

**Evaluation of effections of oral & intravenous Hydration in
increasing duration of pregnancy in patient with
oligohydramnios referring to Alavi hospital**

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Abstract

Introduction: Oligohydramnios is a disorder with delet erions fertility outcome for fetus that lead to termination of pregnancy before term and preterm delivery.

For this patient increase in gestational period and prevention of preterm delivery is the most important performance in our study efficiency of intravenous and oral hydration thrapy in increasing duration of gestation in patient with oligohydramnios was evaluated.

Methods & Materials: In this research studied population was devided in to two case and control group with 30 femal individual that was faund to have oligohydramnios in course of hospital admission besade on sonographic finding. patients was put acciduntly in case or control group.

Case group was given 3-4 liter normal salin for 1 week and than was given oral hydration solution until time of termination of pregnancy. In each group whenere it was found that continuance of pregnancy was not possible termination of pregnancy was performed data was gathered by history phsieal examination and relevant questionnaire and sonographic finding and result wass assesed by chi square and pearson's test of SPSS software.

Result: Besade on our research finding and with attention to meaning fully difference in increasing duration of pregnancy in case and control group. We concluded that intravenous and oral Hydration thrapy cause inereasing in duration of pregnancy in patients suffered from oligo Hydramnios.

Key word: Oligohydramnios, Hydration, duration of pregnancy