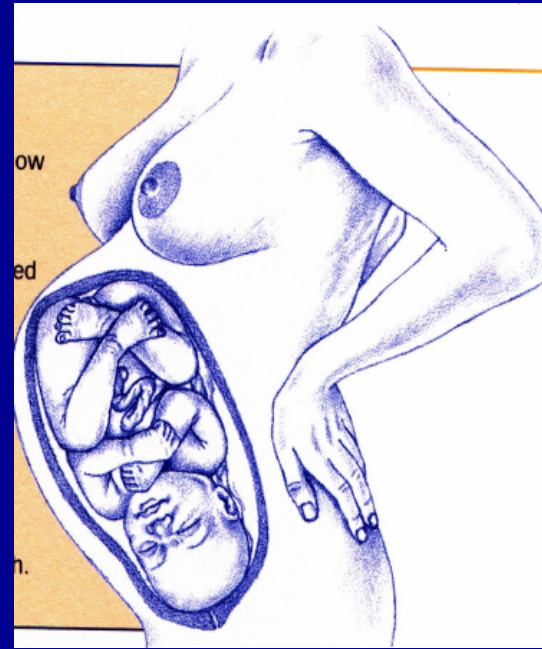


子宫破裂

Uterine Rupture

Introduction

- 定义
- 分类
- 病因
- 临床表现
- 诊断
- 鉴别诊断
- 预防
- 处理



Definition

- 在妊娠晚期或分娩过程中
子宫体部或子宫下段发生破裂

Incidence: 1:18500— 1:3000



Classification

- ✿ **据发生原因** 自发性破裂 (spontaneous rupture)
损伤性破裂 (traumatic rupture)
- ✿ **据发生时间** 妊娠期破裂 (rupture during labor)
分娩期破裂 (rupture during pregnancy)
- ✿ **据发生部位** 子宫体部破裂 (the body of the uterus)
子宫下段破裂 (the lower uterine segment)
- ✿ **据破裂程度** 完全性破裂 (complete rupture)
不完全性破裂 (incomplete or occult rupture)

Etiology

- 子宫手术史（瘢痕子宫）
operative scar of the uterus
- 胎先露下降受阻（梗阻性难产）
obstructed dystocia
- 缩宫素使用不当
the injudicious use of oxytocin drug
- 产科手术损伤
traumatic rupture

Etiology

子宫手术史 Operative scar of the uterus

- 剖宫产瘢痕破裂 previous cesarean section

宫体部瘢痕 妊娠晚期 完全破裂

子宫下段瘢痕 临产后 不完全破裂

- 其他原因子宫手术

肌瘤剔除术 myomectomy

子宫成形术 metroplasty

Etiology

胎先露下降受阻（梗阻性难产）

- 产道异常

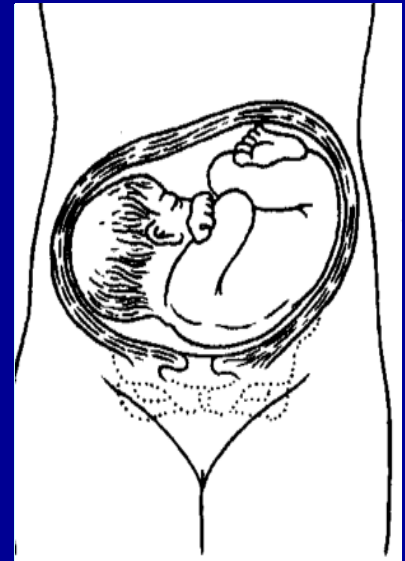
 - 骨盆狭窄

 - 头盆不称 cephalopelvic disproportion (CPD)

 - 软产道阻塞

- 胎位异常

- 胎儿异常



Etiology

Obstructed dystocia

胎先露下降受阻



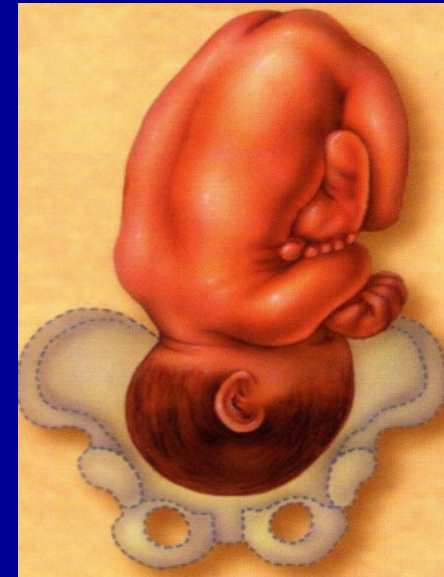
宫缩过强



子宫下段过分伸展变薄



子宫破裂



Etiology

- 缩宫素使用不当

the injudicious use of oxytocin drug



Etiology

产科手术损伤 Traumatic rupture

- 产钳 (forceps)
- 臀牵引 (breech extraction)
- 毁胎术或穿颅术
- 内转胎位术 (internal podalic version)
- 植入胎盘强行剥离术

Clinical presentation

- ✿ 先兆子宫破裂 *threatened uterine rupture*
- ✿ 子宫破裂 *rupture of the uterus*
 - 完全破裂 *complete rupture*
 - 不完全破裂 *incomplete rupture*

Clinical presentation

✿ threatened uterine rupture (三大主要表现)

- 病理缩复环形成

pathologic retraction ring

- 子宫压痛

tenderness in the lower abdomen

- 血尿

gross hematuria

- 胎心率改变

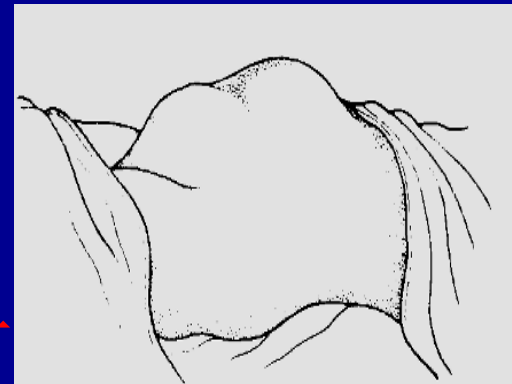
the changing of fetal heart tone

Clinical presentation

✿ Pathologic Retraction Ring

临产后，当胎先露下降受阻时，强有力的子宫收缩使子宫下段逐渐变薄，而子宫上段更加增厚变短，在子宫体部和子宫下段之间形成明显的环状凹陷，称为病理缩复环

✿ 特点：随每次宫缩逐渐上升



(2) 子宫先兆破裂时的腹部外形 (侧面观)

(子宫外形呈葫芦形、子宫下段膨隆)

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