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CLINICAL REPORT
OF THE
TSAN YUK HOSPITAL
FOR THE YEAR
1966



ISSUED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

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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.	... ..	Obsterical 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.

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1956-1966

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Adult patients admitted	8,391	10,865	8,918	8,196	7,251	7,774	7,340	7,624	6,761	5,654	5,361
Patients delivered in hospital	7,524	9,836	7,760	7,431	6,265	6,537	5,844	6,455	5,626	5,505	5,183
Primiparae	1,878	2,666	2,400	2,886	2,525	2,583	2,412	2,685	2,309	2,287	1,869
Multiparae	5,646	7,170	5,360	4,545	3,741	3,954	3,432	3,770	3,317	3,218	3,314
Patients admitted after delivery	28	56	22	13	32	22	25	60	52	59	60
Primiparae	3	4	1	2	2	1	4	8	4	7	—
Multiparae	25	52	21	13	30	21	21	52	48	52	60
Total patients delivered	7,552	9,892	7,782	7,444	6,298	6,559	5,869	6,515	5,678	5,564	5,240
Abortion	32	17	35	30	17	22	25	20	40	37	45
Patients transferred	40	40	11	20	14	4	43	36	32	17	35
Patients discharged undelivered	259	945	922	799	119	142	80	59	70	52	76
Pre-eclampsia	413	714	533	583	368	501	127	101	110	83	91
Eclampsia	19	15	6	17	13	14	3	7	4	4	5
Accidental antepartum haemorrhage	38	80	72	74	60	55	56	69	46	56	50
Placenta praevia	48	57	50	28	48	50	53	73	70	55	27
Postpartum haemorrhage	74	72	54	70	50	37	55	48	43	91	85
Contracted pelvis	264	454	279	454	568	651	694	585	440	464	443
Vacuum extraction	—	—	—	—	—	114	295	579	555	622	552
Vacuum extraction rate per cent	—	—	—	—	—	1.74	5.02	8.96	9.78	11.05	10.43
Forceps delivery	199	294	436	699	743	565	413	327	239	199	205
Forceps delivery rate per cent	2.64	2.94	5.61	9.4	11.79	10.00	7.07	5.04	4.21	3.54	4.04
Caesarean section	174	227	221	384	532	597	527	513	556	615	561
Caesarean section rate per cent	2.30	2.70	2.84	5.16	8.45	9.09	9.02	7.87	9.79	11.11	10.71
Maternal deaths	4	11	7	5	2	8	—	2	6	6	7
Maternal death rate (per 1,000 cases admitted)	0.52	1.11	0.89	0.66	0.32	1.22	—	0.31	1.06	1.06	1.34
(per 1,000 cases delivered)											
Infants born in hospital	7,607	9,919	7,868	7,535	6,333	6,631	5,874	6,526	5,701	5,567	5,241
Infants born before admission (B.B.A.)	28	61	22	13	32	22	25	63	52	60	60
Total infants born	7,635	9,980	7,890	7,548	6,365	6,653	5,899	6,589	5,753	5,627	5,301
Infants transferred	16	11	—	5	2	1	6	15	15	6	16
Stillbirths (including macerated foetuses)	119	115	119	82	61	76	63	95	75	46	56
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	15.6	11.52	15.08	10.86	9.58	11.46	10.68	14.42	13.04	8.17	10.56
Neo-natal deaths	153	219	105	100	78	88	63	71	58	56	58
Neo-natal death rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.3	21.94	13.53	13.39	12.37	13.43	10.79	10.93	10.22	10.03	11.06
Perinatal deaths	—	—	—	—	—	154	121	163	132	100	109
Perinatal death rate (per 1,000 live & stillbirths)	—	—	—	—	—	23.22	20.50	24.74	22.95	17.77	20.56

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Adult patients admitted	5,361
Patients delivered in hospital	5,183
Booked	4,797
Primiparae (Twins: 18 sets)	1,800
Multiparae (Twins: 22 sets)... ..	2,997
Non-booked	386
Primiparae (Twins: 3 sets)	69
Multiparae (Twins: 16 sets+) (Triplets: 1 set)	317
Patients admitted after delivery	60*
Booked	21
Primiparae (Twins: Nil)	—
Multiparae (Twins: Nil)	21
Non-booked	39
Primiparae (Twins: Nil)... ..	—
Multiparae (Twins: 3 sets+)... ..	39
Total No. of patients delivered	5 240
Booked	4,817
Primiparae (Twins: 18 sets)... ..	1 800
Multiparae (Twins: 22 sets)... ..	3,017
Non-booked	423
Primiparae (Twins: 3 sets)... ..	69
Multiparae (Twins: 19 sets+) (Triplets: 1 set)	354
Abortion	45
Patients discharged undelivered	76
Maternal deaths	7
Maternal death rate (per 1,000 cases admitted)	1.31
(per 1,000 cases delivered)	1.34
Total No. of multiple pregnancies	60
Total No. of infants born	5,301
Total No. of infants born in hospital	5,241
Total No. of infants born before admission	60
Total No. of live born infants	5,245
Booked	4,822
Non-booked	423

+ Three 2nd twins were delivered in hospital.

* In 60 B.B.A. cases, 30 babies were not admitted.

TABLE 1

ASSOCIATED DISEASES

ANAEMIA

Total No. of cases	1,137
Booked	1,006
Non-booked	131
Primiparae	431
Multiparae	706
Incidence	21.70%

Type of anaemia:—

1. Iron deficiency	1,123
2. Thalassaemia minor	7
3. Other haemoglobinopathy	2
4. Other haemolytic anaemia	1
5. Others	4

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (Antenatal)

Total No. of cases	63
---------------------------	----

AGE GROUP:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S. B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
20 & under	9	14.29	9	—	—	—
21 — 25	13	20.63	13	—	—	—
26 — 30	21	33.33	21	1	—	1
31 — 35	9	14.29	9	1	—	1
36 — 40	10	15.87	10	—	—	—
41 & over	1	1.59	1	—	—	—
Total	63	100	63	2	—	2

PARITY:—

Para 0	28	44.44	28	1	—	1
Para 1	12	19.05	12	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	23	36.51	23	1	—	1
Total	63	100	63	2	—	2

TABLE 1 (Continued)

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

	<i>Active</i>	<i>Non-active</i>
Total No. of cases	117	195
Incidence	2.23%	3.72%
Booked	114	185
Non-booked	3	10
Primiparae	58	70
Multiparae	59	125
Total No. of babies		314
Multiple pregnancies		2
Maternal deaths		—
S. B.		2 (0.64%)
N. N. D.		4 (1.28%)
P. N. D.		6 (1.91%)

PRE-DIABETES

Nil

TABLE 1 (Continued)
DIABETES MELLITUS

Total No. of caaes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Incidence...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17%
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
N. N. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 (22.22%)
P. N. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 (22.22%)

AGE GROUP.—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No of live births</i>	<i>S. B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
20 & under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 — 25	2	22.22	—	2	—	—	—
26 — 30	1	11.11	—	1	—	1	1
31 — 35	1	11.11	—	1	—	—	—
36 — 40	4	44.45	—	4	—	1	1
41 & over	1	11.11	—	1	—	—	—
Total	9	100	—	9	—	2	2

PARITY:—

Para 0	...	...	...	2	22.22	—	2	—	—
Para 1	...	...	...	1	11.11	—	1	—	—
Para 2 & over	...	...	...	6	66.67	—	6	—	2
Total	...	...	...	9	100	—	9	—	2

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

Spontaneous	...	...	...	4	44.44	—	4	—	2
L. S. C. S.	...	...	...	5	55.56	—	5	—	—
Total	...	...	...	9	100	—	9	—	2

CARDIAC DISEASE (Continued)

AGE GROUP:—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No of live births</i>	<i>S.B</i>	<i>NND</i>	<i>PND</i>
20 & under	8	11.11	—	8	—	—	—
21 — 25	19	26.39	—	19	—	—	—
26 — 30	22	30.56	1	22	—	—	—
31 — 35	18	25.00	—	18	—	—	—
36 — 40	5	6.94	—	5	—	—	—
41 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	72	100	1	72	—	—	—

PARITY:—

Para 0	29	40.28	—	29	—	—	—
Para 1	16	22.22	—	16	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	27	37.50	1	27	—	—	—
Total	72	100	1	72	—	—	—

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

Spontaneous...	27	37.50	—	27	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction	33	45.83	—	33	—	—	—
Forceps	4	5.56	—	4	—	—	—
Assisted breech	2	2.78	1	2	—	—	—
L. S. C. S.	6	8.33	—	6	—	—	—
Total	72	100	1	72	—	—	—

FUNCTIONAL GRADING:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Class I	34
Class II	28
Class III	5
Class IV	4
Unknown	1
Deterioration during pregnancy	9
Post-valvotomy	5

TABLE 4

TOXAEMIA OF PREGNANCY

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	498
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.50%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509*
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 (0.20%)
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 (1.77%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 (1.80%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 (3.34%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	430	86.25	1	431	8	5	12
Non-booked	68	13.75	—	69	1	4	5
Total	498	100	1	500	9	9	17

Type of Toxaemia:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Percentage amongst toxaemia</i>
Pre-eclampsia	91	18.27
Eclampsia	5	1.00
Unclassified toxaemia 'A'	284	57.03
Unclassified toxaemia 'B'	71	14.26
Recurrent toxaemia	44	8.84
Essential hypertension	2	0.40
Chronic nephritis	1	0.20

Definition:—

Pre-eclampsia—B.P. 135/85 and over with oedema and/or albuminuria when B.P. in early pregnancy is known to be normal.

