

# Bölüm 7

## Amniyonik Sıvı Bozuklukları



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### Giriş

Amniyotik sıvı gebeliğin ilk haftalarından itibaren fetüsü çevreleyen ve zorunlu gereklilik özelliği taşıyan sıvıdır. Şu an için var olan bilgilere göre amniyotik sıvı tamamı hemen hemen fetüs kaynaklıdır. Ayrıca amniyotik sıvı hacmindeki her tür normal sınırların aşılma durumları ile olumsuz birçok gebelik sonuçları ile yakın ilişkisi bilinmektedir. Amniyon sıvısının tanımlanmış fizyolojik görevleri şunlardır [1]:

- 1- Amniyon metabolizması
- 2- Yüzey alanları: Kontraksiyonlar, damarlar
- 3- Umbilikal kord mobilitesi
- 4- Boşluk: Kranium, kemikler, akciğerler
- 5- Hidrolik koruma
- 6- Termoregülasyon
- 7- Transport: Amniyon, plasenta
- 8- Bakteriostatik etki
- 9- Antinflamatuar etki
- 10- Pratik: Nefes alıp verme, yutma, ağlama, her tür hareket
- 11- Rezervuar: Sıvı ve beslenme
- 12- Sıvı ve büyümeye faktörleri: Fetal akciğer, kas-iskelet ve gastrointestinal sistem

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Maternal solunum bozuklukları  
Doğum öncesi membran rüptürü  
Preterm eylem ve doğum  
Fetal malpozisyon  
Makrosomi  
Umbilikal kord prolapsusu  
Abruptio plasenta  
Uzamış doğumun 2. evresi  
Postpartum uterin atoni

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