IMPACT OF PERIPARTUM HYSTERECTOMY ON WOMEN'S SHORT TERM PHYSICAL AND MENTAL WELLBEING AT ELSHATBY MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

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Introduction

Although emergency peripartum hysterectomy is a life-saving surgery, it causes serious physical, emotional, spiritual and psychological harm. In recent years, there is a shift in performing peripartum hysterectomy for uterine atony to the spectrum of placenta accreta. The sudden loss of their uterus causes them a sense of worthlessness, sadness, emptiness and total loss. Furthermore, due to the permanent infertility that follows hysterectomy, it causes these women to be divorced or abandoned by their husbands, subjected to extreme forms of gender-based violence and other times excluded from society. However, on the contrary, a few of these women feel a sense of gratitude for being alive despite the near-death experience.

Aim of the Work

The aim of this work was to detect the impact of peri-partum hysterectomy on the physical, psychological, and social state of women.

Subjects and Methods

This observational study was conducted at Alexandria Main University Hospitals (El Shatby Hospital), Egypt from 1st of August 2022 until 1st of December 2024. Fifty women who were undergone peripartum hysterectomy were enrolled and subjected to full clinical assessment and

answered a questionnaire that used the 36-Item Short Form Health Survey that was used to evaluate the case health and quality of life (the questionnaire was translated into Arabic). The survey was used in the early stages of recovery from the operation and was repeated after 3 months following the procedure.

Results

Table 1: Comparison between the studied cases immediately postoperative (A) and 3 months after operation (B) regarding to limitation of activities.

	Limited a lot		Limited a little		Not a limited at all	
	A	В	A	В	A	В
Vigorousactivities	48	12	1	29	1	9
Moderateactivities	48	2	1	8	1	40
Liftingorcarringgroceris	48	9	1	28	1	13
Climbingseveralstepsofstairs	48	6	1	32	1	12
Climbingonestepofstair	37	1	12	3	1	46
Bending, or kneeling	43	1	6	1	1	48
Walkingmorethanonemile	48	3	1	4	1	43
Walkingseveralblocks	46	1	3	1	1	48
Walkingoneblock	28	1	21	1	1	48
Bathingordressingyourself	41	1	8	1	1	48

Table 2: Comparison between the studied cases immediately postoperative (A) and 3 months afteroperation (B) regarding to being down hearted and blue.

Being down	Immediately		3 months		Test		
hearted	Postoper ative		after (operation		p- value	Sig.
and blue	No.	%	No.	%	value	value	
Most of	43	86.0%	20	76.0%			
the time	43	80.0%	38	70.0%			
A good bit	6	12.00/	9	10 00/	3.559	0.168	NS
of the time	6	12.0%	9	18.0%	3.339	0.108	1/1/2
Some of	1	2.00/	2	C 00/			
the time	1	2.0%	3	6.0%			

Conclusion

Peri-partum hysterectomy has an adverse impact on physical, psychological, and social state of women. Due to potential documentation gaps in Elshatby Hospital, there is a need to investigate the relation between the quality of the antenatal care and the incidence of emergency peripartum hysterectomy.



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