

BÖLÜM 16

UTERUS KONTRAKSİYONLARI VE DOĞUM OBJESİNE BAĞLI DİSTOSİLER

Zeynep BAL¹

¹ Arş. Gör., Kahramanmaraş Sütçü İmam Üniversitesi, Afşin Sağlık Yüksekokulu, Ebelik AD., zeynepp_ball@hotmail.com

İÇİNDEKİLER

- Distosi
- Uterus Kontraksiyonlarına Ait Distosiler
- Yetersiz Uterin Aktivite
 - Hipotonik uterus disfonksiyonu
 - Hipertonik uterus disfonksiyonu
- Aşırı Uterin Aktivite
 - Hızlı doğum
 - Aşırı kontraksiyon ve retraksiyon
- Servikal Distosi
- Doğum Objesine Ait Distosi
 - Pozisyon Bozukluğu
 - Oksiput Posterior
 - Oksiputun Transvers Pozisyonları
 - Prezantasyon Bozukluğu
 - Sinsiput (Askeri) Prezantasyon
 - Alın Prezantasyon

- Yüz Prezantasyon
- Omuz Prezantasyon
- Karma Prezantasyon
- Makat Prezantasyon
- Omuz Distosisi
- Çoğul Gebelikler
- Makrozomi

ÖĞRENİM HEDEFLERİ

- Distosi ve distosiye neden olan faktörleri söyleyebilme
- Uterus kontraksiyonlarına ait distosileri açıklayabilme
- Doğum objesine ait distosileri açıklayabilme
- Makat doğumu açıklayabilme
- Omuz distosisinin yönetimi açıklayabilme

Çalışma Soruları

Distosiyi tanımlayınız.

Uterus disfonksiyonu tanımlayınız.

Doğum eylemine ait distosileri söyleyiniz.

Makat prezantasyonda doğum eylemini yönetimi nasıl olmalıdır?

Omuz distosisinde doğum eylemi nasıl yönetilir?

Riskli Doğum Eyleminde Rol Oynayan Faktörlere Yönelik Ebelik Tanıları

Ağrı;

-Fetüsün pozisyonuna bağlı olarak
-Doğum eylemine bağlı olarak

Anksiyete;

-Malpozisyon veya malprezantasyona bağlı olarak endişe ve kaygı hissetme

Doku bütünlüğünde bozulma;

-Doğum eyleminin normalden saptığı durumlarda uygulanan invaziv işlemler

Korku;

-Prezantasyon veya malpozisyonla ilgili bilinmemelik

KAYNAKLAR

Akademisyen Yayınevi Görsel Arşivi

- Adhikari, S., Dasgupta, M., & Sanghamita, M. (2005). Management of obstructed labour: a retrospective study. *J Obstet Gynecol India*, 55(1), 48-51.
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (2002). *Shoulder dystocia*. ACOG Practice Bulletin Number 40. Washington, DC.
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (College) (ACOG), (2014). Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, Caughey AB, Cahill AG, Guise JM, Rouse DJ: Safe prevention of the primary cesarean delivery. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 210:179-193. 10.1016/j.ajog.2014.01.026
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2016). Practice bulletin no. 173: fetal macrosomia. *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 128(5), e195-e209.
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (October 2004). *Multiple gestation: complicated twin, triplet, and high-order multifetal pregnancy*. ACOG Practice Bulletin no. 56. Washington, DC: American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.
- Amorosa, J.M., Cleary-Goldman, J., & D'Alton, M. E. (2017). Physiologic effects of multiple pregnancy on mother and fetus. *Fetal and Neonatal Physiology*, 167-176.
- Andrews, C.M., & Andrews, E.C. (2004). Physical theory as a basis for successful rotation of fetal malpositions and conversion of fetal malpresentations. *Biological Research for Nursing*, 6(2), 126-140.
- Ayres, A., & Johnson, T. R. (2005). Management of multiple pregnancy: labor and delivery. *Obstetrical & Gynecological Survey*, 60(8), 550-554.
- Bal, M.D., & Yılmaz, S.D. (2017). *Ebelere Yönelik Kapsamlı Doğum*. Ankara: Akademisyen Kitabevi. 1-41.
- Baxley, E.G., & Gobbo, R.W. (2004). Shoulder dystocia. *American Family Physician*, 69(7), 1707-1714.
- Bernitz, S., Øian, P., Rolland, R., Sandvik, L., & Blix, E. (2014). Oxytocin and dystocia as risk factors

