

PROPHYLACTIC TREATMENT OF ENDOMETRITIS IN POSTPARTUM PERIOD

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Post partum disorders may appear 42 days, disorders in constrictive function of uterine (atones) play a role in 20-40% among them. Value of the study was to determine the role of magnet to pathological process in postpartum period.

Magnet is known to be used in treatment of inflammatory process, edema, improves processes in circulatory system and blood flow in different tissue.

By the way, magnet therapy increases muscle's tonus of uterus. Such factors as infection, blood coagulation play an important role and are the main link in pathogenesis of postpartum disorders. It forms blood clot in uterus, it causes inflammatory process in endometrium.

To prevent high blood coagulation it is necessary to use aspirin in doze 0.75 or cardiomagnil. It also helps to prevent high blood coagulation and inflammatory process. So antiaggregant therapy protects from blood clot.

Materials and methods.

Complex dynamic study was carried out in 104 women of postpartum period during 42 days. All of them had a normal course of pregnancy. Fifty-two patients were treated by magnet, (1st group), other fifty-two were only examined (second group).

We used apparatus "Polus-2" for magnet therapy in main group. Second group got only common traditional measures. The age of women was 18-32 years. There were no disorders in their pregnancy and no episiotomies after.

Dynamic control was taken by blood analyses, hem stasis, vaginally and by echography.

Significant of our study we controlled by 2 methods: Fisher and χ^2 Pirson with $p < 0,05$. Magnet treatment women had got 5 days every day, during 15' minutes. There are some methods of prophylactic treatment of endometritis. The most popular are: different combinations of antibiotics such as gentamicin, cephalosporin, ceftriaxon, cefaleasin, metronidazol, amycasin. Some authors propose to give injections of antibiotic during operation one time and not to give any antibacterial therapy after operation.

Other propose to give combinations of gentamycin and metronidazol or amycacin or ceftriaxon and metronidazole after operation by injections for 5-7 days in the hospital.

They recommend such antibacterial therapy for women with any disorders in their pregnancy. It is very important. But there is no any information about prophylactics measures in postpartum period with physiotherapeutic treatment.

Results.

Our study was to use magnet to prevent postpartum endometritis. In postpartum period 7 women had endometritis, appeared on 5th day in second group controlled vaginally and by echography.

Endometritis appeared in 9 puerparars during next 42 day in the 2nd group. In postpartum period 3 women had endometritis appeared on 5th days and 4 women – during next 42 days in 1st group (puerparars who had got magnet therapy).

The effects of magnet were studied. Magnet therapy exerted an evident positive effect. A course of magnet therapy normalized the hem stasis, reduced inflammatory process, and increased complications in postpartum period. Magnet may be recommending for therapy in postpartum period of this economically. Treatment of endometritis needs at least 3 antibiotics, hospitalization during 7-10 days. Magnet is very accessible method and not expensive.

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