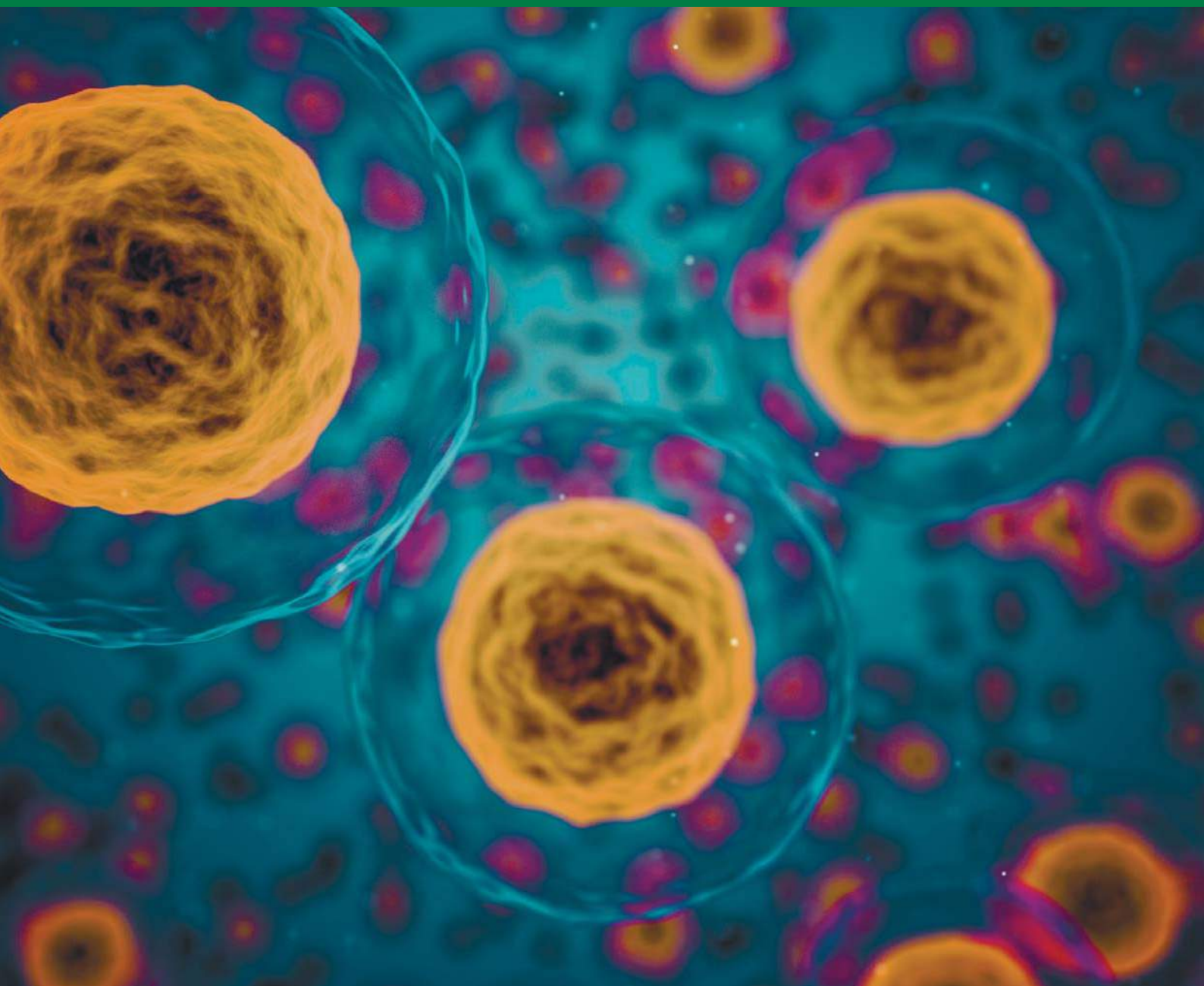
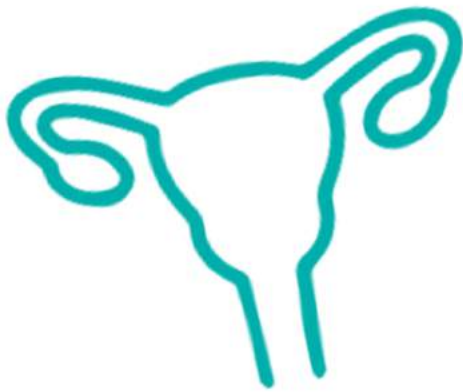


