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SUBJECT – Study on effects of head out under water immersion in pregnancy in Intra uterine growth restriction and oligohydramnios.

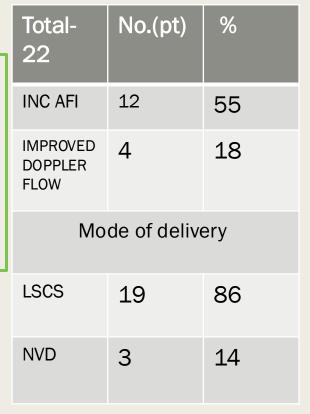
INTRODUCTION- Prevalence of IUGR globally is 12-15% and oligohydramnios is 5-8% resulting in perinatal complications. Current study evaluates effects of head out under water immersion in these patients.

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate effects of being in head out water immersion in pregnancy in case of IUGR and oligohydramnios.

- Material- The patients sat in birthing pool/swimming pool/tub for 1 hour/day.
- Method Retrospective analysis done over 14 years. 22 patients diagnosed with IUGR/oligohydramnios at 24 to 32 weeks. Followed up weekly with USG scans.

hydrostatic force of water extravascular fluid into the vascular spaces increase in central blood volume increased uterine blood flow

RESULT-





AVERAGE FETAL WEIGHT	1.8-2.4 kg
PROLONGATION OF PREGNANCY	7-9 weeks

<u>Conclusion</u>- Head out under water immersion improves outcome in cases of IUGR and oligohydramnios.

Reference- The effects of swimming during pregnancy on fetal growth J.M.Wright et al ,2011.
- Is swimming during pregnancy a safe exercise? M. Juhl et al, 2010.