ..	25	7	1	8
Vacuum extraction ... ..	1	—	—	—
Forceps ... ..	4	2	—	2
Assisted breech ... ..	4	2	—	2
C.S. ... ..	13	2	—	2
Total ... ..	47	13	1	14

TABLE 28

PLACENTA PRAEVIA

Total No. of cases ... ..	70
Booked ... ..	43
Non-booked ... ..	27
Primiparae ... ..	13
Multiparae ... ..	57

Incidence:—

Overall ... ..	1.23%
Among A.P.H. ... ..	36.65%
Total No. of babies ... ..	73
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	3
Maternal death ... ..	2 (2.86%)
S.B. ... ..	2 (2.74%)
N.N.D. ... ..	8 (11.27%)
P.N.D. ... ..	10 (13.70%)

TYPE AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Type</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
I ... ..	23	—	4	4
II ... ..	16	1	2	3
III ... ..	19	—	—	—
IV ... ..	12	1	2	3
Total ... ..	70	2	8	10

MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Management</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
E.N.A. or E.U.A. ... ..	6	1	—	1
E.N.A. or E.U.A. + A.R.M. ... ..	2	—	1	1
E.N.A. or E.U.A. + L.S.C.S. ... ..	17	—	1	1
L.S.C.S. ... ..	31	1	4	5
C.C.S. ... ..	3	—	1	1
No treatment ... ..	11	—	1	1
Total ... ..	70	2	8	10



TABLE 30

A.P.H. OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN

Total No. of cases ... ..	52
Booked ... ..	33
Non-booked ... ..	19
Primiparae ... ..	17
Multiparae ... ..	35
<b>Incidence:—</b>	
Overall ... ..	0.92%
Among A.P.H. ... ..	27.23%
Total No. of babies ... ..	53
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	1
Maternal death ... ..	—
S.B. ... ..	3 (5.66%)
N.N.D. ... ..	1 (2.00%)
P.N.D. ... ..	4 (7.55%)

**MANAGEMENT:—**

No interference ... ..	42
E.U.A. ... ..	5
E.U.A. + A.R.M. ... ..	1
L.S.C.S. ... ..	4

**METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous... ..	44	3	—	3
Forceps ... ..	2	—	1	1
Vacuum extraction ... ..	2	—	—	—
Assisted breech ... ..	1	—	—	—
L.S.C.S. ... ..	4	—	—	—
 Total ... ..	 53	 3	 1	 4

**INDICATIONS FOR C.S.:—**

Foetal distress ... ..	2
Contracted pelvis ... ..	1
Uterus didelphys and obstructed labour ... ..	1

**CAUSES OF FOETAL LOSS:—**

Prematurity ... ..	1
Macerated stillbirth ... ..	2
Asphyxia ... ..	1

TABLE 31

**POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE (500 ml. or more)**

Total No. of cases ... ..	43
Booked ... ..	26
Non-booked ... ..	17
Primiparae ... ..	9
Multiparae ... ..	34
Incidence ... ..	0.76%
Total No. of babies ... ..	44
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	1
Maternal death ... ..	1 ( 2.33%)

**CAUSES:—**

	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>	<i>Total</i>
Uterine atony ... ..	6	10	16(37.21%)
Retained placenta ... ..	1	15	16(37.21%)
Genital tract laceration ... ..	2	6	8(18.60%)
Hypofibrinogenaemia ... ..	—	1	1( 2.33%)
Placenta accreta ... ..	—	1	1( 2.33%)
Bleeding from uterine C S. wound ... ..	—	1	1( 2.33%)
Total ... ..	9	34	43

**AMOUNT OF BLOOD LOSS:—**

<i>Millilitres</i>	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>	<i>Total</i>
500 — 600 ... ..	3	12	15(34.88%)
601 — 700 ... ..	1	9	10(23.26%)
701 — 800 ... ..	3	1	4( 9.30%)
801 — 900 ... ..	—	1	1( 2.33%)
901 — 1000 ... ..	1	5	6(13.95%)
1001 & over ... ..	1	6	7(16.28%)
Total ... ..	9	34	43

**TREATMENT:—**

	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>	<i>Total</i>
Conservative (ergometrine, blood replacement, Sytocinon infusion, fibrinogen) ... ..	5	16	21
Repair of laceration ... ..	2	4	6
Manual removal of placenta or cotyledon ... ..	2	7	9
Hysterectomy ... ..	—	7	7
Total ... ..	9	34	43



TABLE 32

MANUAL REMOVAL OF PLACENTA

Total No. of cases ... ..	77
Booked ... ..	58
Non-booked ... ..	19
Primiparae ... ..	24
Multiparae ... ..	53
Incidence ... ..	1.35 %
Total No. of babies ... ..	79
Multiple pregnancies ... ..	2
Maternal death ... ..	—
Previous manual removal of placenta .. ..	—

INDICATIONS:—

	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>	<i>Total</i>
Adherent placenta ... ..	14	37	51 (66.23%)
Retained placenta ... ..	10	15	25 (32.47%)
Placenta accreta... ..	—	1	1 ( 1.30%)
Total ... ..	24	53	77

AMOUNT OF BLOOD LOSS.—

<i>Millilitres</i>	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>	<i>Total</i>
100 & Less ... ..	9	21	30 (38.96%)
101 — 500 .. ..	14	30	44 (57.14%)
501 — 1,000... ..	—	1	1 ( 1.30%)
1,001 & over ... ..	1	1	2 ( 2.60%)
Total ... ..	24	53	77

