

CASE RECORDS  
AND  
COMMENTARIES FOR THE  
MASTERSHIP OF MEDICINE IN  
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI, 1983

SUBMITTED BY

DR. NJUGUNA MICHUKI TITUS ALLEN  
M.B., CH.B., 1976, NAIROBI.

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI  
LIBRARY

University of NAIROBI Library



0390247 5

COMPLICATIONS OF AMNIOCENTESIS WITH OR WITHOUT  
THE ULTRASOUND IN KENYATTA NATIONAL HOSPITAL.

---

SUMMARY

A prospective study was done on 60 patients, 30 patients had amniocentesis at ultrasonography and 30 had the procedure without ultrasonography, as the control group. The indications for the procedure was the same in both groups i.e. for fetal lung maturity in 3rd trimester. 50% had amniocentesis due to previous scars, 20% due to post-dates, and 10% due to hypertensive disorders.

The success rate of amniocentesis was 93.3% against 83.3% in the control group. The blood stained liquor occurred in 10% as against 13% in the control group, but the statistical difference was not significant in both cases.

The mode of delivery and the outcome were similar in both groups. There were minor complications in both groups; 3.3% had amniotic fluid leaks, 3.3% had talipes and 3.3% had undescended testis. The latter two were not necessary due to amniocentesis and there was no evidence of fetal or maternal injuries in this series.

INTRODUCTION TO AMNIOCENTESIS AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Amniocentesis is defined as puncturing of the fetal membranes and withdrawal of amniotic fluid. Amniocentesis