

ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF THIRD STAGE OF LABOUR BY INTRA-UMBILICAL VEIN INJECTION OF OXYTOCIN

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: to evaluate the efficacy of intraumbilical vein oxytocin for active management of third stage of labor

Materials & Method: Study group and control group each had 100 parturients (spontaneous term singleton vaginal delivery with cephalic presentation without any complication). Just after delivery of the fetus study group received 20 units of oxytocin mixed with 20 ml of normal saline through intraumbilical vein. Control group received oxytocin intravenous infusion (20 units oxytocin mixed with 500ml of ringer lactate and transfusion started @ 16 drops/min). Placenta was delivered by modified Brandt-Andrew technique once the sign of placental separation became evident. Baby delivery to placental delivery time interval and blood loss were noted.

Results: In study group, 69% cases placenta & membranes were delivered within 3 minutes and in 59% cases average blood loss was within 200ml.

Conclusions: Intra-umbilical vein injection of oxytocin in the management of third stage of labor is simple, safe and better method.

KEYWORDS: AMTSL, Intraumbilical, Oxytocin