

SEKONDER POSTPARTUM KANAMA VE NEDENLERİ

10 BÖLÜM

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| İNSIDANS VE ETYOLOJİ

Postpartum kanama primer ve sekonder kanama olarak ikiye ayrılır. Primer doğum sonrası kanama doğumdan sonraki ilk 24 saat içinde ortaya çıkan kanamadır (1,2). İlk 24 saatten sonra ortaya çıkan kanamalara sekonder veya geç postpartum kanama denir. Doğum sonrası sekonder postpartum kanama insidansı %0,2-%2,5 olarak bildirilmiştir (1). Sıklığı doğumdan sonraki ilk iki haftada en yüksektir. Sekonder PPK'nın en yaygın nedenleri plasenta ve/veya eklerinin kavite içinde kalmış olması (rest), plasental yatağın subinvölüsyonu ve enfeksiyoneken daha nadir nedenleri şu şekilde sıralanır:

- » Kanamaya yatkınlık yaratan kalıtsal veya edinsel kanama diyetleri, ilaçlar ve takviye gıdalar
- » Uterin arter, internal pudendal arter, vajinal arter veya vulvar labial arterin psödoanevrizması
- » Arteriovenöz fistül
- » Koriyokarsinom, serviks karsinomu gibi malignansiler
- » Adenomyozis
- » Enfekte polip veya submukozal miyom
- » Uterin divertikül
- » Adetlerin başlaması
- » Hipoöstrojenizm
- » Sezaryen yara yerinin dehissensi

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