REG. NO: D7635654-AFINJ JOHP-ISSN: 2348-7704



SONOGRAPHIC EVALUATION OF LSCS SCAR



R. K Diwakar, M.D.Assistant Professor, Department of Radio-diagnosis. C.C.M. Medical College & Hospital, Kachandur. Durg, C.G.-India, 490024.E-mail: rkdiwakar49@yahoo.co.in

M K Dwivedi, MD. Assistant Professor, Department of Radio-diagnosis, C.C.M. Medical College & Hospital, Kachandur, Durg, CG-India-490024.Email: mahendra_van@yahoo.com

Ankush Govindwar, D.M.R.D., D.N.B, Senior Resident, Department of Radio-diagnosis. C.C.M. Medical College & Hospital, Kachandur. Durg, C.G.-India, 490024. E-mail: a.rns108@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

100 cases of LSCS scar revealed average thickness of scar varying from 3 mm to 5.8 cm. Vertical as well as transverse scar were evaluated. Thinnest vertical scar in its lowermost portion was 3-4 mm in thickness. Dehiscence was found in one case. 89 Out of 100 patients (89%) with normal scar thickness had good delivery outcome. 10% had premature delivery due to fetal distress, vaginal leaking and preeclampsia. Intrauterine fetal death occurred in one case having reversal of diastolic flow in MCA, Umbilical artery and Placental artery Doppler.

Key words: Lower uterine segment, LSCS, ultrasonography, uterine dehiscence, VBAC

Access this Article Online

Website:http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in

Received on 27/11/2017

Accepted on 1/12/2017 © PEN All rights reserved

Quick Response Code: