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**Maternal and fetal outcomes of pregnancy with cardiac disease: Experience of 75 cases**

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**Background:** Cardiac disease during pregnancy complicates approximately about 1-3% of all pregnancies and responsible for 10-15% of maternal mortality around the world. Rheumatic heart disease remains the predominant type in the developing and under developed countries including Sudan.

**Aim & Method:** This was prospective descriptive analytic total coverage study, took place at Khartoum Teaching Hospital over period of 18 months. It includes 75 pregnant women, with cardiac disease. It aimed to study the impact of cardiac disease on maternal and fetal outcomes of pregnancies. Demographic, obstetrical and medical data were collected by special designed sheet and patients' care managed in multidisciplinary system. The data were analyzed using the SPSS.

**Result:** Out of 75 cases: 11, 26 and 38 cases were in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester, respectively. 65 women with underlying heart diseases reach the viability with mean gestational age of (36.69±3.64) weeks. According to the mode of delivery, most of the cases were delivered vaginally 45 (69.23%) and the caesarean section were 17 (26.15%) cases, shows insignificant test (P value is 0.199). The indications were obstetrical causes in about 9 cases (52.94%) versus 8 cases (47.06%) were due to cardiac status. Regarding the perinatal outcome; 14 cases (21.54%) were admitted to the neonatal SBCU. There was no significant variation in the birth weight between those who are asymptomatic and symptomatic group; (p-value=0.464). There were 2 IUFDs (2.99%), 3(4.99%) were fresh still births, 4 (80%) of them were belong to symptomatic patients. Regarding the maternal morbidity and mortality; 18 cases required ICU admission and two maternal deaths.

**Conclusion:** Maternal and fetal complications increase during pregnancy with cardiac disease. Preconception counseling and the availability of well-designed multidisciplinary care are remaining as challenge. Lack of statistical records about pregnancy with heart disease make this study as base for further studies.

**Biography**

Amira Mutasim Hassan Elfil is one of the eminent Specialist of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Oasis Hospital, Al Ain, Abu Dhabi, UAE. As Specialist, she covers antenatal care and general gynecology outpatient, doing D&C, caesarean section and assisting in major gynecological operation. She served as Community Consultant Gynecologist, covering antenatal care and general gynecology outpatient at Ibn Alhytham Medical Centre, Ibra, Oman. She has completed her PG in Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences (MBBS) at the International University of Africa, Khartoum, Sudan and her UG as Clinical MD (Sudan) in Obstetrics and Gynecology of Sudan Medical Specialization Board (SMSB). She also has a Specialist Registration in Sudan Medical Council of Sudan. She has a Membership of Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynecology (MRCOG).

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