HAZARDS OF ABORTION: LEGAL AND ILLEGAL

(A Case Report)

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abortions are still prevalent. M.T.P. though safe in 1st trimester should not be undertaken lightly as serious hazards like uterine perforation, hemorrhage and peritonitis lead ted. All these cases were referred to us at

Even after legalisation of M.T.P., illegal to maternal morbidity and mortality. A series of nine cases of complications and management following illegal abortions and M.T.P. carried out outside this hospital are presen-

TABLE

Case No.		Findings	Management	Clinical course
1.	Quack		Laparotomy, hysterotomy, su-	Uneventful
2.	Quack	of uterus Crepitus, gas gangrene	turing of perforation A.G.G.S. + A.T.S., antibiotics, I.V. Metrogyl	Discharged against medical advise
3.	Quack		Laparotomy, hysterotomy, su-	
		side of uterus + pus in peritoneal cavity	turing of perforation	abdominal wound
4.	Quack	Multiple adhesions + pus	Laparotomy, drainage of pus	Uneventful
5.	Quack	Tuboovarian mass + adhesions	Laparotomy, R.S.O. drainage of pus	Uneventful
6.	Quack	Fundal and anterior wall uterine perforation + pus	Laparotomy, hysterotomy, drainage of pus perforation sutured	Uneventful
7.	Doctor	Perforation on posterior surface + pus	Laparotomy, suturing of per- foration	Uneventful
8.	Gynaeco- logist	Perforation on fundus and right cornu	Laparotomy, hysterotomy, su- turing of perforation	Uneventful
9.	Doctor		Laparotomy, hysterotomy, su- turing of perforation	Resuturing of abdominal wound

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Conclusion

All the nine cases were admitted with serious complications following attempted

abortion or M.T.P., performed outside this hospital.

As can be seen in Table, in first six cases abortion was attempted by quacks, M.T.P. by doctor in Case Nos. 7 and 9 while in Case No. 8 M.T.P. was performed by a gynaecologist.

On admission, general condition of all patients was poor. Case No. 2 had gas gangrene and rest had classical signs of perforation either with peritonitis or internal haemorrhage. All but Case No. 2 had laparotomy performed and perforation were repaired, where necessary drainage tube was kept is abdominal cavity and hysterotomy done in view of incomplete abortion or M.T.P. Convalescence was uneventful excepting in two cases were resuturing of abdominal would was required. There was no mortality.

Out of nine patients two were educated, one being a nursing student and other a college student, however neither sought proper medical advise,

Such serious hazards may on one hand jeopardize the life of the patient or on the other hand may put obstetric career at stake. One needs to ponder over the matter and attempt to eradicate the evil in society who plays with ignorant lives and mass educate the people in urban and rural areas as many cases may be dying unnoticed.

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