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>	<i>Total</i>
Spontaneous ... ..	16	45	61 (77.22%)
Forceps ... ..	3	2	5 ( 6.33%)
Vacuum extraction ... ..	4	3	7 ( 8.86%)
Assisted breech ... ..	2	4	6 ( 7.59%)

DURATION OF LABOUR.—

2nd Stage over 1 hour ... ..	6
3rd Stage over 1 hour ... ..	46

TABLE 33

**TUMOURS ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY,  
LABOUR OR PUERPERIUM**

Total No. of cases	21
Booked...	20
Non-booked	1
Primiparae	10
Multiparae	11
Incidence	0.37%
Total No. of babies	21
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal death	1 ( 4.76%)
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	—
P.N.D.	—

**TYPE OF TUMOUR:—**

Ovarian cyst	7
Uterine fibromyoma	10
Others — Gartner's duct cyst	1
Phaeochromocytoma	1
Fimbrial cyst...	2

**METHOD OF DELIVERY:—**

Spontaneous	8
Forceps	2
Vacuum extraction	1
Assisted breech...	1
L.S.C.S.	8
C.C.S.	1
CHANCE FINDING AT L.S.C.S.	1
CHANCE FINDING AT P.P.S.	2

TABLE 34

**MULTIPLE PREGNANCY**

Total No. of cases ... ..	74
Booked ... ..	47
Non-booked ... ..	27
Primiparae ... ..	17
Multiparae ... ..	57
Twin pregnancies ... ..	73
Triplet pregnancies ... ..	1
Incidence ... ..	(Twins—1.29%) (Triplets—0.02%)
Total No. of babies ... ..	149*
Maternal death ... ..	—

**MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS:—**

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Percentage of total</i>
Toxaemia ... ..	26	35.14
Eclampsia ... ..	1	1.35
Anaemia ... ..	25	33.78
Contracted pelvis ... ..	3	4.05
Prolonged labour ... ..	2	2.70
Hydramnios ... ..	1	1.35
Placenta praevia ... ..	1	1.35
Accidental haemorrhage ... ..	1	1.35
Postpartum haemorrhage ... ..	1	1.35
Manual removal of placenta ... ..	2	2.70

**TWIN PREGNANCY**

Total No. of cases ... ..	73
Binovular ... ..	25 (34.25%)
Uniovular ... ..	34 (46.58%)
Unknown ... ..	14 (19.18%)
Total No. of babies ... ..	146

**FOETAL MORTALITY:—**

	<i>First Twin</i>	<i>Second Twin</i>	<i>Total</i>
S.B. ... ..	1	6	7* (4.80%)
N.N.D. ... ..	4	4	8 (5.76%)
P.N.D. ... ..	5	10	15* (10.27%)

**BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS:—**

<i>Birth weight</i>	<i>Foetal Loss</i>					
	<i>First twin</i>			<i>Second twin</i>		
	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>
1,500 & under ... ..	2	2	100	5	5	100
1,501—2,000 ... ..	7	—	—	8	2	25.00
2,001—2,500 ... ..	27	3	11.11	33	2	6.06
2,501—3,000 ... ..	19	—	—	21	1	4.76
3,001 & over ... ..	11	—	—	6	—	—
Unknown ... ..	7	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13.70</b>

\* Including two foetuses papyraceus which are counted as stillbirths.

## MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (Continued)

### METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>First Twin</i>			<i>Second Twin</i>		
	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>
Spontaneous ... ..	44	3	6.82	22	4	18.18
Vacuum extraction ... ..	3	—	—	7	—	—
Low forceps ... ..	8	—	—	3	—	—
Assisted breech ... ..	10	1	10.00	26	3	11.53
Breech extraction ... ..	2	—	—	2	—	—
Internal version ... ..	—	—	—	3	1	33.33
C.S. ... ..	6	1	16.67	10	2	20.00
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13.70</b>

### PRESENTATION:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Vertex — Vertex ... ..	24	32.88
Vertex — Breech ... ..	25	34.25
Breech — Vertex ... ..	9	12.33
Breech — Breech ... ..	6	8.22
Vertex — Transverse ... ..	6	8.22
Breech — Transverse ... ..	—	—
Vertex — Unknown ... ..	2	2.74
Unknown — Unknown ... ..	1	1.37

### PRESENTATION AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Presentation</i>	<i>First Twin</i>			<i>Second Twin</i>		
	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>
Vertex ... ..	58	3	5.17	34	3	8.82
Breech ... ..	15	2	13.33	31	3	9.68
Transverse lie ... ..	—	—	—	6	2	33.33
Unknown ... ..	—	—	—	2	2	100.00
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13.70</b>

### INDICATIONS FOR C.S.:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Contracted pelvis ... ..	4
Transverse lie ... ..	3
Placenta praevia ... ..	1
Prolonged labour ... ..	2

## MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (Continued)

Serial No.	Age	Previous Pregnancies		Presentation		Method of Delivery		Sex		Weight (grams)		Type if known	Result		Remarks	
		Before 28 wks.	After 28 wks.	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd		M.	1st		2nd
<b>TWINS ! — BOOKED</b>																
28	24	60½	—	—	38-5	R.O.A.	L.O.A.	L.F.	Spont.	M.	M.	2070	2268	L.	L.	Pre-eclampsia
90	20	Unknown	—	—	35-2	L.O.A.	L.S.A.	L.F.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	2041	1588	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', manual removal of placenta
629	18	60½	—	—	40-6	L.O.A.	L.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	M.	M.	2438	2286	L.	L.	
668	24	64	—	—	38-1	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	L.F.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	3062	2835	L.	L.	
918	29	63	—	—	38-2	L.O.A.	R.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	M.	M.	2296	2288	L.	L.	Pre-eclampsia, congenital malformation
1220	20	59½	—	—	41-5	L.O.A.	R.O.P.	L.F.	L.F.	M.	M.	2722	2300	L.	L.	Anæmia
1238	30	57½	—	—	40	R.O.A.	L.O.A.	Spont.	L.F.	F.	F.	2325	2627	L.	L.	
1266	26	58½	—	—	39-3	R.O.A.	L.O.A.	V.E.	V.E.	M.	M.	2410	2637	L.	L.	
1649	32	57½	—	—	35-1	L.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	1689	2296	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anæmia
3856	20	61½	—	—	34-2	L.O.A.	L.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	F.	F.	2268	2098	L.	L.	
3874	26	59	—	—	37-2	R.O.A.	R.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	F.	F.	1923	2487	L.	L.	
6162/63	26	64	1	—	36-5	L.S.A.	R.O.A.	Assisted breech	Spont.	F.	F.	2685	1899	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A'
69	32	56	1	4	39-6	L.S.A.	R.O.A.	L.S.C.S.	L.S.C.S.	F.	F.	2098	2495	L.	L.	C.P., unclassified toxæmia 'A'
200	26	61½	—	1	40-1	L.S.A.	L.O.A.	Assisted breech	Spont.	F.	F.	2381	2296	L.	L.	
336	30	59½	1	2	40-1	L.O.A.	L.O.A.	Spont.	V.E.	M.	M.	3175	3402	L.	L.	Anæmia, induction of labour
429	32	59½	—	1	38-3	R.O.A.	R.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	2485	2466	L.	L.	C.P.
568	26	63½	—	3	39-4	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	F.	3969	3118	L.	L.	Anæmia
781	41	59	—	8	38-1	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	F.	M.	3062	3147	L.	L.	C.P., anæmia, unclassified toxæmia 'A'
1113	31	60	—	1	23	R.S.A.	R.O.A.	Assisted breech	Spont.	M.	M.	1304	1248	L.	N.N.D.N.D.	Anæmia, mitral stenosis
1306	38	59	—	6	33	R.O.A.	R.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	F.	M.	2862	2496	L.	L.	Pre-eclampsia
1398	32	58½	—	3	38-2	L.O.A.	—	Spont.	Spont.	M.	—	2807	—	L.	S.B.	Anæmia, essential hypertension, second twin foetus papyraceus
1838	36	58	—	7	40-4	L.S.P.	R.O.P.	Assisted breech	V.E.	F.	M.	2885	2807	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A'
1964	31	61	—	3	39-6	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	F.	M.	2551	3062	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A'
2018	31	61½	—	4	38-6	L.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	F.	F.	2551	2380	L.	L.	Anæmia
2149	25	59	—	1	39-2	L.O.A.	L.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	F.	F.	2041	1984	L.	L.	Anæmia
2229	31	59½	1	4	Unknown	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	F.	3118	3289	L.	L.	Anæmia
2440	42	61	2	9	39-6	L.O.A.	—	Spont.	Spont.	M.	—	2760	—	L.	S.B.	Second twin foetus papyraceus
2590	24	63	—	1	33	R.S.A.	L.S.A.	L.S.C.S.	L.S.C.S.	F.	F.	3289	2722	L.	L.	C.P., anæmia

MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (Continued)

Serial No.	Age (months)	Previous Pregnancies		Presentation		Method of Delivery		Sex		Weight (grams)		Type if known	Result		Remarks	
		Before 28 wks.	After 28 wks.	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd		M.	1st		2nd
2635	33	62	—	1	L.O.A.	R.O.A.	L.S.C.S.	L.S.C.S.	M.	M.	2380	2655	Unknown	L.	N.N.D.	Anaemia, placenta praevia
2732	36	59	2	4	R.S.A.	Vertex	Assisted breech	Spont.	M.	M.	2722	1400	Binovular	L.	S.B.	Second twin macerated stillbirth
3067	32	61½	—	5	R.S.A.	L.S.A.	Assisted breech	Assisted breech	M.	M.	3629	3175	Uniovular	L.	L.	Anaemia, manual removal of placenta
3321	29	59	—	4	R.O.A.	R.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	2885	2495	Binovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'B'
3382	28	60½	—	2	R.S.P.	L.S.P.	Breech extraction	Breech extraction	F.	F.	2235	2551	Uniovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia, induction of labour
3389	34	60	—	8	L.O.P.	R.S.A.	L.F.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	2353	2211	Uniovular	L.	L.	Uterine inertia
3398	42	58	2	6	R.O.A.	L.O.A.	Spont.	L.S.C.S.	F.	M.	2722	2722	Binovular	L.	S.B.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', previous C.S.
3407	39	601	—	1	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	V.E.	Assisted breech	F.	M.	2722	2268	Binovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia
3502	30	61	1	1	R.S.A.	L.O.A.	Assisted breech	Spont.	F.	F.	2495	2456	Uniovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia
3605	28	57½	—	2	L.O.A.	R.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	2809	2495	Uniovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'B'
3613	33	63	—	5	Unknown	L.O.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	2608	2608	Uniovular	L.	L.	Anaemia
3719	42	60	—	9	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	F.	F.	2126	1871	Uniovular	L.	L.	Prolapse of cord
3865	26	58½	—	1	L.O.A.	R.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	1784	1899	Uniovular	L.	L.	Prolapse of cord, unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia
3934	27	59½	—	3	R.S.A.	R.O.A.	Breech extraction	Spont.	F.	F.	3742	2920	Binovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia, hydramnios
4047	37	59½	—	4	R.O.A.	L.O.P.	Spont.	Spont.	F.	M.	1786	2155	Binovular	L.	L.	C.P.
4320	32	58	—	1	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	L.S.C.S.	L.S.C.S.	M.	M.	2353	2608	Uniovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia
4457	32	61	—	4	R.O.A.	R.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	M.	F.	3402	2466	Binovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia
5133	30	60½	—	5	L.O.A.	R.S.A.	L.F.	Assisted breech	F.	M.	2495	2041	Binovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia
<b>NON-BOOKED</b>																
77	17	Unknown	—	—	L.O.A.	L.O.A.	L.F.	V.E.	F.	F.	2410	2352	Uniovular	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A'
667	20	60½	—	—	R.O.T.	Trans. lie	L.S.C.S.	L.S.C.S.	M.	M.	2920	2778	Uniovular	L.	L.	Prolonged labour, induction of labour
1347	28	Unknown	—	—	L.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	M.	1220	1020	Unknown	L.	N.N.D.N.N.D.	
2847	21	Unknown	—	—	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	F.	F.	2268	2098	Uniovular	L.	L.	First twin B.B.A.
3492	18	Unknown	—	—	Vertex	Trans. lie	L.S.C.S.	L.S.C.S.	F.	F.	—	2298	Uniovular	L.	L.	First twin B.B.A.
6595/63	28	Unknown	—	3	Vertex	Vertex	Spont.	Spont.	M.	F.	—	2523	Binovular	L.	L.	First twin B.B.A.
38	43	Unknown	—	6	Vertex	Trans. lie	Internal version	Internal version	F.	F.	—	2381	Uniovular	L.	L.	First twin B.B.A.
580	28	61	—	3	R.O.A.	R.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	M.	M.	2495	2381	Uniovular	L.	L.	

**MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (Continued)**

Serial No.	Age	Previous Pregnancies		Presentation		Method of Delivery		Sex		Weight (grams)		Type if known	Result		Remarks
		Before 28 wks.	After 28 wks.	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd		M.	1st	
828	35	Unknown	4	34-5	L.S.A.	L.S.P.	Assisted breech	Assisted breech	F.	M.	2268	2098	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'B', first twin B.B.A.
850	33	Unknown	1	40-3	Vertex	L.O.A.	Spont.	V.E.	—	M.	—	2778	Uterovular	L.	L.
943	40	Unknown	4	37-5	L.O.A.	R.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	M.	F.	2835	2892	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia
956	40	62	7	40-3	L.S.A.	R.O.A.	Assisted breech	Spont.	F.	M.	2778	2523	L.	L.	Anaemia
1092	36	Unknown	5	41-1	L.O.A.	Vertex	Spont.	Internal version	F.	F.	1701	2183	L.	L.	Accidental haemorrhage
1400	29	Unknown	3	40	R.O.A.	R.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	F.	F.	3714	3515	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', anaemia, C.P., induction of labour
1661	35	Unknown	1	36-4	Vertex	Trans. lie	Spont.	Internal version	M.	M.	—	1616	L.	L.	N.N.D. Anaemia, congenital mal-formation
1692	25	Unknown	2	40-2	R.O.A.	L.S.A.	Spont.	Assisted breech	M.	F.	2928	2925	L.	L.	Anaemia
2240	24	Unknown	1	43-1	L.O.A.	R.O.P.	Spont.	V.E.	M.	F.	2183	2466	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A'
2399	31	59	1	37-5	R.S.A.	R.S.A.	Assisted breech	Assisted breech	M.	F.	2495	2155	L.	L.	S.B., N.N.D.
2576	32	Unknown	4	33-4	L.O.A.	R.S.P.	Spont.	Breech extraction	F.	F.	1899	2013	L.	L.	Placenta praevia
2602	32	Unknown	2	38	L.S.A.	R.S.P.	L.S.C.S.	L.S.C.S.	F.	F.	2756	2608	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', C.P.
2920	43	Unknown	3	39-2	L.O.A.	R.O.P.	L.F.	L.F.	F.	F.	2268	2728	L.	L.	
3031	26	Unknown	1	38-3	R.O.A.	L.O.A.	Spont.	Spont.	M.	M.	1984	1559	L.	L.	
3264	33	Unknown	4	35	L.O.A.	L.S.P.	Spont.	Assisted breech	F.	M.	2353	1871	L.	L.	N.N.D. S.B. Accidental haemorrhage, anaemia
3291	33	61½	1	36-4	L.O.A.	R.O.A.	V.E.	V.E.	M.	F.	2722	2920	L.	L.	Previous C.S.
3659	27	Unknown	3	Unknown	Vertex	Trans. lie	Spont.	C.C.S.	—	F.	—	2495	L.	L.	Unclassified toxæmia 'A', first twin B.B.A.
3872	37	Unknown	7	39-5	Vertex	Trans. lie	Spont.	L.S.C.S.	M.	M.	—	2438	L.	L.	First twin B.B.A.
4775	35	Unknown	7	38	Vertex	Breech	Spont.	Assisted breech	F.	M.	2495	2926	L.	L.	Eclampsia, anaemia, P.H.

**TRIPLETS:— BOOKED**

528	28	63½	—	2	41-5	L.O.A. R.O.P.	Trans lie	Spont.	Internal version	M.	M.	2722	2835	2495	L.	L.	L.	Induction of labour
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TABLE 35

**PUERPERAL PYREXIA**

Total No. of cases	412
Incidence	7.26%
Genital in origin	52(12.62%)
Extra-genital in origin	188(45.63%)
Unknown origin	172(41.75%)

**PUERPERAL PYREXIA (GENITAL)**

Total No. of cases	52
Booked	47
Non-booked	5
Primiparae	32
Multiparae	20
Incidence:—	
Overall	0.92%
Among puerperal pyrexia	12.62%
Maternal death	—

**CAUSES:—**

Uterine infection...	45
Perineal wound infection	7

**METHOD OF DELIVERY:—**

Spontaneous	27
Vacuum extraction	6
Low forceps	1
Assisted breech	1
Internal version	1
Caesarean section	16

**RESPONSIBLE ORGANISMS:—**

Staphylococci pyogenes	2
Streptococci pyogenes	22
E. coli	7
Streptococci faecalis	5
B. proteus	1
Pseudomonas pyocyanea	1
Unknown	10
Mixed	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>



**PUERPERAL PYREXIA (Continued)**

**PUERPERAL PYREXIA (EXTRA - GENITAL)**

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
 <b>Incidence :—</b>												
Overall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.31%
Among puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45.63%
Maternal death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1*(0.53%)
 <b>CAUSES:—</b>												
Urinary tract infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Post-operative fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Breast engorgement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Respiratory infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
C.S. wound infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
P.P.S. wound infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bacillary dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gluteal abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Alveolar abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Amniotic fluid embolism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
 Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<hr/> 188 <hr/>

\* Cause of death: Amniotic fluid embolism.

## DETAILS OF MATERNAL DEATHS

1. Non-booked case. Serial No. 2129/64 Age: 40 Gravida 7 Para 6

This patient was referred to us on 26/5/64 because of antepartum haemorrhage at the maturity of 30 weeks and 4 days.

On admission the patient's condition was satisfactory. The pulse rate was 90/min. and the B.P. 120/75 mm. Hg. There was no ankle oedema nor proteinuria. The cardiovascular and respiratory systems were normal. The abdomen was soft with no tenderness or rigidity, the uterus was about the size of a 34 weeks pregnancy with the foetus presenting by the vertex. The foetal heart sounds were regular. The haemoglobin was 79 gm.%, and Maw's thrombin test normal.

After admission, there was no excessive bleeding. She was given a transfusion of 1 pint of blood.

On the 4th day after admission, leakage of liquor amnii was observed, and a course of penicillin and streptomycin was given. Culture of high vaginal swabs revealed no pathogenic organism. The leakage of liquor persisted, but vaginal bleeding stopped. The haemoglobin was then 9.8 gm.%.

On the 15th day after admission, bleeding recurred. This was not heavy but was associated with uterine contractions. Two days later the patient suddenly developed chills and rigor with a temperature of 104°F. The vulva was found distended by the foetal head. She was then taken to the labour ward and a live female baby weighing 2466 gms. was delivered by vacuum extraction. The placenta and membranes were complete. Blood loss was estimated to be 450 ml. The cervix was raw, although there was no recent laceration. A small tear in vagina was repaired.

One and half hours after delivery the patient went into shock. The temperature was 104°F., the pulse rate 150/min., and the B.P. 50 mm. Hg. systolic. The haemoglobin was 8.3 gm.%, W.B.C. 9750/cm<sup>3</sup>. She was resuscitated with 2 pints of blood, intravenous tetracycline, hydrocortisone and nor-adrenaline. However, the blood pressure failed to respond. The patient's condition deteriorated progressively, and she died 21 hours after delivery.

Subsequent report of high vaginal swabs culture showed moderate growth of streptococci faecalis; blood culture showed no growth after 3 weeks.

Autopsy showed amniotic pulmonary embolism.

Cause of death: Amniotic fluid embolism.

**2. Booked case. Serial No. 3631/64 Age: 34 Gravida 5 Para 4**

This patient was first seen in our antenatal clinic on 6/8/64, when the maturity was 23 weeks. She gave a history of having a mass in the right breast for 6 months, and of having attended the University Surgical Unit O.P.D. On 6/9/64 she was referred to University Surgical Unit again, and had simple mastectomy done for stage IV carcinoma of the breast. She was then only 29 weeks pregnant. On 16/11/64, at 38 weeks maturity, she was readmitted in a poor state, with jaundice, hepatomegaly and ascites. She went into labour on 24/11/64 and delivered spontaneously. Shortly after, her general condition rapidly deteriorated and she died a few hours after delivery. The baby weighed 1928 gms., and was subsequently discharged well.

Autopsy showed infiltrative ductal carcinoma of the right breast, with metastases in the lungs, pleura, pericardium, peritoneum, liver, pines, kidneys, brain and lymph nodes.

Cause of death: Carcinoma of breast with extensive metastases.

**3. Booked case. Serial No. 4765/64 Age: 40 Gravida 8 Para 5**

This patient, with Rhesus-negative blood group, was first seen on 27/7/64 when she was 25 weeks pregnant. No Rhesus antibodies were detected. She was admitted in labour at term and subsequently delivered spontaneously. Placenta and membranes were complete.

There was persistent trickling of blood per vaginam after delivery. Speculum examination revealed small cervical and vaginal tears which were repaired. Digital exploration of the uterus showed no retained gestational products. Penicillin and streptomycin were given intramuscularly as a prophylactic measure and immediately after the first injection, the patient went into profound shock. The apical beat stopped for about  $\frac{1}{2}$  minute, and was detected again after external cardiac massage. Intubation was done as there was irregular respiration and cyanosis. Adrenaline, hydrocortisone, and anthisan were immediately given. Although the patient regained consciousness, the blood pressure had to be maintained with nor-adrenaline. About 26 hours after delivery she developed pulmonary oedema and respiration was much laboured. There was no response to resuscitation—aminophylline, 20% glucose, and tracheostomy.