Unclassified toxaemia—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.

* One B.B.A. baby was not admitted.

TABLE 5

PRE-ECLAMPSIA

Total No. of cases	91
Mild	79
Severe	12
Incidence:—Overall	1.74%
Among toxæmia	18.27%
Total No. of babies	96
Multiple pregnancies	5
Maternal deaths	1 (1.10%)
S.B.	2 (2.08%)
N.N.D.	1 (1.06%)
P.N.D.	3 (3.13%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	91	100	1	2	1	3
Non-booked	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	91	100	1	2	1	3

AGE GROUP:—

20 & under	6	6.59	—	—	—	—
21 — 25	28	30.77	—	2	—	2
26 — 30	26	28.57	—	—	—	—
31 — 35	13	14.29	1	—	—	—
36 — 40	14	15.38	—	—	1	1
41 & over	4	4.40	—	—	—	—
Total	91	100	1	2	1	3

PRE - ECLAMPSIA (Continued)

PARITY:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Para 0	66	72.53	1	1	—	1
Para 1	9	9.89	—	1	—	1
Para 2 & over... ..	16	17.58	—	—	1	1
Total	91	100	1	2	1	3

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous	47	48.96	—	2	—	2
Vacuum extraction	21	21.88	—	—	—	—
Breech	6	6.25	—	—	—	—
Caesarean section	22	22.91	1	—	1	1
Total	96	100	1	2	1	3

CLASSIFICATION:—

Mild — B.P. 135/85 to 160/100 mm. Hg.

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

PRE-ECLAMPSIA (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY & FETAL LOSS

	Total				Mild				Severe			
	No. of babies		No. of babies		No. of babies		No. of babies		No. of babies		No. of babies	
	S. B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	Total	S. B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	Total	S. B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	Total
PRIMIPARAE												
(A) Spontaneous labour				48	1	—	1	7	—	—	—	—
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	24	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Assisted breech delivery	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	9	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour				22	—	1	1	6	—	—	—	—
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Assisted breech delivery	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Total	70	1	1	2	13	—	—	—	—
MULTIPARAE												
(A) Spontaneous labour				20	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	12	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Assisted breech delivery	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour				6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Assisted breech delivery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	26	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	96	2	1	3	13	—	—	—	—

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	68	2	—	2
	Under 1,500	1	1	—	1
	1,501 — 2,000	2	—	—	—
	2,001 — 2,500	9	1	—	1
	2,501 — 3,000	25	—	—	—
	3,001 — 3,500	26	—	—	—
	3,501 — 4,000	5	—	—	—
	4,001 & over	—	—	—	—
(B)	Induced labour	28	—	1	1
	Under 1,500	—	—	—	—
	1,501 — 2,000	2	—	—	—
	2,001 — 2,500	5	—	—	—
	2,501 — 3,000	15	—	—	—
	3,001 — 3,500	5	—	—	—
	3,501 — 4,000	1	—	1	1
	4,001 & over	—	—	—	—
	Total	96	2	1	3

INDICATIONS FOR C.S. :— (More than 1 indication may be present in 1 case)

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Contracted pelvis	3
Labour following previous C.S.	4
Prolonged labour	2
Foetal distress	11
Uterine inertia	4
Toxaemia	4
Elderly primigravida	4
Prolapse of cord	1

TABLE 6

ECLAMPSIA

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Incidence:—Overall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10%
Among toxæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00%
Total No of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S.B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
N.N.D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	No. of cases	Per centage	Maternal deaths	No of live births	S B	N N D	P N D.
Booked	4	80	—	4	—	—	—
Non-booked	1	20	—	1	—	—	—
Total	5	100	—	5	—	—	—

AGE GROUP:—

	No of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under	2	40	—	—	—	—
21 — 25	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 — 30	—	—	—	—	—	—
31 — 35	1	20	—	—	—	—
36 — 40	1	20	—	—	—	—
41 & over	1	20	—	—	—	—
Total	5	100	—	—	—	—

PARITY:—

Para 0	2	40	—	—	—	—
Para 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	3	60	—	—	—	—
Total	5	100	—	—	—	—

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

Spontaneous	2	40	—	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction	2	40	—	—	—	—
Caesarean section...	1	20	—	—	—	—
Total	5	100	—	—	—	—

TABLE 7

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'A'

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284
Incidence:—Overall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.42%
Among toxæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57.03%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4(1.37%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3(1.05%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7(2.41%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S B.</i>	<i>N N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D</i>
Booked	244	85.92	—	245	3	1	4
Non-booked	40	14.08	—	42	1	2	3
Total	284	100	—	287	4	3	7

AGE GROUP.—

20 & under	31	10.92	—	33	—	1	1
21 — 25	74	26.05	—	75	1	—	1
26 — 30	62	21.83	—	62	1	1	2
31 — 35	55	19.37	—	56	—	—	—
36 — 40	47	16.55	—	45	2	1	3
41 & over	15	5.28	—	16	—	—	—
Total	284	100	—	287	4	3	7

PARITY:—

Para 0	167	58.80	—	171	1	1	2
Para 1	16	5.63	—	16	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	101	35.57	—	100	3	2	5
Total	248	100	—	287	4	3	7

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'A' (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:-

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>Booked</i>				<i>Non-booked</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>
PRIMIPARAE								
(A) Spontaneous labour ...	91	1	—	1	9	—	1	1
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	54	1	—	1	3	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(4) Breech delivery ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	11	—	—	—	5	—	1	1
(B) Induced labour	67	1	—	1	3	—	—	—
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	31	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction...	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Breech delivery ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	17	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Total... ..	158	2	—	2	12	—	1	1
MULTIPARAE								
(A) Spontaneous labour ...	61	—	1	1	21	1	1	2
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	45	—	1	1	14	1	—	1
(2) Vacuum extraction...	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(4) Breech delivery...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	5	—	—	—	4	—	1	1
(B) Induced labour... ..	27	1	—	1	12	—	—	—
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	23	1	—	—	10	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Breech delivery ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	88	1	1	2	33	1	1	2
GRAND TOTAL	246	3	1	4	45	1	2	3

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>
(A)	Spontaneous labour... ..	182	2	3	5
	Under 1,500	1	1	—	1
	1,501—2,000	5	—	1	1
	2,001—2,500	28	1	2	3
	2,501—3,000	62	—	—	—
	3,001—3,500	53	—	—	—
	3,501—4,000	31	—	—	—
	4,001 & over	2	—	—	—
	Unknown	—	—	—	—
(B)	Induced labour	109	2	—	2
	Under 1,500	1	1	—	1
	1,501—2,000	1	1	—	1
	2,001—2,500	8	—	—	—
	2,501—3,000	40	—	—	—
	3,001—3,500	47	—	—	—
	3,501—4,000	12	—	—	—
	4,001 & over	—	—	—	—
	Unknown	—	—	—	—
	Total	291	4	3	7

INDICATIONS FOR C.S.:— (There may be more than 1 indication in 1 case)

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Contracted pelvis	10
Foetal distress	20
Brow presentation	1
Accidental haemorrhage	1
Uterine inertia	6
C-P disproportion	2
Previous C.S.	1
Prolonged 1st stage	1
Failed trial of labour	5
Elderly primigravida	3
Total:	50

TABLE 8

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'B'

Total No. of cases	71
Incidence:—Overall	1.35%
Among toxaemia	14.26%
Total No. of babies	70*
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	4(5.71%)
N.N.D.	3(4.55%)
P.N.D.	6(8.57%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	<i>No. of c ses</i>	<i>Per- centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	53	74.65	—	49	4	2	5
Non-booked	18	25.35	—	18	—	1	1
Total	71	100	—	67	4	3	6

AGE GROUP:—

20 & under	2	2.82	—	1	1	—	1
21 — 25... ..	4	5.63	—	4	—	—	—
26 — 30... ..	13	18.32	—	12	1	—	1
31 — 35... ..	18	25.35	—	16	2	1	3
36 — 40... ..	23	32.39	—	23	—	1	—
41 & over	11	15.49	—	11	—	1	1
Total	71	100	—	67	4	3	6

PARITY:—

Para 0	24	33.80	—	22	2	—	2
Para 1	6	8.45	—	6	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	41	57.75	—	39	2	3	4
Total	71	100	—	67	4	3	6

* One B.B.A. baby was not admitted.

