ETIOLOGICAL FACTORS AND CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF 45 CASES WITH PLACENTAL ABRUPTION
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**Objective:** To analyze the risk factors and clinical characteristic of placental abruption.

**Methods:** Retrospective review on medical documents of 45 patients treated in the first affiliated hospital of Kunming medical university during 2010 to 2012. All mild placental abruption patients and severe placental abruption patients were used to analyze the high risk factors and outcomes of pregnancy.

**Results:** The incidence of placental abruption was 0.41%. Seventeen severe placental abruption patients and 28 mild placental abruption cases were included in this study. The incidence of utero-placental apoplexy and perinatal infant outcomes were significant difference between two groups (P≤0.023). The high risk factors were hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, premature rupture of membranes, complicated with other diseases in pregnancy, and so on. About 22.2% placental abruption can't explained by any reasons.

**Conclusion:** Severe placental abruption can occur in pregnant women with no high risk factors and cause bad pregnant outcomes. To improve the skills of medical personnel was the powerful measure in placental abruption treatment.