The patient died 37 hours after delivery on 4/11/64.

Autopsy showed bronchopneumonia, pulmonary oedema, acute dilatation of heart, congestion of liver, kidneys, spleen and adrenal glands.

Cause of death: Anaphylactic shock due to penicillin.

4. Booked case. Serial No. 2273/64 Age: 31 Gravida 5 Para 4

This patient was referred to the antenatal clinic on 16/4/64 as a case of goitre complicating pregnancy. She gave a history of having had an enlarged thyroid gland for about one year and of one attack of palpitation, lasting for a few hours, about 7 months previously. She had had 4 previous normal pregnancies and spontaneous deliveries in a maternity home. In her first pregnancy in 1956 (blood pressure unknown to us) she had paroxysmal attacks of palpitation not provoked by exertion which subsided after delivery and were not present in subsequent pregnancies. There were no other associated symptoms. She was well in between pregnancies.

Her last confinement was in June 1962 and she had been amenorrhoeic since.

When first seen on 16/4/64, her general condition was good. The thyroid gland was slightly enlarged but there was no evidence of thyrotoxicosis. Her pulse and blood pressure were normal. The uterus was enlarged to the size of 26 weeks pregnancy with audible foetal heart sounds.

She attended the antenatal clinic regularly. Her pulse and blood pressure remained normal until 5/6/64, when at the maturity of about 36 weeks, the blood pressure was slightly raised (130/95 mm. Hg.) and the pulse rate was 80/min. There was no oedema or proteinuria. She was admitted and treated with amytal and Aldomet. The blood pressure became normal in a week and she remained normotensive and well until she went into labour on 9/7/64, 34 days after admission, at about 40 weeks gestation, when the B.P. was again slightly raised (130/90 mm. Hg. and pulse 80/min.). She was delivered spontaneously of a female child weighing 3742 grammes. The first stage lasted for 4 hrs. 15 mins., the second stage 10 mins. and the third stage 10 mins. At the end of the third stage after a blood loss of approximately 350 ml., the blood pressure rose to 220/120 mm. Hg. but the pulse rate was still 80/min. One hour later with no further blood loss the blood pressure was 170/100 mm. Hg. and the pulse rate 88/min. Three hours later the pulse rate rose to 140-180 per minute and the volume was poor. The patient was apprehensive and complained of epigastric discomfort. There was profuse sweating. The skin was cold and clammy and the face and extremities pale.

Electrocardiography showed supraventricular tachycardia. The heart rate remained around 180/min. but the radial pulse gradually became imperceptible. The blood pressure fluctuated with a systolic pressure varying between 110 and 180 and diastolic between 90 and 120 mm. Hg. Her body temperature was 101°F. Digoxin was given intravenously and orally, and prostigmine hypodermally to suppress the tachycardia but without effect. In spite of resuscitative measures she died 21 hours after delivery following a short attack of generalised convulsion and vomiting.

- Autopsy:— Phaeochromocytoma in left adrenal gland.  
— Pulmonary congestion and oedema; dilatation of right atrium.  
— Bilateral chronic pyelonephritis.  
— Segmental atelectasis of left lung.  
— Parenchymatous goitre.  
— Urate deposits in the kidneys (uric acid infarct).

Cause of death: Phaeochromocytoma.

**5. Non-Booked case    Serial No. 5094/64    Age: 22    Gravida 1    Para 0**

This patient was referred from a maternity home because of meconium-stained liquor, hypertension (150/100 mm. Hg.) and cervical dystocia. Maturity was 41 weeks and 3 days.

On admission, the radial pulse was 90/min, B.P. 150/90 mm. Hg., ankle oedema + and proteinuria ++. The uterus was term-sized with the foetus presenting by the vertex and the head engaged. The foetal heart sounds were regular at 144/minute. Pelvic examination revealed that the cervix was 9 cm. dilated with an oedematous anterior lip; the vertex was in R.O.P. position with a caput; the liquor was clear and the umbilical cord was not felt.

About 1 hour and 30 minutes after admission, the cervix became fully dilated. Vacuum extraction was done and the baby delivered without difficulty. The placenta was delivered by modified Brandt-Andrews technique and was complete. Blood loss was estimated to be 250 ml. The first stage of labour lasted for 16:10 hours, the second stage 30 minutes and the third stage 5 minutes. Immediately after the third stage, the pulse rate was 120/min. the B.P. 110/80 mm. Hg. and the temperature 99°F. One hour afterwards, the blood pressure was 70/40 mm. Hg. and the pulse rate 120/min. Her condition rapidly deteriorated and her pulse and B.P. became imperceptible. Despite all resuscitative measures (blood transfusion, hydrocortisone, nor-adrenaline, external cardiac massage), her condition never improved. There was no vaginal or cervical tear; the uterus was firm and intact. The patient died 4 hours after delivery.

Autopsy revealed no anatomical finding to account for this obstetric death.

Cause of death: Obstetric shock.

**6. Non-booked case    Serial No. 4649/64    Age: 41    Gravida 11    Para 10**

This patient was referred from a maternity home at the maturity of 36 weeks and 4 days because of contracted pelvis in early labour with O.C. 8.7 cm., T.D. 12.6 cm. and A.P.O. 11 cm. Previously she had 10 spontaneous deliveries.

After a first stage of 3 hours and 15 minutes and a second stage of 5 minutes, she delivered spontaneously a female child, weighing 2807 gms. The foetal heart rate dropped to 80 per minute at the end of the first stage. At delivery, the baby was severely asphyxiated and she died 2 hours after birth.

