

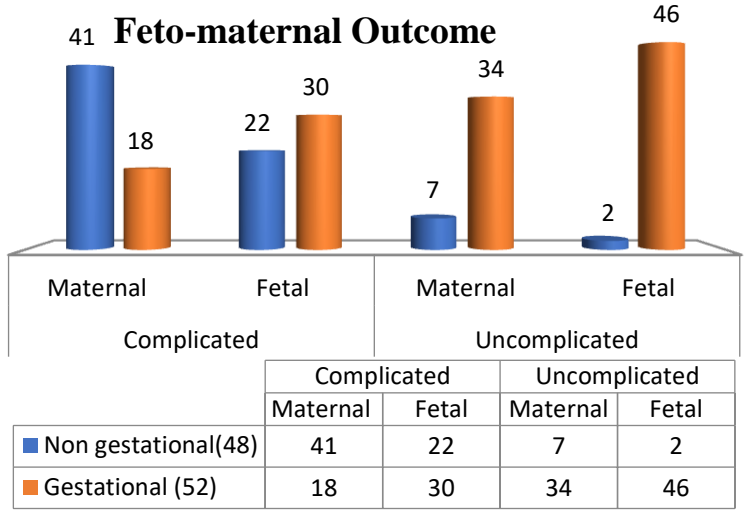
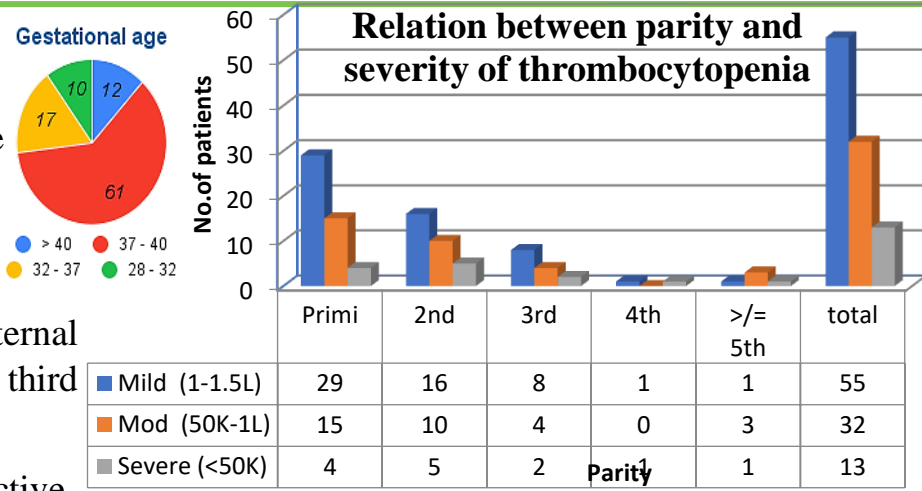


INTRODUCTION – Thrombocytopenia (Platelet count <1.5lacs) is the second most common hematological disorder found in pregnancy with the most common cause being gestational thrombocytopenia, believed to occur because of increased plasma volume or splenic sequestration with increasing gestational age.

OBJECTIVES- To study the etiology and fetomaternal outcome in the patients having thrombocytopenia in third trimester of pregnancy.

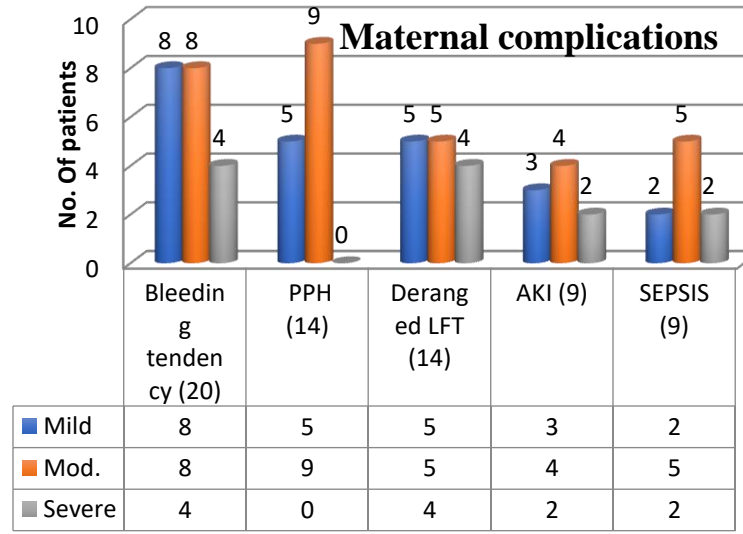
MATERIALS & METHODS- We conducted a retrospective descriptive study to get 100 cases of thrombocytopenia in third trimester of pregnancy who delivered their babies in JK Lone hospital, Kota from sept24 to nov24.

RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS - We studied the 860 health records to collect 100 cases so the prevalence came out to be 8.6% with the most common patients being primigravida at term. Majorly, thrombocytopenia in third trimester is gestational followed by febrile illnesses. Thrombocytopenia in third trimester itself being a risky situation can also be used as a tool for the presence of other maternal and fetal risk factors. The most common complication being increased bleeding tendency followed by PPH can be inferred as the requirement of blood bank facility and good NICU setup where delivery is being attempted.



Alive	IUFD	Nicu care	LBW	Preterm
95	5	44	48	27

Etiology	mild	Mod.	severe
Gestational (52)	42	8	2
Fever (28)	8	14	6
HDP (22)	6	13	3
S. Anemia (9)	5	2	2
APH (7)	4	2	1
HELLP (4)	0	2	2
IUFD (5)	0	5	0
ITP (1)	0	1	0



	Mild	Mod.	Severe
Bleeding tendency (20)	8	8	4
PPH (14)	5	9	0
Deranged LFT (14)	5	5	4
AKI (9)	3	4	2
SEPSIS (9)	2	5	2