

OBSTETRICS ACCOUNT OF TRIO IN UTERUS

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SUMMARY

There were 8 triplets in 51,051 deliveries, an incidence of 1 in 6,250 deliveries.

Twinning is too common an occurrence, while quintuplets and sixuplets are very rare occurrences. Eight triplets birth were analysed in the present study at S. S. G. Hospital, Baroda during the year 1966 to 1982. The outcome is as shown below:

Out of 8 cases, 5 were booked cases and all the cases went undiagnosed in labour. Even twinning was not suspected among the booked cases.

Most of the cases belonged to the age rang of 21 to 30 years. This could be because of early age of marriage in our country as paritywise all were more than two para. Grand multiparity and history

of drug induced ovulation was not observed in this series.

From Table I, it can be observed that anaemia and PET were commoner maternal complications. Since most of the cases were booked, the degree of anaemia was mild in all the cases. One case had PPH and sepsis.

Out of the 24 total babies the weight of 19 babies were less than 1500 gms. In 5 cases the truth weight was between 1500 and 2000 gms. Perinatal loss was 20. Of the 24 neonatal deaths in 1st week, 18 were due to prematurity which is significantly high.

TABLE I

Maternal Complications	No.	Percentage
Mild anaemia	8	100
Hypertension	4	50
Oedema	4	50
Albuminuria	1	12.5
APH	0	—
PPH	1	12.5
Puerperal sepsis	1	12.5

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TABLE II

Presentation	Birth Order			Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	
Vertex	4	5	4	13
Breech	4	3	2	9
Transverse	—	—	2	2

In thirteen babies presentation was vertex, and in 9 breech. Transverse lie was found in 2 cases of 3rd babies (Table II).

TABLE III

Mode of delivery	Sontaneous Veg. delivery	IPV	Destructive	Breech extraction
1st	7	—	—	1
2nd	7	—	—	1
3rd	7	1	1	—

Out of 24 babies, 21 were delivered spontaneously vaginally. IPV, destructive operation and breech extraction were done in 1 each. Thus birth order did not influence much in the mode of delivery (Table III).

Discussion

During 1966 to 1982, 51,051 patients were admitted in labour room at S. S. G. Hospital, Baroda. During this period 8 triplets deliveries were encountered which makes the incidence 0.0166% i.e. 1:6250 deliveries. The data in literature quotes the incidence 1 in 6400-9600.

Several clinical studies have shown that increasing maternal age and increasing parity exert separate and independent positive influence in frequency of multiple pregnancy. As women ages, her HCG hormonal levels appear to increase. This

may account for higher multiple births with increasing age.

In the present series multiparity seemed to contribute triplets gestation.

Perenatal Mortality

In the present series according to birth order is 1st born 7, 2nd born 6, and 3rd born 7 out of 8

Most of the babies delivered spontaneously vaginally. Internal podalic version and destructive operation and breech extraction were performed in 3 babies (all being injurious procedures has contributed to very high percentage of PNM of the present series).

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