Kharkiv National Medical University

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**KHARKIV NATIONAL
MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**



OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY





Amr Hassanin

BRAXTON HICKS CONTRACTIONS IN SECOND AND THIRD TRIMESTER

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Management and control of pregnancy is a must during pregnancy period, Many pregnancies are in risk of termination or spontaneous abortion due to maternal factors, fetal factors or other factors. Thus a regular checkup and monitoring pregnancy is so important to achieve successful labor.

Braxton Hicks contractions are irregular contractions and relaxations of the uterine muscle; giving sensation of spasm of uterine muscles, They were interpreted as a threat of termination of pregnancy, usually felt during daily activities. Typically Braxton Hicks contractions are mentioned as "practice for labor." and they cannot be considered as pregnancy pathology and may not require correction.

Due to lack of information and explanation about braxton hicks contractions in international classification of diseases, the work aims to clarify the clinical symptoms similar to braxton hicks contractions and determine the frequency, period and pattern in pregnant women.

A study of 23 clinical cases of inpatient treatment of pregnant women with threatening preterm birth at 22 - 34 weeks of gestation was carried out, complaints were contractions that are irregular in period and intensity, occur infrequently, are unpredictable and non-rhythmic, and are more uncomfortable than painful, feeling like menstrual cramps or a tightening in uterine expanding zone in the abdomen that often comes and goes.

The woman will be suspected with uterine bleeding or amniotic membrane rupture but on cervical examination there will be no dilation or obliteration

There are no lab or X-ray tests to diagnose Braxton Hicks contractions.

Compared to true labor contractions, Braxton Hicks contractions don't increase in duration, intensity, or frequency. Also, they decreased so disappear, solely to appear as it slows within the future, and it was found that these sporadic contractions of the uterine muscle can also play a role in promoting blood flow to the placenta. Oxygen-rich blood fills the intervillous areas of the female internal reproductive organ wherever



the pressure is comparatively low. The occurrence of Braxton's contractions makes the blood flow to the chorionic plate on the fetal side of the placenta. From there the highly oxygenated blood enters the fetal circulation.

In many cases, unreasonable drugs carried out and didn't show a significant improvement of these contractions, it more effective to be hydrated, changing position or rest, walking, listening to relaxing music and warm bath.

Braxton Hicks contractions are the body's manner of getting ready for actual true labor, however they don't suggest that labor has begun or is ahead to begin.

These contractions don't end in dilation of the cervix however may have a role in cervical softening.

Braxton Hicks contractions are a typical part of pregnancy. They can be uncomfortable, however they're not so painful.

Bachir Almoghrabi

COMPLICATION OF DELIVERY IN AN OBESE WOMAN

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Obesity is currently one of the main diseases in the population due to poor lifestyle choices, and the latest study by the World Health Organization shows that about 27% of the world's population is between overweight and obesity, and the same recent statistics made by Eurostat on 21/07/2021 shows that 53% of the European population are overweight and 20% are obese. According to world studies, women with a body mass index(BMI) > 30 have a higher risk of complications during childbirth.

The main purpose of the scientific work is to assess the dependence of the outcome of childbirth on the mother's BMI.

The study of world statistical data, scientific publications, analysis of clinical cases of labor management in pregnant women with obesity was carried out.

Obese women have a high risk of miscarriage or loss of a fetus before the 20th week of pregnancy, and stillbirth or loss of a child after the 20th week of pregnancy. After



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