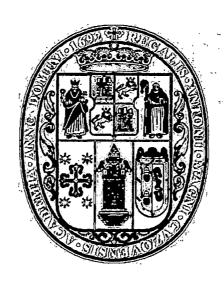# UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE SAN ANTONIO ABAD DEL CUSCO

FACULTAD DE MEDICINA HUMANA

CARRERA PROFESIONAL DE MEDICINA HUMANA

TESIS PARA OPTAR EL TITULO DE MÉDICO CIRUJANO

FACTORES DE RIESGO ASOCIADOS A INDUCCIÓN FALLIDA CON MISOPROSTOL EN GESTANTES CON 41 O MÁS SEMANAS – HOSPITAL ANTONIO LORENA 2010 - 2014

PRESENTADO POR   :   Bach. Mariela Ivón Huaihua Paucar

ASESOR   :   Dr. Juan José Palomino Delgado

CUSCO – PERÚ
2015

ABSTRACT

TITLE: RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH FAILED INDUCTION MISOPROSTOL IN PREGNANT WITH 41 OR MORE WEEKS - HOSPITAL ANTONIO LORENA, 2010-2014

OBJECTIVE: To determine the risk factors associated with failed induction with misoprostol in patients with 41 or more weeks of gestation in the Antonio Lorena Hospital 2010- 2014.

METHODOLOGY: Analytical study of case-control in patients 41 or more weeks undergoing induction of labor with misoprostol in gynecology and obstetrics service of Antonio Lorena Hospital during the period January 2010 to December 2014. Analysis univariate.

RESULTS: We found suitable for our study 624 patients; which were distributed in 80 (12.8%) pregnant terminated by cesarean whose nomination was flawed and 544 terminated vaginally. Were included 80 patients with failed induction (cases) and 320 with vaginal birth (controls). The average maternal age was 25.61 years, 67.3% were from urban areas, average height of 1.52 meters, average 24.9 prepregnancy BMI, parity averaged 0.87 and 55.8% were nulliparous, the Bishop score of 2.19, also the majority (23%) had a Bishop of 0, 51% of infants were female gender, birth weight average of 3362.9 g, and the maximum dose was 3 controls while in the case of 5. In conducting the study of risk factors, variables that showed statistical association were: age <20 years (OR 2.190, p = 0.005, 95% CI 1,257- 3,814); Rural origin (OR 1.815, p = 0.019, 95% CI 1,098- 2,999); BMI> = 30 (p = 2.513 OR 0.014, 95% CI 1,179- 5,354); Nulliparity (OR 3.402, p = 0.000, 95% CI 1,926- 6,007); male (OR 2.430, p = 0.001, 95% CI 1.454- 4.059); Weight> 4000 g (OR 3.242, p = 0.003, 95% CI 1427-7365).

CONCLUSIONS: less than 20 years old, rural origin, the index of greater than or equal to 30 body mass, nulliparity, male sex of child, the birth weight above 4000 grams are risk factors associated with failed induction with misoprostol in pregnant statistically significant 41 more weeks. The urban origin, primiparity, multiparity, female sex and birth weight between 2500-4000 grams are factors that reduce the risk associated with statistically significant failed induction. Maternal height less than 1.50 meters and less than 5 Bishop score are not factors associated with risk of failed induction.

Keywords: Induction of labor, failed induction, Prolonged pregnancy, risk factors.