UNCLASSIFIED TOXAEMIA 'B' (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>Booked</i>				<i>Non-booked</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>
PRIMIPARAE								
(A) Spontaneous labour ...	15	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	9	2	—	2	1	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Breech delivery ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Breech delivery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	22	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
MULTIPARAE								
(A) Spontaneous labour ...	21	2	1	3	12	—	1	1
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	18	2	1	3	8	1	—	1
(2) Vacuum extraction ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(4) Breech delivery ...	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour	10	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
(1) Spont. Vertex delivery	7	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
(2) Vacuum extraction ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Forceps	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Breech delivery ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) C.S.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	31	2	2	3	15	—	1	1
GRAND TOTAL	53	4	2	5	17	—	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		50	4	2	6
Under 1,500		1	—	1	1
1,501—2,000		5	2	—	2
2,001—2,500		8	1	—	1
2,501—3,000		12	—	—	—
3,001—3,500		15	1	—	1
3,501—4,000		7	—	1	1
4,001 & over		2	—	—	—
(B) Induced labour		20	—	1	—
Under 1,500		—	—	—	—
1,501—2,000		2	—	1	—
2,001—2,500		3	—	—	—
2,501—3,000		8	—	—	—
3,001—3,500		7	—	—	—
3,501—4,000		—	—	—	—
4,001 & over		—	—	—	—
Total		70	4	3	6

INDICATIONS FOR C.S. :—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Borderline pelvis and P.O.P.	1
Foetal distress and C.P.	1
Placenta praevia	1
Uterine inertia	1
Elderly primigravida	1
Total	5

TABLE 9

RECURRENT TOXAEMIA

Total No. of cases	44
Booked	37
Non-booked	7
Incidence :—Overall	0.84%
Among toxæmia	8.84%
Total No. of babies	44
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	2 (4.55%)
P.N.D.	2 (4.55%)

TABLE 10

ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION

Total No. of cases	2
Booked	2
Non-booked	—
Primiparae	1
Multiparae	1
Incidence:—Overall... ..	0.04%
Among toxæmia	0.40%
Total No. of babies	2
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	—
P.N.D.	—

TABLE 11

CHRONIC NEPHRITIS

Total No. of cases	1
Booked	1
Non-booked	—
Primiparae	—
Multiparae	1
Incidence:—Overall	0.02%
Among toxaemia	0.20%
Total No. of babies	1
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	—
P.N.D.	—

TABLE 12

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

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.85%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10*
Maternal deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 (0.39%)
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 (1.56%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 (1.19%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 (2.73%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED —

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N N D.</i>	<i>P N D.</i>
Booked	226	87.94	—	224	2	2	4
Non-booked	31	12.06	1	29	2	1	3
Total	257	100	1	253	4	3	7

SUMMARY OF LABOUR:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Labour lasting more than 24 hours	16

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

Spontaneous delivery (face to pubes)	28
Vacuum extraction	77
Forceps	21
Caesarean section	131
Total	257

* There were five 1st twins and five 2nd twins in which presentations were P.O.T. or P.O.P.

TABLE 13

BREECH DELIVERIES

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Single pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2(0.86%)
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237*
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.47%
Caesarean section	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Caesarean section rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.18%

* There were 4 sets of twins in which presentations were breech:breech

BREECH DELIVERIES (Continued)

UNCOMPLICATED BREECH DELIVERIES

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of live births	S.B.	N.N.D	P.N.D.
Booked	66	78.57	—	66	—	—	—
Non-booked	18	21.43	—	18	—	—	—
Total	84	100	—	84	—	—	—

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.
Assisted	18	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Assisted with forceps for A.C.H.	44	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
C.S.	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Total	69	—	—	—	15	—	—	—

Caesarean section rate 10.71%

BREECH DELIVERIES (Continued)

COMPLICATED BREECH DELIVERIES

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27*
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 (1.34%)
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 (5.88%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 (10.42%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 (14.38%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	118	79.19	2	117	5	10	14
Non-booked	31	20.81	—	27	4	5	8
Total	149	100	2	144	9	15	22

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL RESULT

	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous	7	3	—	3
Forceps for A.C.H.	48	1	4	4
Assisted	26	3	7	9
C.S.	72	2	4	6
Total	153	9	15	22

Caesarean section rate 47.06%

ASSOCIATED COMPLICATIONS:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Prematurity	62
Contracted pelvis	31
Toxaemia	8
Multiple pregnancy	27
Placenta praevia	8
Hydramnios	1
Accidental haemorrhage	2
Prolonged labour	1
A.P.H. of unknown origin	3
A.P.H. of extra-placental cause	3
Uterine dysfunction	5
Disproportion	1
Labour following previous C.S.	3
Heart disease	2

* There were 4 sets of twins in which presentations were breech:breech

TABLE 14

TRANSVERSE AND OBLIQUE LIE
(in labour)

Total No. of cases	16
Incidence	0.30%
Total No. of babies	16
Multiple pregnancies	4*
Maternal deaths	1 (6.25%)
S.B.	3(18.75%)
N.N.D.	—
P.N.D.	3(18.75%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of live births	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	9	56.25	1	8	1	—	1
Non-booked	7	43.75	—	5	2	—	2
Total	16	100	1	13	3	—	3

MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS:—

Method of delivery	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spont. delivery	2	2	—	2
Forceps x A.C.H.	2	—	—	—
Internal version & breech extraction	1	—	—	—
L.S.C.S.	9	1	—	1
C.C.S.	2	—	—	—
Total	16	3	—	3

ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS AND FOETAL LOSS:—

Associated conditions	No. of cases	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Multiple pregnancy	4	—	—	—
Prematurity	3	3	—	3
Placenta praevia	2	—	—	—
Prolapse of cord	3	—	—	—
Contracted pelvis	1	—	—	—
Toxaemia	1	—	—	—
Congenital malformations of genito-urinary tract	2	—	—	—

* Only the 2nd twins of these 4 sets of twin pregnancies were transverse and oblique lie.

TABLE 15

FACE AND BROW PRESENTATION

Total No. of cases	10
Incidence	0.19%
Total No. of babies	10
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	2 (20%)
N.N.D.	3 (37.50%)
P.N.D.	5 (50%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	8	80	—	6	2	1	3
Non-booked	2	20	—	2	—	2	2
Total	10	100	—	8	2	3	5

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	5	—	3	3
Forceps	1	—	—	—
Manual rotation and mid-forceps	1	1	—	1
C.S.	2	—	—	—
Embryotomy, cleidotomy	1	1	—	1
Total	10	2	3	5

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	3	1	—	1
Toxaemia	1	—	—	—
Anencephaly	4	1	3	4
Total	8	2	3	5

TABLE 16

COMPOUND PRESENTATION

Total No. of cases	2
Incidence	0.04%
Total No. of babies	2
Multiple pregnancies	1*
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	—
P.N.D.	—

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-booked	2	100	—	2	—	—	—
Total	2	100	—	2	—	—	—

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>
Low forceps	1	—	—	—
L.S.C.S.	1	—	—	—
Total	2	—	—	—

ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Prolapse of cord	2
Twin pregnancy	1

* Only 2nd twin was of compound presentation.

TABLE 17

PROLAPSE AND PRESENTATION OF CORD

Total No. of cases	26
Incidence	0.49%
Total No. of babies	26
Multiple pregnancies	5*
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	—
P.N.D.	—

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED —

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of live births	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	20	76.92	—	20	—	—	—
Non-booked	6	23.08	—	6	—	—	—
Total	26	100	—	26	—	—	—

PRESENTATION AND FOETAL LOSS:—

Presentation	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Vertex	13	—	—	—
Breech	8	—	—	—
Compound	2	—	—	—
Transverse lie	3	—	—	—
Total	26	—	—	—

MANAGEMENT AND FOETAL LOSS:—

Method of delivery	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous	1	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction	3	—	—	—
Forceps	4	—	—	—
Breech extraction	1	—	—	—
Assisted breech	4	—	—	—
L.S.C.S.	12	—	—	—
C.C.S.	1	—	—	—
Total	26	—	—	—

* In the 5 twin pregnancies, only three 1st twins and two 2nd twins had prolapse of cords.

TABLE 18

HYDRAMNIOS

Total No. of cases	8
Incidence	0.15%
Total No. of babies	8
Multiple pregnancies... ..	1*
Maternal deaths	1 (12.50%)
S.B.... ..	2 (25%)
N.N.D.	2 (33.33%)
P.N.D.	4 (50%)

ASSOCIATED FOETAL ABNORMALITIES:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Anomalies of gastro-intestinal tract	3

* Only the 2nd twin had hydramnios.

