



DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF PLACENTA ACCRETA AT NHOG 2015

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INTRODUCTION

- ✓ Placenta accreta is an abnormal placenta attachment.
- ✓ Placenta accreta is strongly related to placenta previa in patient with cesarean section scar
- ✓ Higher prevalence in recent years due to higher rate of cesarean section.
- ✓ Cause of mortality due to blood loss.
- ✓ Diagnosed by ultrasound with high accuracy

OBJECTIVE

- ✓ Describe clinical and subclinical characteristics and treatment of placenta acceta in NHOG in 2015

2. MATERIAL AND METHOD

2.1 Material:

Patients diagnosed placenta accreta by ultrasonography and uterine pathology at NHOG in 2015 (1/1/2015 - 31/12/2015).

2.2 Method: Retrospective cross-sectional study

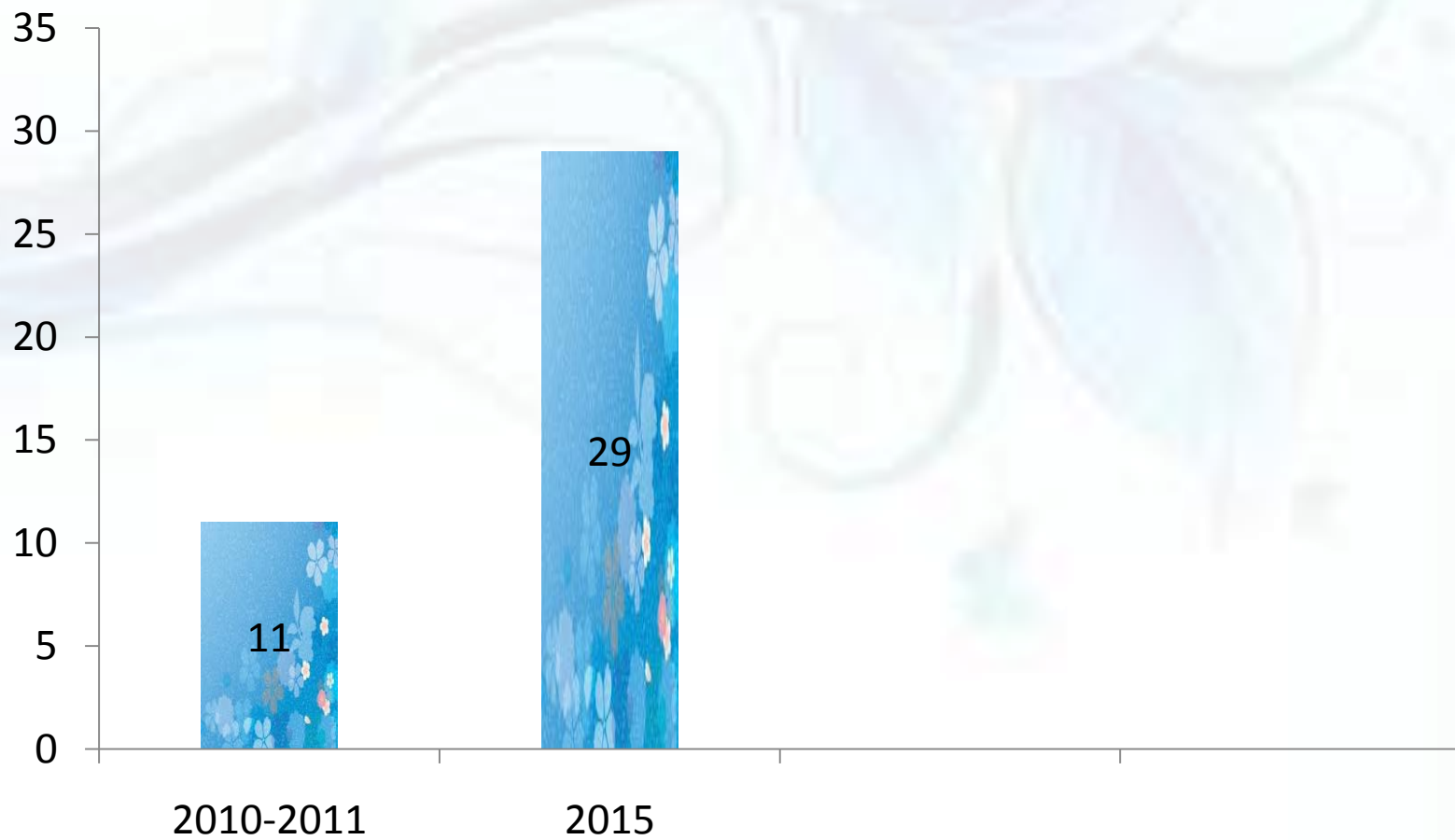
2.3 Duration: 1/1/2015 - 31/12/2015

2. MATERIAL AND METHOD

2.3 Sample size: all medical records diagnosed placenta accreta at Nation Hospital of Obstetrics and Gynecology (58 records).

2.4 Data analysis: Analyzed by SPSS 16.0.

3. RESULT



Graph 1: Prevalence of placenta accreta :

3. RESULT

Table 1. Number of cesarean section

Cesarean section	n	%
1	33	57
2	23	40
3	2	3
Total	58	100

3. RESULT

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Risk of placenta accreta: 0.24 percent in patient with 1 cesarean section; 0.31 in 2 cesarean section; 0.57 percent in 3 cesarean section

3. RESULT

Table 2. Ultrasonography diagnosis

	n	%
Image of placenta accreta	53	91.4
No image of placenta accreta	5	8.6
Total	58	100

- ✓ Ultrasound diagnosis 91.4 percent.
- ✓ Higher than Le Hoai Chuong (47.8 percent) and Tran Danh Cuong (55.6 percent)