- for adverse birth outcomes: a cohort of low-risk nulliparous women. *Midwifery*, 30(3),364-70.
- Bothou, A., Apostolidi, D. M., Tsikouras, P., Iatrakis, G., Sarella, A., Iatrakis, D., Peitsidis, P., Gerente, A., Anthoulaki, X., Nikolettos N., & Zervoudis, S. (2021). Overview of techniques to manage shoulder dystocia during vaginal birth. *European Journal of Midwifery*, 5.
- Buhimschi, C.S., Buhimschi, I.A., & Weiner, C.P. (2004). Ultrasonographic observation of Bandl's contraction ring. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet*, 86, 35-36
- Cavalheiro, S., Moron, A. F., Almodin, C. G., Suriano, I. C., Hisaba, V., Dastoli, P., & Barbosa, M. M. (2011). Fetal hydrocephalus. *Child's Nervous System*, 27(10), 1575-1583.
- Chauhan, S.P., Rose, C.H., Gherman, R.B., Magann, E.F., Holland, M.W., & Morrison, J.C. (2005). Brachial plexus injury: a 23-year experience from a tertiary center. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.*, 192, 1795-1800.
- Cunningham, F.G., Leveno, K.J., Bloom, S.L., Spong, C.Y., Dashe, J.S., Hoffman, B.L., Casey, B.M., & Sheffield, J.S. (2014). *Williams obstetrics*, (24. ed), Elsevier.
- Dajani, N.K., & Magann, E.F. (2014). Complications of shoulder dystocia. *Seminars in Perinatology*, 38(4), 201-204.
- Desseauve, D., Fradet, L., Gherman, R.B., Cherni, Y., Gachon, B., & Pierre, F. (2020). Does the McRoberts' manoeuvre need to start with thigh abduction? An innovative biomechanical study. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth*, 20(1), 264. doi:10.1186/s12884-020-02952-6
- Ebrahimzadeh Zagami, S., Golmakani, N., Saadatjoo, S.A., Ghomian, N., & Baghbani, B. (2015). The shape of uterine contractions and labor progress in the spontaneous active labor. *Iran J Med Sci.*, 40(2), 98-103.
- Gabbe, S.G., Niebyl, J.R., Landon, M.B., Galan, H.L., Jauniaux, E.R.M., Driscoll, D.A., Berghella, V., & Grobman, W.A. (2017). *Obstetrics, Normal and Problem Pregnancies*. (7.ed.). Elsevier. s.466
- Gardberg, M., Leonova, Y., & Laakkonen, E. (2011). Malpresentations-impact on mode of delivery. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*, 90(5), 540-2.
- Gesner, T., Toncar, A., & Griggs, R.P. (2021). *McRoberts' Maneuver*. StatPearls Publishing. Updated July 24, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK537280/>
- Gifford, D. S., Morton, S. C., Fiske, M., Keeseey, J., Keeler, E., & Kahn, K.L. (2000). Lack of progress in labor as a reason for cesarean. *Obstet Gynecol*, 95(4),589-95.
- Hellman, L.M., & Prystowsky, H. (1952). The duration of the second stage of labor. *American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 63(6), 1223-1233.
- Hill, M.G., & Cohen, W.R. (2016). Shoulder dystocia: prediction and management. *Womens Health*, 12(2), 251- 261. doi:10.2217/whe.15.103
- Hofmeyr, G. J., Hannah, M., & Lawrie, T. A. (2015). Planned caesarean section for term breech delivery. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, (7). <https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/patients/patient-leaflets/multiple-pregnancy-having-more-than-one-baby/>. Erişim Tarihi: 20.12.2021.
- Julien, S., Lockwood, C.J., & Barss, V.A. (2014). *Face and brow presentations in labor. Up to date*.
- Lalonde, A. B., Beaudoin, F., Smith, J., Plourde, S., & Perron, L. (2006). The ALARM International Program: a mobilizing and capacity-building tool to reduce maternal and newborn mortality and morbidity worldwide. *J Obstet Gynaecol Can*, 28(11), 1004-8.
- Lauria, M.R., Barthold, J.C., Zimmerman, R.A., & Turrentine, M.A. (2007). Pathologic uterine ring associated with fetal head trauma and subsequent cerebral palsy. *Obstet Gynecol*, 109, 495-497.
- Lazarov, S., Lazarov, L., & Lazarov, N. (2016). *Multiple pregnancy and birth: Twins, triplets and high-order multiples*. American Society for Reproductive Medicine, Birmingham
- Lok, Z.L., Cheng, Y.K., & Leung, T.Y. (2016). Predictive factors for the success of McRoberts' manoeuvre and suprapubic pressure in relieving shoulder dystocia: a cross-sectional study. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth*, 16(1), 334. doi:10.1186/s12884-016-1125-3
- Menticoglou, S. (2018). Shoulder dystocia: incidence, mechanisms, and management strategies. *Int J Womens Health*, 10, 723-732. doi:10.2147/IJWH.S175088

