

CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY IN BUKHARA

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Introduction

The causes of perinatal death in the territory of the Bukhara region have been studied. Perinatal mortality is one of the most important indicators that most fully characterize the social well-being of society, and therefore, along with others, it is most justifiably in the center of attention when assessing population processes.

Keywords: perinatal death, autopsy, newborns, respiratory distress syndrome.

Purpose of the Study

To study the causes and prevalence of perinatal death in order to identify the causes of this pathology in newborns.

Materials and Methods. We have studied autopsy materials sent to the Bukhara pathoanatomical bureau from the perinatal gynecology center of the Bukhara branch.

Results

Preliminary data based on the study of 124 autopsy protocols of newborns and the history of childbirth in the period from 2019-2020 showed that in the structure of newborn mortality, respiratory distress syndrome occupies the first place, which amounted to 70%. Among them, intrauterine asphyxia was observed in 47 cases, pneumopathy - 13 cases, in second place is congenital malformations (15%). found multiple malformations. Among the causes of death in newborns, intracranial birth trauma occupies the third place - 12.4. The most frequently observed extensive cerebral hemorrhage, with a breakthrough in the cerebellar pontine. The study of the history of childbirth showed a high incidence of pathology of pregnancy-toxicosis in the second half of pregnancy, anemia in pregnant women, pathology of the placenta and umbilical cord.

Conclusions

The above facts insist on the need for further, deeper study of the factors negatively affecting the course of pregnancy, the perinatal period and to develop optimal ways to prevent perinatal mortality.