TABLE 19

PROLONGED LABOUR

(Labour lasting for more than 24 hours)

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Primiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Multiparae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.57%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 (3.33%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 (3.33%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	No of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of live births	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	25	83.33	—	25	—	—	—
Non-booked	5	16.67	—	4	1	—	1
Total	30	100	—	29	1	—	1

AGE GROUP AND FOETAL LOSS.—

Age group (years)	No. of cases	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
20 & under	1	—	—	—
21 — 25	6	1	—	1
26 — 30	14	—	—	—
31 — 35	7	—	—	—
36 & over	2	—	—	—
Total	30	1	—	1

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS.—

Method of delivery	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Spontaneous	2	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction	7	—	—	—
C.S.	20	—	—	—
Embryotomy, cleidotomy	1	1	—	1
Total	30	1	—	1

DURATION OF LABOUR AND OUTCOME —

Duration of labour (hours)	No. of cases	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
> 24	25	1	—	1
> 36	3	—	—	—
> 48	2	—	—	—
Total	30	1	—	1

TABLE 20

LABOUR FOLLOWING PREVIOUS CAESAREAN SECTION

Total No. of cases	154
Total No. of babies	154
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	1 (0.65%)
N.N.D.	1 (0.65%)
P.N.D.	2 (1.31%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	152	98.69	—	152	—	1	1
Non-booked	2	1.31	—	1	1	—	1
Total	154	100	—	153	1	1	2

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous	68	—	1	1
Vacuum extraction	41	—	—	—
Forceps	11	1	—	1
Assisted breech	1	—	—	—
C. S.	33	—	—	—
Total	154	1	1	2

TABLE 21

INDUCTION OF LABOUR

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.84%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 (0.33%)
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 (2.96%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 (1.31%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 (3.81%)
Success rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90.52%

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	269	87.91	1	269	7	4	10
Non-booked	37	12.09	—	37	2	—	2
Total	306	100	1	306	9	4	12

INDICATIONS:—(There may be more than 1 indication in 1 case)

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Postmaturity (42 weeks or more)	96
Diabetes mellitus	3
Toxaemia of pregnancy	174
Contracted pelvis	26
Accidental haemorrhage	2
Placenta praevia	1
A.P.H. of unknown origin	3
A.P.H. of extraplacenta causes	5

METHOD OF INDUCTION:—

Medical	32 (10.46%)
Surgical	262 (85.62%)
Combined medical and surgical	12 (3.92%)

INDUCTION OF LABOUR (Continued)

MEDICAL INDUCTION

PARITY:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Para 0	16	50	—	3	1	4
Para 1	6	18.75	—	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	10	31.25	—	4	—	4
Total	32	100	—	7	1	8

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous	18	54.55	—	6	1	7
Vacuum extraction	5	15.15	—	—	—	—
Assisted breech	1	3.03	—	—	—	—
L.S.C.S.	8	24.24	—	—	—	—
Embryotomy, cleidotomy	1	3.03	—	1	—	1
Total	33	100	—	7	1	8

SURGICAL INDUCTION

PARITY:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Para 0	131	50.00	—	—	2	2
Para 1	22	8.40	—	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	109	41.60	1	2	1	2
Total	262	100	1	2	3	4

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous	170	62.96	—	2	1	2
Vacuum extraction ..	40	14.82	1	—	—	—
Forceps	3	1.11	—	—	—	—
Assisted breech	8	2.96	—	—	—	—
C.S.	49	18.15	—	—	2	2
Total	270	100	1	2	3	4

TABLE 22

VACUUM EXTRACTION

Total No. of cases	552
Incidence	10.43%
Total No. of babies	553
Multiple pregnancies	5*
Maternal deaths	1 (0.18%)
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	3 (0.54%)
P.N.D.	3 (0.54%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No of live births	S B	N N D	P N D
Booked	527	95.47	1	528	—	3	3
Non-booked	25	4.53	—	25	—	—	—
Total	552	100	1	553	—	3	3

PARITY:—

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No of live births	S B	N N D	P N D
Para 0	395	71.56	—	396	—	3	3
Para 1	68	12.32	—	68	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	89	16.12	1	89	—	—	—
Total	552	100	1	553	—	3	3

INDICATIONS:— (More than 1 indication may be present in 1 case)

	No. of cases
Prolonged second stage	170
Foetal distress	172
P.O.P. and P.O.T.	76
Toxaemia	81
Contracted pelvis	56
Previous C.S.	51
Pulmonary tuberculosis	26
A.P.H.	5
Cardiac disease	33
Prolonged first stage (> 24 hours)	7
Other medical diseases	6
Maternal distress	1
Uterine inertia	8
Prolapse of cord	2
Hydramnios	1

* In these 5 sets of twin pregnancies, only 6 babies were delivered by vacuum extraction.

TABLE 23

FORCEPS DELIVERIES

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.04%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25*
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(0.49%)
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5(2.34%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9(4.31%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13(6.07%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	172	83.90	1	4	9	12
Non-booked	33	16.10	—	1	—	1
Total	205	100	1	5	9	13

PARITY:—

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Para 0	116	56.58	—	1	5	5
Para 1	29	14.15	—	1	3	4
Para 2 & over	60	29.27	1	3	1	4
Total	205	100	1	5	9	13

TYPE OF FORCEPS AND FOETAL LOSS.—

Type of forceps	Foetal loss			Primiparae			Multiparae		
	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	No. of babies	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.	
Low forceps	122	—	4	3	90	4	4	8	
Mid forceps	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	
Total	124	1	5	5	90	4	4	8	

INDICATIONS:—(More than 1 indication may be present in 1 case)

	No. of babies
A.C.H. of breech presentation	107
Toxaemia	25
Cardiac disease	6
Prolonged second stage	19
Contracted pelvis	15
Failed vacuum extraction	10
Prolapse of cord	8
Labour following previous C.S.	12
A.P.H.	7
Maternal distress	1
Prematurity	5
Elderly primigravida	6

* Nine sets of twins were both delivered by forceps.

TABLE 24

VERSION IN LABOUR

Total No. of cases	3
Incidence	0.06%
Total No. of babies	3
Multiple pregnancies	2*
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	—
P.N.D.	—

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	1	33.33	—	1	—	—	—
Non-booked	2	66.67	—	2	—	—	—
Total	3	100	—	3	—	—	—

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Forceps x A.C.H. ...	2	66.67	—	2	—	—	—
Breech extraction ...	1	33.33	—	1	—	—	—
Total	3	100	—	3	—	—	—

INDICATIONS FOR VERSION:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Transverse lie	1
Transverse lie in second twin	2

* Only the 2nd twins required version in labour.

TABLE 25

CAESAREAN SECTION

Total No. of cases	561
Incidence	10.71%
Total No. of babies	566
Multiple pregnancies... ..	7*
Maternal deaths... ..	4(0.71%)
S.B.	8(1.41%)
N.N.D.	14(2.51%)
P.N.D.	21(3.71%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	482	85.92	3	482	3	5	8
Non-booked	79	14.08	1	76	5	9	13
Total	561	100	4	558	8	14	21

AGE GROUP.—

20 & under	28	4.99	—	29	—	2	2
21 — 25	107	19.07	—	109	—	1	1
26 — 30	152	27.10	—	151	2	—	2
31 — 35	141	25.14	2	140	2	3	4
36 — 40	107	19.07	2	104	3	8	11
41 & over	26	4.63	—	25	1	—	1
Total	561	100	4	558	8	14	21

PARITY:—

Para 0	254	45.28	1	258	1	4	5
Para 1	125	22.28	—	124	1	4	5
Para 2 & over	182	32.44	3	176	6	6	11
Total	561	100	4	558	8	14	21

* Two first twins were delivered vaginally.

CAESAREAN SECTION (Continued)

INDICATIONS:—(More than 1 indication may be present in 1 case)

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Contracted pelvis	212
Foetal distress	175
Malpresentations P.O.P. or O.T.	131
Breech	81
Face	1
Brow	1
Transverse lie	11
Compound	1
Toxaemia of pregnancy	76
Placenta praevia	44
Accidental haemorrhage	11
A.P.H. of unknown origin	5
A.P.H. of extra-placental cause	4
Uterine dysfunction	44
C-P disproportion	24
Previous C.S.	33
Prolapse of cord	13
Prolonged 1st stage	20
Prolonged 2nd stage	45
Tumours associated with pregnancy	17
Congenital anomaly of genito-urinary tract	10
Failed vacuum extraction	3
Failed trial of forceps	3
Hydramnios	3
Elderly primigravidae	72
Heart diseases	6

FOETAL COMPLICATIONS:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Neonatal jaundice	35
Congenital abnormality	25
Neonatal infection	27
Atelectasis	3
Prematurity	72

TABLE 26

RUPTURE OF UTERUS

Total No. of cases	3
Incidence	0.06%
Multiple pregnancies	1
Total No. of babies	4
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	—
P.N.D.	—

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	3	100	—	4	—	—	—
Non-booked	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	100	—	4	—	—	—

PARITY:—

Para 0	2	66.67	—	3	—	—	—
Para 1	1	33.33	—	1	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	100	—	4	—	—	—

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Low forceps	1	25	—	1	—	—	—
C.C.S....	2	50	—	2	—	—	—
Caesarean hysterectomy	1	25	—	1	—	—	—
Total	4	100	—	4	—	—	—

