**Original article**

**Clinical Presentation & outcome of thrombocytopenia in Pregnancy**

**Dr. Sonali Somani 1, Dr.** **R. Sunandini 2 , Dr.Shashikanth Somani 3**

1Assistant Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Kamineni Institutes of Medical sciences, Narketpally, Nalgonda, Telangana

2  Associate Professor, Department of Physiology, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad, Telangana

3 Assistant Professor, Department of Physiology, Kamineni Institutes of Medical Sciences,

Narketpally, Nalgonda, Telangana

**Corresponding author :** Dr. Sonali Somani

**Abstract:**

**Objective:** To study the clinical profile, maternal & perinatal outcomes in thrombocytopenic antenatal patients.

**Materials and Methods:** In present study, total 63 thrombocytopenic patients were included. A detailed obstetrics history was obtained and maternal high risk factors were noted. Examination, investigation and maternal & perinatal outcomes were assesed.

**Results:** Out of total 63 patients, 34 (53.97%) had gestational thrombocytopenia the most common etiology. Twenty nine patient had hemorrhagic manifestations & most common presentation was patachiae,ecchymosis & purpura in 11(37.93%) cases. Thirty five (55.55%) cases presented with severe thrombocytopenia. There is no maternal mortality but the most common morbidity was massive haemorrhage due to atonic postpartum hemorrhage as seen in 11 patients. Perinatal mortality was 31.75%.

**Conclusion:** Clinical assessment is the most important factor for evaluation of a pregnant patient with thrombocytopenia. There is a positive correlation between thrombocytopenia and adverse maternal and fetal outcome. Therefore, proper utilization of health facilities will help in reducing incidence of maternal & perinatal morbidity & mortality.

**Keywords:** Maternal outcome , Perinatal outcome, Pregnancy, Thrombocytopenia.