

ABSTRACT

Introduction: In the present obstetric practice the number of cesarean deliveries is growing constantly and in a progressive way. A group of women with previous cesarean delivery is consequently increasing.

Objective: The purpose of this thesis is to analyze the serious consequences (as hemorrhage, uterine rupture, placenta previa/accreta and ectopic pregnancy) of pregnancies with a previous cesarean delivery. This thesis examines also the therapies treatments applied to pregnancy consequences as: blood transfusions, internal iliac or uterine artery ligation and the hysterectomy.

Methodology: this study is based on an analysis of scientific literature related to serious consequences in pregnancies and delivery of women experienced a previous cesaren section. Documentation has been found through main medical interests web sites. The collected data has been compared with a personal retrospective study carried out by means of the hospital archive related to files of 190 pregnant women who have had a previous cesarean section and those to whom give a birth in the ostetricia area of S. Anna hospital in Turin.

Results: complication affects in pregnancy (placenta previa and accreta, hemorrhage, ectopic pregnancy) and during the delivery (uterine rupture, hemorrhage, hysterectomy) of women subjected to a previous cesaren section is higher than women previously experienced of vaginal birth. The analysis of different types of delivery: trial of labor or elective cesarean section, highlights an increased risk of uterine rupture subsequent to failure of trial of labor.

Conclusion: the data included within this thesis associated with both National and International guidelines and protocols, they give useful scientific evidences for women with previous cesarean section pregnancies management and health services support.