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

Nejla Gultekin

Mersin Sehir Hospital, Turkey

Background & Objectives: Operation time of the second caesarean section was affected from the techniques 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 both groups, the operation time and the amount of 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 with doing the second operation to the same patients. This study should be done in multiple centers with more number of patients from the world.

nejlagultekin@yahoo.com