Clinical efficacy of laparoscopic operation in the treatment of the patients with ectopic pregnancy complicated with hemorrhagic shock

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To observe and analyze the clinical efficacy of laparoscopic operation in the treatment of the patients with ectopic pregnancy complicated with hemorrhagic shock. Methods: 120 cases of patients with ectopic pregnancy complicated with hemorrhagic shock were selected and randomly divided into the observation group and control group with 60 cases in each group. The patients in the observation group were treated with the laparoscopic operation, while the patients in the control group were treated with the laparotomy operation. The operation time, intraoperative blood loss, the intraoperative blood transfusion volume, the lowest intraoperative systolic pressure, the lowest intraoperative diastolic blood pressure and the postoperative antibiotic time, the rate of postoperative fever, the rate of postoperative analgesia treatment, the recovery time of postoperative gastrointestinal function, the time of postoperative ambulation, the days of hospitalization of the patients in the two groups were observed and compared. At the same time, the conditions of skin wound healing and complications of the patients in the two groups were followed up and observed after undergoing the operation. Results: The intraoperative blood loss and the intraoperative blood transfusion volume of the patients in the observation were significantly smaller than those of the control group (P<0.05). The length of postoperative period of using antibiotics, the rate of getting postoperative fever, rate of postoperative analgesia treatment, the recovery time of postoperative gastrointestinal function, the time of postoperative ambulation, the days of hospitalization of the patients in the observation group were significantly shorter than those of the control group (P<0.05). The skin wound healing of the patients in the two groups were all good and the degree of skin wound healing were all at A degree. No intraoperative or postoperative complications were observed in the two groups. Conclusions: The application of laparoscopic operation in treatment of the patients with ectopic pregnancy complicated with hemorrhagic shock can reduce the volume of intraoperative bleeding of the patients, help to correct the state of shock, lead to faster recovery, less infection and antibiotic usages, lighter pain, shorter hospital stay without inducing adverse effects on wound healing and complications of the patients.

[KEY WORDS] Ectopic pregnancy; Hemorrhagic shock; Laparoscopic operation; Laparotomy operation; Curative effect observation