

## PUERPERAL INFECTIONS AFTER CESAREAN SECTION

Vitalie Mamaliga, Luminița Mihalcean

Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and human reproduction, State Medical and Pharmacy University "Nicolae Testemițanu"

### Introduction

World literature search revealed a Nigerian study<sup>2</sup> report that puerperal sepsis is a second leading cause of death accounting for 26.3% of maternal deaths, while another WHO report estimated 358,000 maternal deaths yearly occurring due to child birth problems and out of these up to 15% are associated with puerperal sepsis.

### Keywords

cesarean section, puerperal infection, endometritis

### Purpose

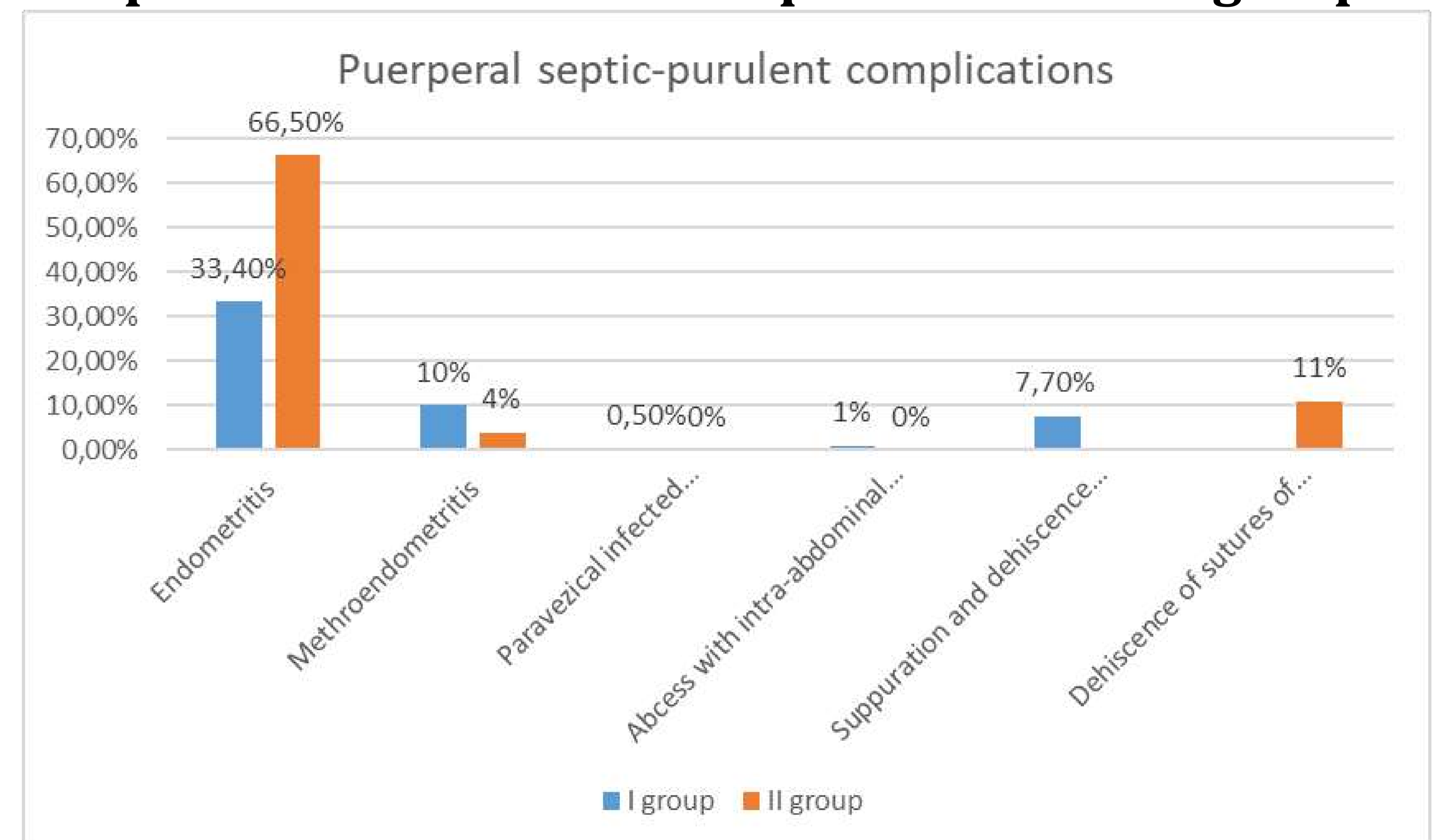
Analysis and highlighting of factors associated with the high rate of puerperal complications after cesarean section compared with vaginal births.

### Material and methods

It is a retrospective study on a group of 609 patients with puerperal infection who were hospitalized in Clinical Hospital nr. 1 in the Septic gynecology department during 2016-2018 years that was divided into group I (405 patients), with complications after cesarean section and group II (204 patients) - after vaginal delivery with puerperal infection.

### Results

The study was with extremes of 18 and 46 years respectively, the average age being 32 years. According to the results obtained, the septic-purulent complications were more frequent in the first group.



### Conclusions

The predisposing factors for puerperal infections are: complicated obstetrical history, inflammatory extragenital pathology, prolonged labor and the presence of hematoma after delivery.