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The closure non-closure of the parietal peritoneum in the caesarean section

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Background & Aim: The operation time of the second caesarean section was affected from the technics of the operation in the first caesarean section. We estimated that the operation time in the second caesarean section would be longer by non-closing of the parietal peritoneum than the closure. Firstly, the non-closure of the parietal peritoneum was seemed to gain time during the first caesarean section. However, we compared the operation time of the second caesarean section of non-closure and closure.

Study design: This was a retrospective study. The study had two groups of the second caesarean sections of patients who had closure and non-closure of parietal peritoneum in the first caesarean section. The closure of parietal peritoneum was control group with 1308 patients and the non-closure of any peritoneum was case group with 740 patients. In the both groups, the operation time and the amount of the adhesions of the omentum to the scarpa fascia were compared.

Result: The non-closure of the parietal peritoneum may gain time during the first operation but the non-closure will cause the more adhesions of omentum to the scarpa fascia and the time of the second repeated caesarean will be longer. For this reason, the recover in second operation will be late in non-closure patients.

Conclusion: This study was very important experiment about operation techniques for doing the second operation to the same patients. This study should be done in multiple centers with more number of patients in the World.

Biography

Dr. Nejla is 37 years old. I have been educated from Marmara University, Faculty of Medicine, in 2003 and worked at the Marmara University Hospital in Obstetrics and Gynecology Department between 2004 and 2010. I worked in pathology department of Maimonides Medical Center, New York - USA for learning the pathologic criteria in any specimen by gross appearance and also by microscopic appearance. So that during operation I know the best way of transportation of specimen and I can figure out the suspicious of cancer lesions or benign lesions properly. I worked in an anaesthesiology department of Maimonides Medical Center in New York - USA to observe the act of anaesthesia in normal vaginal delivery and caesarean section

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