

10. BÖLÜM

PLASENTA DEKOLMANI (ABRUPTIO PLASENTA)

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GİRİŞ

Antepartum kanama öngörülemez ve hastanın genel durumu; kliniğin ortaya çıkışından önce, sırasında veya hemen sonrasında hızla bozulabilir. Bu bölümde antepartum kanama nedenlerinden, hızlı değerlendirmenin ve müdahalenin maternal durum ve fetal iyilik hali üzerinde önemli sonuçları olan plasenta dekolmanı (abruptio plasenta) üzerinde durulmuştur.

TANIM

Plasentanın implante olduğu alandan bebeğin doğumundan önce kısmi veya tamamen ayrılmasıdır. Plasental ayrılmanın derecesine, hastanın kliniğine ve yönetimine göre fetal-maternal morbidite ve mortalite ile sonuçlanan ciddi bir problemdir.

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Doğum şekli;

- Gebelik haftası viabilitesini kazanmış haftada ve canlı ise sezaryen ile doğum tercih edilmelidir.
- Gebelik haftası viabilitesini kazanmış haftadan önce veya fetüs ölmüş ise vajinal doğum tercih edilir (maternal durum ve doğum süresi değerlendirilerek)
- Dekolman tanısı belirsiz ve fetüs canlı-risk altında değil ise her an acil müdahale koşulları altında yakın takip edilerek vajinal doğum denenebilir (30).

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