- ✓ Ultrasound sensitivity: 90 percent (Miller)
- ✓ Importance of prenatal diagnosis in placenta accreta patients.
- ✓ No false positive

3. KẾT QUẢ NGHIÊN CỨU

Table 3. Gestational age at ultrasound diagnosis

Gestational age	n	%
Before 28 weeks	15	25.9
28 – 32 weeks	13	22.4
33 – 36 weeks	18	31.0
> 36 weeks	12	20.7
Total	58	100

- ✓ 15 patients diagnosed before 28 weeks of gestational age
53.4 % at 28 – 36 weeks of gestational age.
- ✓ Ultrasound diagnosis: 7.7% (Le Hoai Chuong).
- ✓ Ultrasound diagnosis: from 15 weeks of gestational age.

3. RESULT

Table 4. Thời điểm phẫu thuật

Gestational age	n	%
≤ 28 tuần	4	7,0
29-32	1	1,7
33-37	10	17,2
≥38	43	74,1
Total	58	100

- ✓ Term operation 25% (Bach Cam An). No maternity death.
- ✓ Urgent operation: 41% (Le Hoai Chuong)
- ✓ Hysterectomy with cesarean section: 100% (Bach Cam An). No hysterectomy 17.9% (Le Hoai Chuong)

3. RESULT

Table 5. Number of blood products transfused

Blood products	n	%
2-4 units	31	53.4
5-7	11	19
8-10	9	15.5
11-13	4	7
14-16	3	5.1
Total	58	100

- ✓ Blood transfusion 100%
- ✓ Average: 5.5 unit blood products per patient
- ✓ 2- 4 units: 53.4 percent. Higher than Le Hoai Chuong: 38.5 percent with ≥ 2 units
- ✓ 3 patients with 14 – 16 unit transfusion (5.1%).

3. RESULT

Bảng 5. Bladder injury

Bladder Injuries	n	%
Yes	10	17.2
No	48	82.8
Total	58	100

✓ Le Hoai Chuong: Bladder injuries 23.1 percent

4. CONCLUSION

- ✓ Prevalence of placenta accreta in NHOG is 0.29%.
- ✓ Placenta accreta is strongly related with placenta previa in patient with cesarean section scar.
- ✓ Prenatal ultrasonography diagnosed 91.4%
- ✓ Treatment: Hysterectomy after cesarean section
- ✓ Main complication: Urinary injuries (17.2%)



THANK YOU