The third stage of labour lasted for 5 minutes. Immediately after spontaneous delivery of the placenta there was profuse post-partum haemorrhage from a cervical laceration. Attempts at repairing the cervix were not successful and a total hysterectomy was carried out. The amount of blood loss was about 7 pints. During the operation, the patient was in severe peripheral circulatory failure but gradually improved after the operation. However she developed renal failure with oliguria and was transferred to the University Surgical Unit on the fourth day after delivery. Extracorporeal haemodialysis was carried out 3 times, but she died 13 days after delivery.

Autopsy showed bilateral suppurative bronchopneumonia.

Cause of death: Postpartum haemorrhage, cervical laceration.  
Acute renal failure.

TABLE 36

**SUMMARY OF FOETAL LOSS**

	S.B.			N.N.D.			P.N.D.				
	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence			
Total No. of live births and stillbirths ... ..	75 (7)	13.04 per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.	58 (9)	10.22 per 1,000 L.B.	132 # (16)			22.95 per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.			
Booked ... ..	46 (3)		44 (5)		89 (8)						
Non-booked ... ..	29 (4)		14 (4)		43 (8)						
Primiparae... ..	23		22 (3)		44 (3)						
Multiparae... ..	52 (7)		36 (6)		88 (3)						
<b>CAUSES</b>											
	S. B.			N. N. D.			P. N. D.				
	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	Booked	Non-booked	Primi- parae	Multiparae	Incidence
1. Unknown ... ..	25 (4)	33.33%	20 (6)	34.48%	45 (10)	33 (6)	12 (4)	14 (3)	31 (7)	34.09%	
Mature ... ..	12		3		15	12	3	7	8		
Premature... ..	13*(4)		17 (6)		30 (10)	21 (6)	9 (4)	7 (3)	23 (7)		
2. Birth trauma ... ..	12 (2)	16.00%	9	15.52%	21 (2)	13 (1)	8 (1)	9	12 (2)	15.91%	
Cord accident ... ..	3		2		5	2	3	1	4		
Ruptured uterus ... ..	2		—		2	—	2	—	2		
Acute asphyxia ... ..	5 (2)		4		9 (2)	7 (1)	2 (1)	5	4 (2)		
Intracranial haemorrhage ... ..	2		3		5	4	1	3	2		

( ) Figure in brackets indicates number of twin babies.

\* Including 2 foetuses papyraceus.

# Excluding 1 baby from N.N.D. who died on the 14th day.

**SUMMARY OF FOETAL LOSS (Continued)**

CAUSES	S. B.		N. N. D.		P. N. D.					
	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Booked	Non-booked	Primiparae	Multiparae	Incidence
3. Toxaemia ... ..	7	9.33%	8	13.79%	15	13	2	9	6	11.36%
Pre-eclampsia ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Unclassified toxæmia 'A' ... ..	4	—	7	—	11	10	1	7	4	—
Unclassified toxæmia 'B' ... ..	2	—	1	—	3	2	1	1	2	—
4. A. P. H. ... ..	16 (1)	21.33%	8 (2)	13.79%	24 (3)	12 (1)	12 (2)	5	19 (3)	18.18%
Accidental hæmorrhage ... ..	13 (1)	—	1 (1)	—	14 (2)	6	8 (2)	2	12 (2)	—
Placenta prævia ... ..	2	—	6 (1)	—	8 (1)	6 (1)	2	3	5 (1)	—
Unknown origin ... ..	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
5. Foetal abnormalities ... ..	11	14.67%	10 (1)	17.24%	20#(1)	14	6 (1)	5	15 (1)	15.15%
Multiple anomalies ... ..	2	—	2	—	4	3	1	1	3	—
Anencephaly ... ..	6	—	3	—	9	6	3	1	8	—
Hydrocephalus ... ..	2	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	—
Congenital heart ... ..	—	—	2	—	1#	1	—	1	—	—
Seronomelia ... ..	—	—	1 (1)	—	1 (1)	—	1 (1)	—	1 (1)	—
Achondroplasia ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Oesophageal atresia ... ..	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Arhinencephalia ... ..	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
6. Miscellaneous ... ..	4	5.33%	3	5.17%	7	4	3	1	6	5.30%
Hydrops foetalis ... ..	3	—	3	—	6	4	2	1	5	—
Bronchopneumonia ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—

( ) Figure in brackets indicates number of twin babies.

# Excluding 1 baby from N.N.D. who died on the 14th day.

SUMMARY OF FOETAL LOSS (Continued)

BIRTH WEIGHT:—

<i>Birth weight (grams)</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>			
	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>	
	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	
Under 1,001 ... ..	4*	—	4	
1,000 — 1,500 ... ..	12	10	22	
1,501 — 2,000 ... ..	9	16	25	
2,001 — 2,500 ... ..	14	10	24	
2,501 — 3,000 ... ..	18	14	32	
3,001 — 3,500 ... ..	13	6	18 #	
3,501 — 4,000 ... ..	2	1	3	
4,001 — 4,500 ... ..	2	—	2	
Unknown ... ..	1	1	2	

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>			
	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>	
	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	
Spontaneous ... ..	49	25	74	
Vacuum extraction ... ..	1	1	2	
Low forceps ... ..	2	2	3 #	
Breech delivery ... ..	10	10	20	
Caesarean section ... ..	10	19	29	
Internal version ... ..	1	1	2	
Laparotomy & hysterectomy ... ..	2	—	2	

\* Including 2 foetuses papyraceus.

