

## **PROFILE OF INSTRUMENTAL DELIVERIES**

Guide: Dr. Mallika Bhai. Submitted by: Arun.N.Bhatt, Arun.M, Arun Viswanath, Ashish.T.

### INTRODUCTION:

The obstetrics instruments are designed for the extraction of the head of the child, provided certain conditions are present which make the operation safe. The research will help to understand the trends regarding instrumental deliveries and understand its complications and will aid in formulating a better approach regarding provision of better obstetric care.

### Objectives:

1. To find out the rate of instrumental deliveries in SAT hospital, Trivandrum.
2. To find out the indications for instrumental delivery.
3. To find the maternal complications of instrumental delivery and calculate its rate.
4. To find out the neonatal complications of instrumental delivery and calculate its rate.

### Methodology

Study Design: Record based, care series.

Sample size : 4,884.

Study Period : 2007

Data collected from labour room care records, records library and inborn nursery.

### Results and Discussion:

1. In the study period, 3.86% of total deliveries were instrumental deliveries.
2. Among the instrumental deliveries, 84.05% were vaccum deliveries and the rest 15.95% of were done using outlet forceps.
3. Primigravidae constituted 66.48% of the instrumental deliveries, where as they make up 52.83% of the total deliveries.
4. The commonest indication for instrumental delivery was found to be failure of recording power (53.2%) .others were foetal distug(25%) and heart disease (18.6%).
5. Majority of the mothers (78.92%) belong to the age group 20-30 Yrs.
6. Only 3.2% of the instrumental deliveries were preterm, where as 11.8% of the total deliveries were preterm.
7. Majority of neonates (56.38%) belonged to weight class 3-3.5kg. in instrumental deliveries but among total deliveries majority of the neonates belonged to weight class 2.5-3kg.
8. Sex ratio of neonates in instrumental deliveries is 6637 females per 1000 males & in total deliveries 1034 females per 1000 males.
9. Incidence of Maternal complication – 3.19%
10. Incidence of neonatal complication – 3.19%