

Evaluation of 100 cases who have pregnancies with intrauterine devices and want their pregnancies to continue

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Objective: Prognosis of pregnancies and factors that can affect the prognosis, were examined in the cases who were found to be pregnant with CuT 380A Intrauterine Device (IUD).

Material and Methods: From 402 cases who has applied to SKK Hospital in between 1 January 1993 and 31 January 2001 and found to be pregnant with CuT 380A IUD, 100 cases (25%) who were willing to continue their pregnancies, were taken into the study. All of the cases were controlled with ultrasonography, afterwards pregnancy prognosis and parameters which can affect the prognosis like age, parity and abortus history of 71 cases (71%) whose IUD's were removed and remaining 29 cases (29%) whose IUDs could not be removed, were compared.

Results: 12 (17%) of the 71 cases whose IUD's were removed, were resulted with abortus (11 cases in the first 12 weeks and 1 case in between 13-20 weeks) and remaining 59 cases (83%) delivered their babies (1 case in between 21-28 weeks, 3 cases in between 29-37 weeks and 6 cases in between 38-40 weeks). Mean age of the group whose IUDs were removed was 27,5 (18-42) years and of whose IUDs were not removed was 1,72 (1-5). And it was found that 9,85% of the group whose IUDs were removed and 34,5% of whose IUDs were not removed had experienced at least an abortus in the past.

Conclusion: In cases of pregnancies with intrauterine devices; removal of IUD is the most important factor affecting the prognosis of the pregnancy. Age and number of parity did not affect the prognosis of pregnancies in both groups.