

## **Pregnancy Outcomes in Cases of Preterm Prelabor Rupture of Membranes at Aswan University Hospital**

### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Preterm premature rupture of the membranes (PPROM) is a pregnancy complication. In this condition, the sac (amniotic membrane) surrounding baby breaks (ruptures) before week 37 of pregnancy. Once the sac breaks, there will be an increased risk for infection. There will be also a higher chance of having baby born early.

**Objectives:** The aim of the work was to determine the maternal and fetal outcomes of preterm prelabor rupture of membranes at Aswan University Hospital.

**Patients and methods:** This observational descriptive study included 100 women with preterm prelabor rupture of the membranes, attending at Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Aswan University Hospital. This study was conducted between October 2017 to October 2018.

**Results:** Fetal outcomes observed as : The mean of NICU stay was  $5.67 \pm 8.3$  SD while prematurity was the most common neonatal complication by 16% then RDS by 52% while the overall neonatal mortality was 8%; 45% of neonates did not need NICU while the maximum NICU stay was 40 days by 2%. Correlations between the latency period and fetal outcomes showed that: shorter latency period 2 weeks increase prevalence of neonatal sepsis and NEC, while perinatal mortality are nearly equal in both group. **Conclusion:** Perinatal morbidities and mortality also affected by the preference of conservation as this study found high incidence of perinatal morbidities like: prematurity by 53% then RDS by 52 % then Neonatal sepsis by 16 %