


OBSTETRICAL AND GYNECOLOGY WARD PRACTICE

DONE BY CLINICAL PHARMACIST

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PATIENT DATA SHEET

- Patient Name:
 - Age:
 - Weight:
 - Chief Compliant (CC):
 - Past Medical History(PMH):
 - Past Surgical History(PSH):
 - Medication history:
 - Drug Allergy:
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- Vital Signs:
 - ❖ BP(blood pressure)
 - ❖ PR(pulse rate)
 - ❖ RR(respiratory rate)
 - ❖ Temp (temperature)
 - U/S (ultrasound):
 - Morning Tour (MT)
 - Night Tour (NT)

TERMINOLOGY

- **Gravida (G)**: is the total no. of pregnancy regardless of how they ended(abortion, normal pregnancy).
- **Parity (P)**: is the no. of live birth at any age or stillbirth after 24 weeks of gestation.
- **Abortion (A)**
- G3P1A2

OBSTETRICAL ABBREVIATIONS

- Expected Date of Delivery (**EDD**)
- Last Menstrual Period (**LMP**)
- Fetal Movement (**FM**)
- Poly Cystic Ovary Syndrome (**PCOS**)
- Neural Tube Defect (**NTD**)
- Fetal Life (**FL**)
- Pregnancy Test (**PT**)
- Caesarean Section (**C/S**)
- Normal Vaginal Delivery (**NVD**)
- Premature Uterine Contractions (**PUC**)

TRIMESTERS OF PREGNANCY

- The human gestation period is 36-42 weeks, and is divided into three stages called trimesters. Each trimester is three months.
- First trimester (0-12 weeks)
- Second trimester (13-28 weeks)
- Third trimester (29-40 weeks)

PREGNANCY SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- ***Nausea and vomiting***
- ***Heartburn***
- ***Constipation***
- ***Ptyalism*** (is the increased production of saliva)
- ***Varicosities and Hemorrhoids***
- ***Leg Cramps***
- ***Backache***
- ***Headache***
- ***Urinary Frequency***
- ***Leukorrhea***
- ***Syncope***

ABORTION

- An abortion is the spontaneous or induced loss of an early pregnancy.
- The term miscarriage is used often in the lay language and refers to spontaneous abortion.
- Types of abortion either induced or spontaneous.

MATERNAL CAUSES OF SPONTANEOUS MISCARRIAGE

1. Genetic
2. Structural abnormalities of the reproductive tract
3. Congenital uterine defects
4. Iatrogenic causes (ie, Asherman syndrome)
5. Acute maternal factors :
 - Corpus luteum defect
 - Active infection (eg, rubella virus, cytomegalovirus, *Listeria* infection, toxoplasmosis)

- 6. *Chronic maternal health factors :*

- Polycystic ovary syndrome
- Poorly controlled diabetes mellitus (A successful pregnancy requires much tighter control.)
- Renal disease
- Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- Untreated thyroid disease
- Severe hypertension
- Antiphospholipid syndrome