# Excluding 1 baby from N.N.D. who died on the 14th day.



TABLE 37

**PREMATURE LIVE-BORN INFANTS**

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	457
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(one twin)	20	
									(both twins)	54	
									(triplets)	1	
Incidence (per 1,000 L.B.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80.49
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70.02

**CAUSES OF DEATH:—**

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Atelectasis	10
Foetal malformations	4
A.P.H.	6
Toxaemia	4
Hydrops foetalis	3
Birth trauma	1
Prolapse of cord	1
Unknown	3

**MATURITY (WEEKS):—**

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>N.N.D. (loss per 1,000)</i>
Under 32 wks.	44	12 (272.73)
32 — 33 wks.	58	6 (103.45)
34 — 35 wks.	51	1 ( 19.61)
36 — 37 wks.	97	7 ( 72.17)
38 — 39 wks.	144	5 ( 34.72)
40 — 41 wks.	41	1 ( 24.39)
42 wks. & over	17	—
Unknown	5	—

**BIRTH WEIGHT (GRAMS):—**

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>N.N.D. (loss per 1,000)</i>
Under 1,000	2	—
1,001 — 1,500	14	7 ( 500.00)
1,501 — 2,000	63	14 ( 222.22)
2,001 — 2,500	378	11 ( 29.10)

TABLE 38

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

	<i>Booked</i>	<i>Non-booked</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total No. of cases ... ..	52	12	64
Incidence ... ..			11.13 per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.
Among live births ... ..	46	7	53 (0.93%)
Among stillbirths ... ..	6	5	11 (14.67%)
Among premature live births ... ..	10	2	12 (2.63%)
Among neo-natal deaths ... ..	8	2	10 (17.24%)

TYPE OF MALFORMATION\*:-

Harelip and cleft palate ... ..	14
Malformation of limbs ... ..	6
Achondroplasia ... ..	1
Osteogenesis imperfecta ... ..	1
Serenomelia ... ..	1
Congenital heart disease ... ..	4
Dextrocardia and situs inversus ... ..	1
Anencephaly ... ..	9
Hydrocephalus ... ..	3
Arhinencephalia ... ..	1
Spina bifida ... ..	1
Renal malformations ... ..	2
Ectopia vesicae ... ..	1
Oesophageal atresia ... ..	1
Malformation of anus ... ..	2
Exomphalos ... ..	3
Hypospadias ... ..	2
Absence of eyeballs ... ..	1
Malformation of ear ... ..	2
Haemangioma ... ..	5
Mongolism ... ..	4
Turner's syndrome ... ..	1

\* More than one type of malformation may be present in the same baby.

TABLE 39

**BIRTH TRAUMA**

Total No. of cases Incidence	<i>Method of delivery</i>						Breech extraction	Caesarean section
	Spontaneous	Vacuum extraction	Mid forceps and low forceps	Assisted breech	Breech extraction	Caesarean section		
16	2.78 per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.							
<i>Type of trauma</i>								
Cephalhaematoma ... ..	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tentorial tear ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Intracranial haemorrhage ... ..	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Fracture of skull ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fracture of humerus ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brachial plexus palsy ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Among live births ... ..				12	2		14 (0.25%)	
Among stillbirths ... ..				2	—		2 (2.67%)	
Among premature live births ... ..				1	—		1 (0.22%)	
Among neo-natal deaths ... ..				2	1		3 (5.17%)	

TABLE 40

NEO-NATAL INFECTIONS

Total No. of cases	125
Incidence (per 1,000 L.B.)	22.02
N.N.D.	—
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000)	—
<b>TYPE OF INFECTION:—</b>	
Umbilical sepsis	41
Conjunctivitis	32
Skin sepsis	10
Respiratory infection	3
Thrush infection of oral cavity	21
Ophthalmia neonatorum	2
Gastro-enteritis	10
Bacillary dysentery	2
Parotitis	2
Otitis	2

TABLE 41

NEO-NATAL JAUNDICE

Total No. of cases ... ..	434
Incidence (per 1,000 L.B.) ... ..	76.44%
No. of cases with known cause ... ..	125 (28.80%)

<i>Cause if known</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Exchange transfusion</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency ... ..	49	3	1
A.B.O. incompatibility ... ..	47	5	—
Infection ... ..	26	1	—
Hepatitis ... ..	2	—	—
Cephalhaematoma ... ..	1	1	—
Unknown ... ..	309	16	1

TABLE 42

**NEO-NATAL DISEASES NOT DETAILED ELSEWHERE**

Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency without jaundice	... ..	32
Dietary diarrhoea	... ..	19
Sclerema	... ..	6
Haemorrhagic tendency	... ..	2
Intestinal obstruction	... ..	1
Hirschsprung's disease	... ..	1

**X-RAY DEPARTMENT STATISTICS**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Chest</i>	<i>Bones</i>	<i>Abdomen</i>	<i>Pelvimetry</i>	<i>Direct Placentalography</i>	<i>Hysterosalpingography</i>	<i>Intravenous Urography</i>	<i>Barium Swallow</i>	<i>Dead Foetus</i>
Jan.	408	14	18	102	5	5	—	—	—
Feb.	321	6	10	91	6	2	2	—	—
Mar.	559	6	20	102	4	5	—	—	—
Apr.	624	7	16	85	2	2	—	—	1
May	476	5	16	83	—	4	—	—	—
June	674	4	13	81	3	4	—	—	—
July	687	8	16	71	7	5	—	—	—
Aug.	520	2	13	109	5	5	—	—	1
Sept.	463	8	21	120	9	6	—	1	—
Oct.	477	4	13	124	9	2	—	—	—
Nov.	427	7	14	115	3	8	—	—	1
Dec.	347	5	15	123	4	6	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

