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Comparison of Vaginal Suppository and Intravenous PGE2 in Termination of Missed Abortion in First Trimester

Abstract:

Objective: There are several methods for abortion either surgical or medical, and one of them is usage of prostaglandin. In purpose of comparing the effect and complication of vaginal suppository and IV PGE2 in termination of missed abortions in first trimester this study was done.

Materials & Methods: This case-control study was done on 74 patients in Beheshti Hospital of Isfahan during 2002-2003.] Indication for termination of pregnancy was missed abortion in the first trimester. Patient was divided randomly into two equal groups. In first group 5mg of PGE2 was applied (diluted in 1000cc 5% dextrose serum) and according to necessity, the dosage of this drug was increased. In second group two vaginal suppositories PGE2 (3mg) were administered. Simultaneously, oxytocin (30 IU) was administered. Then results of two groups were compared with t-test (SPSS-10).

Results: Patients of two groups were identical (age, gestational age, parity). Frequency of complete abortion in IV PGE2 group was significantly more than vaginal PGE2 group. (11 patient (29%), 3] patient (8%) respectively, p<0.001) Duration from induction to expulsion of fetus in IV PGE2 group was significantly less than vaginal PGE2 group. (9.3+3) hours against 13.2+5.8 hours and p<0.001). In 5 patients (13%) of IV PGE2 group complications were detected, but no complications were detected in vaginal PGE2 group.

Conclusion: Efficacy of IV PGE2 in induction of abortion is better than vaginal PGE2 and has no serious complications.

Key Words: Termination of Pregnancy, PGE2, Vaginal Suppository, IV Infusion.

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(LMP)

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 $9/2 \pm 3/2$ 5

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(%29) 3 11 E2

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. (1) (P<0/001) 30

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%29	% 100	F2
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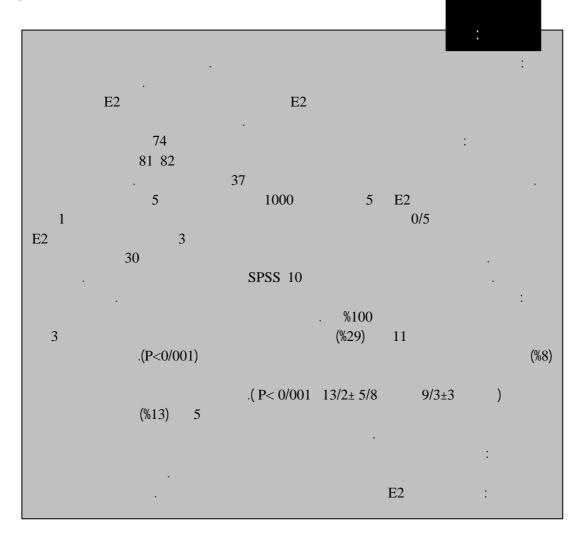
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