TABLE 27

CONTRACTED PELVIS

Total No. of cases	443
Incidence	8.45%
Total No. of babies	446
Multiple pregnancies... ..	3
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.... ..	2 (0.45%)
N.N.D.	4 (0.90%)
P.N.D.	6 (1.35%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	401	90.52	—	400	2	3	5
Non-booked	42	9.48	—	44	—	1	1
Total	443	100	—	444	2	4	6

PARITY:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Para 0	192	43.34	—	193	1	3	4
Para 1	111	25.06	—	112	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	140	31.60	—	139	1	1	2
Total	443	100	—	444	2	4	6

TYPE OF PELVIS:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Gynaecoid	244
Platypelloid	17
Anthropoid	6
Android	71
Mixed	42
Unknown	63

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... ..	59	—	—	—	99	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction	38	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Low forceps... ..	9	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Assisted breech	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Assisted breech with forceps for A.C.H.	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
C.S.	83	—	3	3	129	—	—	—
Embryotomy, cleidotomy... ..	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total	194	1	3	4	252	1	1	2

TABLE 28

ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Total No. of cases	145
Incidence	2.77%
Total No. of babies	146
Multiple pregnancies	1
Maternal deaths... ..	—
S.B.	8 (5.48%)
N.N.D.	11 (7.97%)
P.N.D.	19 (13.01%)

BOOKED AND NON BOOKED.—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No of live births</i>	<i>S B</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D</i>
Booked	84	57.93	—	83	2	3	5
Non-booked... ..	61	42.07	—	55	6	8	14
Total	145	100	—	138	8	11	19

PARITY:—

Para 0	44	30.35	—	44	1	1	2
Para 1	19	13.10	—	18	1	3	4
Para 2 & over	82	56.55	—	76	6	7	13
Total	145	100	—	138	8	11	19

TYPE OF A.P.H.:—

Accidental haemorrhage... ..	50 (34.48%)
Placenta praevia	27 (18.62%)
A.P.H. of unknown origin	39 (26.90%)
A.P.H. due to extra-placental causes	29 (20.00%)

TABLE 29

ACCIDENTAL ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Total No. of cases	50
Incidence:—Overall	0.95%
Among A.P.H.	34.48%
Total No. of babies	50
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	2 (4%)
N.N.D.	5 (10.42%)
P.N.D.	7 (14%)

CAUSES:—

Toxaemia	1
Unknown	49

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D</i>	<i>P.N.D</i>
Booked	30	60	—	28	2	—	2
Non-booked	20	40	—	20	—	5	5
Total	50	100	—	48	2	5	7

AGE GROUP:—

20 & under	1	2	—	1	—	1	1
21—25	5	10	—	5	—	1	1
26—30	18	36	—	16	2	—	2
31—35	14	28	—	14	—	—	—
36—40	11	22	—	11	—	3	3
41 & over	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Total	50	100	—	48	2	5	7

PARITY:—

Para 0	10	20	—	10	—	—	—
Para 1	10	20	—	9	1	2	3
Para 2 & over	30	60	—	29	1	3	4
Total	50	100	—	48	2	5	7

ACCIDENTAL ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE
(Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No of live births</i>	<i>S B</i>	<i>N N.D.</i>	<i>P N.D.</i>
Spontaneous	3	6	—	3	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction ...	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Forceps	1	2	—	—	1	—	1
Assisted breech	1	2	—	1	—	1	1
C. S.	43	86	—	42	1	4	5
Caesarean hysterectomy	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Total	50	100	—	48	2	5	7

MANAGEMENT:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Conservative treatment (including transfusion and fibrinogen) ...	7
A.R.M.	2
Caesarean section	38
A.R.M. and Caesarean section	2
Caesarean hysterectomy	1

· PLACENTA PRAEVIA

Total No. of cases	27
Incidence:—Overall	0.52%
Among A.P.H.	18.62%
Total No. of babies	27
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	6 (22.22%)
N.N.D.	5 (23.81%)
P.N.D.	11 (40.74%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B</i>	<i>N.N D</i>	<i>P.N D.</i>
Booked	9	33.33	—	9	—	2	2
Non-booked	18	66.67	—	12	6	3	9
Total	27	100	—	21	6	5	11

AGE GROUP:—

20 & under	1	3.70	—	1	—	—	—
21 — 25	4	14.81	—	4	—	—	—
26 — 30	2	7.41	—	2	—	1	1
31 — 35	8	29.64	—	7	1	—	1
36 — 40	9	33.33	—	6	3	1	4
41 & over	3	11.11	—	1	2	3	5
Total	27	100	—	21	6	5	11

PARITY:—

Para 0	4	14.81	—	3	1	1	2
Para 1	3	11.11	—	3	—	1	1
Para 2 & over	20	74.08	—	15	5	3	8
Total	27	100	—	21	6	5	11

PLACENTA PRAEVIA (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY.—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No of live births</i>	<i>S.B</i>	<i>NND</i>	<i>PND</i>
Spontaneous	14	51.85	—	11	3	2	5
Low forceps	1	3.70	—	1	—	—	—
Assisted breech	1	3.70	—	1	—	1	1
L.S.C.S.	10	37.05	—	8	2	2	4
Caesarean hysterectomy	1	3.70	—	—	1	—	1
Total	27	100	—	21	6	5	11

BLOOD LOSS AND FOETAL LOSS.—

<i>Amount (ml.)</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
0 — 500 ml.	19	1	3	4
501 — 1,000 ml.	6	3	2	5
1,001 — 1,500 ml.	2	2	—	2
1,501 — 2,000 ml.	—	—	—	—
2,001 — 2,500 ml.	—	—	—	—
2,501 — 3,000 ml.	—	—	—	—
3,001 — over ml.	—	—	—	—
Total	27	6	5	11

TREATMENT.—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Nil	9
A. R. M.	7
C. S.	8
A.R.M., then C.S.	2
Caesarean hysterectomy	1

TABLE 31

A.P.H. OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN

Total No. of cases	39
Incidence:—Overall	0.74%
Among A.P.H.	26.90%
Total No. of babies	39
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths	—
S.B.	—
N.N.D.	1 (25.64%)
P.N.D.	1 (25.64%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No of live births</i>	<i>S B</i>	<i>N N D</i>	<i>P N D</i>
Booked	21	53.85	—	21	—	1	1
Non booked	18	46.15	—	18	—	—	—
Total	39	100	—	39	—	1	1

PARITY:—

Para 0	13	33.33	—	13	—	1	1
Para 1	3	7.69	—	3	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	23	58.98	—	23	—	—	—
Total	39	100	—	39	—	1	1

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

Spontaneous	29	74.36	—	29	—	—	—
Vacuum extraction	2	5.13	—	2	—	—	—
Low forceps	2	5.13	—	2	—	1	1
Assisted breech	1	2.56	—	1	—	—	—
L.S.C.S.... ..	5	12.82	—	5	—	—	—
Total	39	100	—	39	—	1	1

A.P.H. OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN (Continued)

MANAGEMENT:—

No interference	30
A.R.M.	7
L.S.C.S.	2

INDICATIONS FOR C.S.:—

Foetal distress	1
A.P.H. of unknown origin and oblique lie	1
Previous C.S. and C.P.	1
Uterine inertia	1
Breech and elderly primigravida... ..	1

CAUSES OF FOETAL LOSS:—

Prematurity	1
--------------------	---

TABLE 32

A.P.H. DUE TO EXTRA-PLACENTAL CAUSES

Total No. of cases	... ..	29
Incidence:—		
Overall	... ..	0.55%
Among A.P.H.	... ..	20%
Total No. of babies	... ..	30
Multiple pregnancies	... ..	1
Maternal deaths	... ..	—
S.B.	... ..	—
N.N.D.	... ..	—
P.N.D.	... ..	—

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	24	82.76	—	25	—	—	—
Non-booked	5	17.24	—	5	—	—	—
Total	29	100	—	30	—	—	—

PARITY:—

Para 0	17	58.62	—	18	—	—	—
Para 1	3	10.34	—	3	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	9	31.04	—	9	—	—	—
Total	29	100	—	30	—	—	—

CAUSES:—

Cervical erosion	... ..	25
Cervical polyp	... ..	3
Cervical erosion and cervical polyp	... ..	1

TABLE 33

POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE (500 ml. or more)

Total No. of cases	85
Incidence	1.62%
Total No. of babies	83*
Multiple pregnancies	5
Maternal deaths	3

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	No. of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of live births	S. B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	73	85.88	3	75	3	3	5
Non-booked	12	14.12	—	4	1	1	2
Total	85	100	3	79	4	4	7

AGE GROUP:—

20 & under	12	14.12	—	12	—	1	1
21 — 25	18	21.18	—	17	1	—	1
26 — 30	26	30.58	—	25	1	1	1
31 — 35	17	20.00	2	15	1	1	2
36 — 40	12	14.12	1	10	1	1	2
41 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	85	100	3	79	4	4	7

PARITY:—

Para 0	38	44.71	1	40	2	1	2
Para 1	19	22.35	—	17	1	1	2
Para 2 & over	28	32.94	2	22	1	2	3
Total	85	100	3	79	4	4	7

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

Spontaneous	44	53.01	—	42	2	1	2
Vacuum extraction	18	21.69	—	18	—	1	1
Forceps	4	4.82	—	3	1	1	2
Breech	4	4.82	—	4	—	—	—
Caesarean section	13	15.66	3	12	1	1	2
Total	83	100	3	79	4	4	7

* Seven B.B.A. babies were not admitted.

POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE (500 ml. or more)

(Continued)

CAUSES (more than 1 cause may be responsible):—

	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>	<i>Total</i>
Uterine atony	9	19	28
Genital tract laceration	6	4	10
Adherent placenta	3	9	12
Retained products of conception ...	9	4	13
Ruptured uterus	1	1	2
Hypofibrinogenaemia	2	3	5
Retained placenta	2	6	8
Others	10	6	16
Total	42	52	94

AMOUNT OF BLOOD LOSS:—

<i>Millilitres</i>	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>	<i>Total</i>
0 — 500	15	8	23
501 — 1,000	13	26	39
1,001 — 1,500	1	9	10
1,501 — 2,000	—	1	1
2,001 — 2,500	2	—	2
2,501 — 3,000	—	—	—
3,001 & over	1	1	2
Unknown	6	2	8
Total	38	47	85

TREATMENT:—

	<i>Primiparae</i>	<i>Multiparae</i>	<i>Total</i>
Conservative (ergometrine, syntocinon drip)	38	47	85
Blood transfusion	7	26	33
Fibrinogen	—	1	1
Repair of laceration	6	4	10
Manual removal of placenta or cotyledon	1	9	10
Evacuation of uterus	9	3	12
Hysterectomy	1	5	6

TABLE 34

MANUAL REMOVAL OF PLACENTA

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.28%
Total No. of babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60*
Multiple pregnancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 (1.49%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED:—

	No of cases	Per-centage	Maternal deaths	No. of live births	S.B.	N.N.D.	P.N.D.
Booked	55	82.09	1	54	2	1	2
Non-booked	12	17.91	—	4	—	—	—
Total	67	100	1	58	2	1	2

AGE GROUP:—

20 & under	4	5.97	—	4	—	—	—
21 — 25	21	31.34	—	17	1	—	1
26 — 30	28	41.79	1	26	1	1	1
31 — 35	10	14.93	—	9	—	—	—
36 — 40	3	4.48	—	2	—	—	—
41 & over	1	1.49	—	—	—	—	—
Total	67	100	1	58	2	1	2

PARITY:—

Para 0	20	29.85	1	19	1	1	1
Para 1	24	35.82	—	21	1	—	1
Para 2 & over	23	34.33	—	18	—	—	—
Total	67	100	1	58	2	1	2

INDICATIONS:—

	Primiparae	Multiparae	Total
Retained placenta	2	1	3
Adherent placenta	17	46	63
Broken cord... ..	1	—	1
Total	20	47	67

* Nine B.B.A. babies were not admitted.

MANUAL REMOVAL OF PLACENTA (Continued)

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Spontaneous	48	80.00	1	48	—	1	—
Forceps	2	3.33	—	1	1	—	1
Vacuum extraction ...	5	8.33	—	5	—	—	—
Assisted breech	4	6.67	—	4	—	—	—
Embryotomy, cleidotomy	1	1.67	—	—	1	—	1
Total	60	100	1	58	2	1	2

Postpartum haemorrhage 14 cases (20.90%)

DURATION OF LABOUR:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Second stage over 1 hour	1
Third stage over 1 hour	21

TABLE 35

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

Total No. of cases	29
Incidence	0.55%
Total No. of babies	28*
Multiple pregnancies	—
Maternal deaths... ..	1 (3.45%)
S.B.	1 (3.57%)
N.N.D.	1 (3.70%)
P.N.D.	2 (7.14%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S.B</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	26	89.65	1	26	—	—	—
Non-booked... ..	3	10.35	—	1*	1	1	2
Total	29	100	1	27	1	1	2

PARITY:—

Para 0	12	41.38	—	12	—	1	1
Para 1	3	10.34	—	3	—	—	—
Para 2 & over	14	48.28	1	12*	1	—	1
Total	29	100	1	27	1	1	2

TYPE OF TUMOUR:—

Ovarian cyst	12
Parovarian cyst	5
Uterine fibromyoma	9
Vaginal wall cysts	1
Gartner's cyst	1
Adenocarcinoma of appendix	1

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

Spontaneous	8
Vacuum extraction	4
L.S.C.S.	17

* One B.B.A. baby was not admitted.

TABLE 36

MULTIPLE PREGNANCY

TWIN PREGNANCY

Total No. of cases	59
Incidence of twin pregnancy	1.13%
Total No. of babies	117*
Maternal deaths	1
Binovular	29
Uniovular	29
Unknown	1

FOETAL MORTALITY:—

	<i>First Twin</i>	<i>Second Twin</i>	<i>Total</i>
S.B.	1	3	4(3.42%)
N.N.D.	—	1	1(0.86%)
P.N.D.	1	4	5(4.27%)

BOOKED AND NON-BOOKED.—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S. B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
Booked	40	67.80	1	77	3	1	4
Non-booked	19	32.20	—	36	1	—	1
Total	59	100	1	113	4	1	5

AGE GROUP:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>	<i>Maternal deaths</i>	<i>No. of live births</i>	<i>S. B.</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i>
20 & under	7	11.86	—	14	—	—	—
21 — 25	10	16.95	—	20	—	—	—
26 — 30	17	28.81	—	32	2	—	2
31 — 35	19	32.21	1	35	2	1	3
36 — 40	4	6.78	—	8	—	—	—
41 & over	2	3.39	—	4	—	—	—
Total	59	100	1	113	4	1	5

PARITY:—

Para 0	26	44.07	1	51	1	—	1
Para 1	6	10.17	—	11	1	—	1
Para 2 & over	27	45.76	—	51	2	1	3
Total	59	100	1	113	4	1	5

* One B.B.A. 1st twin was not admitted.

MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (Continued)

BIRTH WEIGHT AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Birth weight (grams)</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>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>
Under 1,500	3	1	33.33	3	—	—	3	—	—
1,501 — 2,000	7	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
2,001 — 2,500	26	—	—	27	2	7.41	27	2	7.41
2,501 — 3,000	16	—	—	16	2	12.50	16	2	12.50
3,001 — 3,500	6	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—
3,501 — 4,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,001 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	58	1	1.72	59	4	6.78	59	4	6.78

METHOD OF DELIVERY AND FOETAL LOSS:—

<i>Method of delivery</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>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>Per-centage</i>
Spontaneous	34	—	—	21	1	4.76	21	1	4.76
Vacuum extraction	4	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—
Low forceps	6	—	—	10	1	10.00	10	1	10.00
Mid forceps	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Assisted breech	8	—	—	16	1	6.25	16	1	6.25
C.S.	5	1	20	7	1	14.29	7	1	14.29
Total	58	1	1.72	59	4	6.78	59	4	6.78

PRESENTATION:—

Vertex — Vertex	30
Vertex — Breech	13
Breech — Vertex	7
Breech — Breech	4
Vertex — Transverse	3
Breech — Transverse	1
Transverse — Transverse	—
Others	1

MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (Continued)

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	45	—	—	37	2	5.41
Breech	13	1	7.69	17	1	5.88
Transverse lie	—	—	—	4	1	25.00
Compound	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total	58	1	1.72	59	4	6.78

INDICATIONS FOR C.S.:—

Toxaemia of pregnancy	3
Uterine dysfunction	1
Prolapse of cord	1
Transverse lie	2

MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS:—

Anaemia	29
Toxaemia	12
Uterine dysfunction	1
Contracted pelvis	3
A.P.H. of extra-placental cause	1
Postpartum haemorrhage	5
Manual removal of placenta	2
Puerperal pyrexia	12

TRIPLETS

Serial No. 1661/66

Age: 27

Gravida: 5

Para: 4

The patient was admitted in labour at 30 weeks maturity as an emergency case. Multiple pregnancy was diagnosed clinically on admission, and she was delivered of a set of triplets 4 hours later. The first baby weighing 963 gms. was born alive by assisted breech delivery. This was followed by spontaneous delivery of the second and third babies which were macerated and contained in one amniotic sac. The third stage and the puerperium were uneventful. The patient was discharged well 7 days after delivery.

The premature baby was discharged well 64 days after delivery weighing 2296 gms.