- Morris, S., Geraghty, S., & Sundin, D. (2022). Breech presentation management: A critical review of leading clinical practice guidelines. *Women and Birth*, 35(3), e233-e242.
- Norwitz, E.R., Edusa, V., & Park, J. S. (2005). Maternal physiology and complications of multiple pregnancy. *In Seminars in Perinatology*, 29(5), 338-348.
- O'Grady, J.P., Gimovsky, M.L., & McIlhargie, C.J. (1995). *Operative Obstetrics*. Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins.
- Obgyn Key. (n.d.). *Physiology of labor*. <https://obgynkey.com/physiology-of-labor/>. Erişim Tarihi: 20.12.2021
- Özdemir, İ.A. (2006). *Termde makat prezentasyonla doğan bebeklerde, doğum şeklinin perinatal sonuçlara etkisi*. (Uzmanlık Tezi). İstanbul Bakırköy Kadın Doğum ve Çocuk Hastalıkları Eğt. ve Arş. Hastanesi, İstanbul.
- Öztürk Can, H., Yücel, U., & Hadımlı A. (2018). *Ebelerin Travay ve Doğum El Kitabı*. (3. Baskı), Ankara Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri.
- Pham, C.B., Kratz, J.R., Jelin, A.C., & Gelfand, A.A. (2011). Child neurology: brachial plexus birth injury: what every neurologist needs to know. *Neurology*, 77(7), 695-697.
- Posner, G.D., Jessica D.Y., Black, A., Jones, G.D. *Human Labor & Birth*, 6th Edition
- Roberts, R. (2010). *Roberts and Hedges' clinical procedures in emergency medicine and acute care*. Philadelphia. Mitchell Lane Publishers, Inc.
- Rodis, J.F. (2019). *Shoulder dystocia: Intrapartum diagnosis, management, and outcome*. UpToDate.com. Accessed July 5, 2021. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/shoulderdystocia-intrapartum-diagnosis-management-andoutcome>.
- Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. (n.d.). *Multiple pregnancy: having more than one baby*. <https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/patients/patient-leaflets/multiple-pregnancy-having-more-than-one-baby/>. Erişim Tarihi: 20.12.2021
- Sağlık Bakanlığı. (2010). *Doğum ve sezaryen eylemi yönetim rehberi*. Ankara: Damla Matbaacılık.
- Sancetta, R., Khanzada, H., & Leante, R. (2019). Shoulder shrug maneuver to facilitate delivery during shoulder dystocia. *Obstet Gynecol*, 133(6), 1178-1181.
- Sayiner, D.F., & Başkaya Hamlacı, Y. (2019). *Riskli Doğum Yönetimi El Kitabı*. (2. Baskı). Akademişyen Kitapevi.
- Sentilhes, L., Sénat, M. V., Boulogne, A. I., Deneux-Tharoux, C., Fuchs, F., Legendre, G., Ray, G.L., Lopez, E., Schmitz, T., Lejeune-Saada, V. (2016). Shoulder dystocia: guidelines for clinical practice from the French College of Gynecologists and Obstetricians (CNGOF). *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*, 203, 156-161.
- Shields, S., Ratcliffe, S., Fontaine, P., & Leeman, L. (2007). Dystocia in nulliparous women. *American Family Physician*, 75(11), 1671-1678.
- Tinelli, A., Di Renzo, G.C., Malvasi, A. (2015). The intrapartum ultrasonographic detection of the Bandl ring as a marker of dystocia. *International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics*, 131(3), 310-311.
- Turrentine, M.A., & Andres, R.L. (1997). Modern analysis of pathologic uterine rings. *South Med J*, 90, 40-42.
- Turrentine, M.A., & Andres, R.L. (1994). Recurrent Bandl's ring as an etiology for failed vaginal birth after cesarean section. *Am J Perinatol*, 11, 65-66. 10.1055/s-2007-994539.
- Türk Jinekoloji ve Obstetrik Derneği (n.d.). *Omuz Distosisi*. <https://www.tjodistanbul.org/egitim/istanbul-kliniklerinden/obstetri/omuz-distosisi>. Erişim Tarihi: 20.12.2021
- wikipedia (n.d.). *Archivo:Maniobra de Bracht.png*. https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archivo:Maniobra_de_Bracht.png. Erişim Tarihi: 19.12.2021