TABLE 37

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Total No. of cases	562
Incidence	10.73%
Genital in origin	74(13.17%)
Urinary in origin	131(23.31%)
Combined genital and urinary origin	21(3.74%)
Others	176(31.31%)
Unknown origin	160(27.47%)

PUERPERAL PYREXIA (GENITAL)

Total No. of cases	95
Booked	83
Non-booked	12
Primiparae	58
Multiparae	37
Incidence:—Overall	1.81%
Among puerperal pyrexia..	16.90%
Multiple pregnancies	1
Maternal deaths	—

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

Spontaneous	40
Vacuum extraction	11
Low forceps	2
Assisted breech	1
Caesarean section	42
Total No. of babies	96

PUERPERAL PYREXIA (EXTRA-GENITAL)

Total No. of cases	488
Booked	425
Non-booked	63
Primiparae	225
Multiparae	263
Incidence:—Overall	9.31%
Among puerperal pyrexia	86.83%
Multiple pregnancies	11
Maternal deaths	1

MATERNAL DEATHS

This was an unfortunate year. There were 7 maternal deaths and the cause of death in 3 (Cases No. 1, 3 and 4) and possibly in 4 (Case No. 6) was avoidable. The patient presented with rigors followed by hypotension and death was preceded by bleeding from defibrination. Extensive investigation over a period of 3 months led to the discovery of pathogens in the intravenous drip sets. Following the use of disposable sets 'Bacteraemic Shock' was stamped out from the hospital.

DETAILS OF MATERNAL DEATHS

1. Booked case Serial No. 1017/66 Age: 28 Gravida 1 Para 0

This patient was first seen at 17 weeks maturity when she had amoebic dysentery. She was treated at the Infectious Disease Hospital for two weeks. Subsequent antenatal course was uneventful.

She was admitted in labour at 39 weeks gestation. After a first stage of four hours and a second stage of five minutes she was delivered spontaneously of a live baby weighing 1700 gms. The placenta was adherent and required manual removal. The third stage was completed in one hour with about 400 ml. of blood loss. An intravenous drip was set up before the operation and was continued afterwards.

The patient remained in good condition after the operation until 8 hours later when she had a rigor and went into peripheral circulatory failure. The intravenous drip was changed and she was resuscitated with blood transfusion, Hydrocortisone and Wyamin intravenously. Ceporan was given intramuscularly. Two hours later she developed hypofibrinogenaemia. Despite administration of fibrinogen and blood transfusion her condition deteriorated and she died $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours after she went into shock.

Blood taken during the period of circulatory failure showed a haemoglobin level of 12 gm %, white cell count 18,000 per cu.mm. with 90% neutrophils. Blood culture yielded no growth of pathogens. Culture of the urine and throat swab also showed no growth of organisms.

Autopsy showed intravascular coagulation and congestion of lungs and liver.

Cause of death: Bacteraemic Shock.

2. Booked case. Serial No. 1378/66 Age: 27 Gravida 5 Para 2

This patient had mitral stenosis and had mitral valvotomy performed in 1958. She had two previous vaginal deliveries.

She was first referred to the antenatal clinic by the Medical Unit at 10 weeks gestation. Her functional capacity was Class II and she was not given any specific medication.

She was seen at the clinic every two weeks. Her haemoglobin was 8 gm.% and after treatment with oral iron, it was raised to 9.3 gm.%. The size of the uterus had been larger than it should be for the period of gestation. There was no deterioration of her functional capacity.

At 30 weeks maturity she was admitted in labour with the foetus in breech presentation. Her general condition was good with no signs of cardiac decompensation. Morphia $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. was given hypodermically and Lasix 2 ml intravenously. The first stage of labour lasted $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours. After a second stage of 15 minutes a live baby weighing 2580 gms. was delivered in breech presentation with forceps for the after-coming head. Ergometrine was not given. The third stage was normally completed in five minutes with minimal bleeding. While the episiotomy was being repaired the patient suddenly lapsed into coma and died.

Permission for autopsy could not be obtained.

Cause of death: Cardiac disease.

3. Booked case Serial No. 1513/66 Age: 31 Gravida 1 Para 0

This patient was first seen at 18 weeks maturity. She attended the antenatal clinic regularly. At 30 weeks, twin pregnancy was diagnosed and she developed mild pre-eclampsia. She was then admitted into hospital and treated with sodium Amytal, Enduron and Methyldopa. The blood pressure was kept under control.

At 36 weeks gestation she went into labour. Both foetuses were in breech presentation and her pelvis was adequate. After 22 hours of labour the cervix remained at 8 cm dilatation and the blood pressure rose to 180/105 mm. Hg. A lower segment Caesarean section was performed and the twins were delivered alive, weighing 2500 gms. and 2600 gms. respectively. During the operation she went into circulatory failure although blood loss was not excessive.

At the end of the operation there was continuous vaginal bleeding and the poorly retracted uterus did not respond to Ergometrine and Syntocinon infusion. Signs of defibrination were evident. Blood and fibrinogen were given and a subtotal hysterectomy was carried out. However, the patient's poor condition did not improve with further administration of blood and fibrinogen and she died half an hour after the second operation.

Autopsy — Multiple ecchymosis in pleura, endocardium and bladder.

Marked pulmonary congestion.

Passive congestion of liver, spleen and kidneys.

Minimal proliferation of the glomerular tufts and slight thickening of the basement membrane in the kidneys.

Cause of death: Bacteraemic Shock.

4. Booked case Serial No. 1926/66 Age: 39 Gravida 8 Para 6

This patient with 6 previous normal deliveries was booked at 24 weeks. She was seen regularly at the antenatal clinic. The size of the uterus had been larger than it should be according to the maturity.

She was admitted at 35 weeks gestation in early labour. The foetus was in oblique lie. A lower segment Caesarean section was performed. A live baby weighing 2580 gms. was delivered. A left par-ovarian cyst was found at operation and removed. Two hours after the operation the patient went into circulatory failure. There was cyanosis and she developed hypofibrinogenaemia and vaginal bleeding. Plasma fibrinogen level was 50 mgm.%. The white cell count was 19,100 per cu.mm. with 94% polymorphs. She was treated with blood transfusion, fibrinogen, antibiotics, Hydrocortisone, and vasopressor agents but with no response. She died seven hours after operation.

Culture of blood and urine yielded coliform organisms.

Autopsy showed petechiae in oesophagus and endocardium, pulmonary oedema and congestion of kidneys and liver.

Cause of death: Bacteraemic Shock.

5. Booked case Serial No. 2019/66 Age: 33 Gravida 4 Para 3

This patient had three previous normal deliveries. She was referred to the antenatal clinic at 34 weeks from Grantham Hospital. She had been treated for pulmonary tuberculosis for months with no improvement. Biopsy taken from an enlarged cervical lymph node showed adenocarcinoma. Chest radiograph showed extensive metastases in the lungs.

Progressive dyspnoea was experienced by the patient and at 36 weeks maturity she was transferred to this hospital. Labour was induced by amniotomy and a live baby, 2300 gms. was delivered by vacuum extraction after a short labour. However, the dyspnoea became worse after delivery and she died nine hours afterwards.

Autopsy showed carcinoma of the thyroid gland with metastases to lungs, cervical lymph nodes, pericardium and pleurae.

Cause of death: Carcinoma of thyroid gland.

6. Non-booked case Serial No. 3261/66 Age: 36 Gravida 5 Para 3

This patient had three previous vaginal deliveries. She was referred to this hospital at term because of leaking of liquor, following artificial hindwater rupture of membranes in another hospital.

She was not in labour the next day and the forewaters were then ruptured artificially. Antibiotics were given. Labour started twenty-nine hours later. After five hours a constriction ring was formed above the cervix and a lower segment Caesarean section was carried out. A live baby weighing 3370 gms. was delivered. Three pints of blood transfusion were given.

Seven hours after the operation she ran a fever of 103° F. Antibiotics were changed to Ceporan. She became jaundiced later in the day and after an attack of rigor she died 30 hours after operation.

The white cell count was 18,900 per cu.mm. with 96% neutrophils. The urine contained large amounts of bile and urobilinogen. The serum bilirubin level was 7.2 mgm.%. Blood culture yielded Staph. Pyogenes and spleen culture yielded Clostridium Tetani.

Autopsy.—Septic spleen.

Marked fatty degeneration of liver.

Atelectasis of both lungs.

Cause of death: Septicaemia.

? Bacteraemic Shock.

7. Booked case Serial No. 4536/66 Age: 33 Gravida 4 Para 2

This patient with no history of previous illness first attended the antenatal clinic at 24 weeks gestation. At 27 weeks, she was admitted to hospital because of hydramnios.

At 30 weeks she suddenly experienced abdominal pain. Half an hour later, she went into shock with evidence of free fluid in the peritoneum. She was resuscitated and laparotomy was carried out. There was gross haemoperitoneum from a ruptured splenic vein. The spleen was three times normal size and the liver was cirrhotic. A classical Caesarean section was performed. A fresh stillborn baby, 1130 gms., was delivered. Splenectomy was carried out.

The patient remained in circulatory failure. The uterus was poorly retracted and there was vaginal bleeding. Further blood transfusion and fibrinogen were administered. The abdomen was re-opened and a subtotal hysterectomy was carried out. She never recovered from the shock and died two hours after the second operation.

Autopsy showed cirrhosis of liver.

Cause of death: Rupture of splenic vein. Cirrhosis of liver.

TABLE 38

SUMMARY OF FOETAL LOSS

		S. B.			N. N. D.			P. N. D.		
Total No. of live births and stillbirths	...	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	...
Total No. of live births	...	56 (6)*	10.56 per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.	58 (1)	11.06 per 1,000 L.B.	109 (7)			20.56 per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.	...
Booked	...	35 (3)		37 (1)		69 (4)				...
Non-booked	...	21 (3)		21		40 (3)				...
Primiparae	...	19 (1)		20		37 (1)				...
Multiparae	...	37 (5)		38 (1)		72 (6)				...

		S. B.			N. N. D.			P. N. D.			
CAUSES	...	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Incidence	Non-booked	Primiparae	Multiparae	Incidence
1. Unknown	...	18	32.14%	1	1.72%	19	13	6	13	6	17.43%
Mature	...	4		—		4	3	1	3	1	
Premature	...	14		1		15	10	5	10	5	
2. Birth trauma	...	11	19.64%	7	12.07%	18	13	5	8	10	16.51%
Cord accident	...	8		1		9	6	3	4	5	
Acute asphyxia	...	3		1		4	2	2	2	2	
Intracranial haemorrhage	...	—		4		4	4	—	2	2	
Ruptured liver	...	—		1		1	1	—	—	1	
3. Toxaemia	...	6	10.71%	4	6.90%	10	6	4	6	4	9.17%
Pre-eclampsia	...	1		—		1	1	—	—	1	
Unclassified toxæmia 'A'	...	4		2		6	4	2	5	1	
Unclassified toxæmia 'B'	...	1		2		3	1	2	1	2	

SUMMARY OF FOETAL LOSS (Continued)

CAUSES	S. B.			N. N. D.			P. N. D.			
	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	No. of babies	Incidence	No. of babies	Booked	Non-booked	Primiparae	Multiparae	Incidence
4. A. P. H.	9	16.07%	10	17.24%	19	7	12	—	19	17.43%
Accidental haemorrhage	7		5		12	3	9	—	12	
Placenta praevia	2		5		7	4	3	—	7	
5. Foetal abnormalities	10	17.86%	15	25.86%	21	17	4	8	13	19.27%
Multiple anomalies	—		5		5	4	1	1	4	
Anencephaly	4		3		7	6	1	4	3	
Hydrocephaly	—		1		—	—	—	—	—	
Congenital heart	1		3		1	1	—	—	1	
Oesophageal atresia	—		1		1	1	—	1	—	
Ileal atresia	—		1		1	1	—	1	—	
Exompholus	2		—		2	2	—	—	2	
Polycystic kidney	1		—		1	1	—	1	—	
Renal agenesis	—		1		1	1	—	—	1	
Sacral coccygeal tumour	2		—		2	—	2	—	2	
6. Miscellaneous	2	3.57%	21	36.21%	22	17	5	11	11	20.18%
Hydrops foetalis	—		1		1	1	—	—	1	
Bronchopneumonia	—		4		3	3	—	3	—	
Hyaline membranes	—		4		4	—	4	—	4	
Atelectasis of lungs	—		9		9	8	1	3	6	
Kernicterus	—		1		1	1	—	1	—	
Haemorrhagic diseases of newborn	—		1		1	1	—	1	—	
Cytomegalic inclusion disease	—		1		1	1	—	1	—	
(Maternal Diseases)										
Disseminated lupus erythematosus	1		—		1	1	—	1	—	
Virus hepatitis... ..	1		—		1	1	—	1	—	

() No. in brackets indicates No. of twin babies.
 * Including two triplet babies.

SUMMARY OF FOETAL LOSS (Continued)

BIRTH WEIGHT:—

<i>Birth weight (grams)</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>S.B.</i> <i>No. of cases</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i> <i>No. of cases</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i> <i>No. of cases</i>
Under 1,000		—	—	—
1,001 — 1,500		21	18	37
1,501 — 2,000		7	12	18
2,001 — 2,500		14	7	21
2,501 — 3,000		5	9	13
3,001 — 3,500		6	7	13
3,501 — 4,000		2	5	6
4,001 — 4,500		1	—	1
Unknown		—	—	—
Total		56	58	109

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

<i>Method of delivery</i>	<i>Foetal loss</i>	<i>S.B.</i> <i>No. of cases</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i> <i>No. of cases</i>	<i>P.N.D.</i> <i>No. of cases</i>
Spontaneous		39	25	62
Vacuum extraction		—	3	3
Low forceps		3	4	7
Mid forceps		—	1	1
Manual rotation & mid forceps ...		1	—	1
Breech delivery		4	11	13
Caesarean section		6	14	19
Laparotomy hysterectomy		2	—	2
Embryotomy, cleidotomy		1	—	1
Total		56	58	109

TABLE 39

PREMATURE LIVE-BORN INFANTS

Total No. of cases	472
Booked	389
Non-booked	83
Primiparae	218
Multiparae	254
Multiple pregnancies	(one twin) 14
	(both twins) 26 sets
	(triplets) 1 (1st baby only)
Incidence (per 1,000 L.B.)	90
N.N.D.	37

CAUSES OF DEATH (More than 1 cause may be responsible):—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Atelectasis	17
Foetal malformations	9
A.P.H.	10
Toxaemia	3
Birth trauma	1
Hydramnios	1

MATURITY (Weeks):—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i> <i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Loss per 1,000</i>
Under 32 wks.	34	15	441.17
32 — 33 wks.	34	2	58.82
34 — 35 wks.	66	8	121.21
36 — 37 wks.	94	6	63.83
38 — 39 wks.	21	2	95.23
40 — 41 wks.	83	1	12.05
42 wks. & over	15	—	—
Unknown	25	3	120.00

BIRTH WEIGHT (Grams):—

	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i> <i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Loss per 1,000</i>
Under 1,000	3	2	666.67
1,001 — 1,500	21	16	761.90
1,501 — 2,000	72	12	166.67
2,001 — 2,500	376	7	118.62

TABLE 40

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

Total No. of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Non-booked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.85 per 1,000 L.B.& S.B
Foetal mortality:—											
S.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11(13.10%)
N.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16(21.92%)
P.N.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24(28.57%)
Among live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.39%
Among stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.64%
Among premature live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.91%
Among neonatal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.59%

TYPE OF MALFORMATION:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Anomalies of central nervous system	11
Anomalies of limbs	15
Anomalies of lips and palate	8
Anomalies of skin	5
Anomalies of cardio-vascular system	5
Anomalies of genito-urinary tract	7
Anomalies of gastro-intestinal tract	7
Anomalies of respiratory system	1
Multiple anomalies	12
Others	13

TABLE 41

BIRTH TRAUMA

Total No. of cases	49
Incidence	9.24 per 1,000 L.B. & S.B.
Foetal result:— S.B.	2 (4.08%)
N.N.D.	5 (10.64%)
P.N.D.	7 (14.29%)

METHOD OF DELIVERY:—

	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Spontaneous	17	34.69
Vacuum extraction	22	44.90
Low forceps	1	2.04
Assisted breech	4	8.16
Caesarean section	4	8.16
Embryotomy, cleidotomy	1	2.04

TYPE OF INJURY:—

	<i>No. of cases</i>
Cephalhaematoma	41
Cephalhaematoma and fracture skull	1
Tentorial tear	2
Cerebral irritation	1
Ruptured liver	1
Bruises	2
Embryotomy, cleidotomy	1

TABLE 42

NEO-NATAL INFECTIONS

Total No. of cases	212
Incidence (per 1,000 L.B.)	4%
N.N.D.	4
Neo-natal death rate	1.89%

TABLE 43

NEO-NATAL JAUNDICE

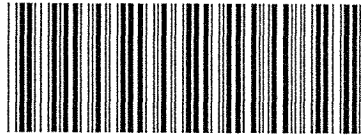
Total No. of cases	489
Incidence (per 1,000 L.B.)	93.23
No. of cases with known cause	167

<i>Cause</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Exchange transfusion</i>	<i>N.N.D.</i>
A.B.O. incompatibility	96	17	—
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency	70	12	1
Rh.	1	—	1
Unknown	322	15	1
Total	489	44	3

TABLE 44
X-RAY DEPARTMENT STATISTICS

<i>Month</i>	<i>Chest</i>	<i>Bones</i>	<i>Abdomen</i>	<i>Pelvimetry</i>	<i>Direct Placenta- tography</i>	<i>Hysterosal- pingography</i>	<i>Intravenous Pyelogram</i>	<i>Dead Foetus</i>
Jan.	326	3	8	115	8	3	1	—
Feb.	474	4	14	97	4	5	1	—
Mar.	551	2	16	96	1	5	3	—
Apr.	482	7	20	99	2	5	—	1
May	471	7	17	122	1	4	—	—
June	538	9	18	122	2	4	1	1
July	518	8	15	103	2	8	1	—
Aug.	567	5	20	125	4	6	—	1
Sept.	496	6	17	155	4	6	2	—
Oct.	525	5	21	104	3	5	2	—
Nov.	418	6	13	74	3	8	1	—
Dec.	385	3	15	66	1	5	—	—
Total	5,751	65	194	1,278	35	64	12	3

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