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**Original article**

**Comparison of morphology of placenta in normal Vs pregnancy induced hypertension with ultrasonography and in gross specimen**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** The placenta is the primary site of nutrient and gas exchange between mother and fetus. This describes the importance of study of morphology of placenta.

**Materials and Methods:** For the present study 50 fullterm pregnant females (25 normal and 25 pregnancy induced hypertension) were included. Diameter of placenta in them was measured with ultrasonography. After delivery weight and diameter of placenta was measured in same subjects.

**Observation and Results:** In this study we found that average diameter measured by ultrasonography in normal subject was 19.27±2.31 cm and in PIH cases it was 19.15±2.31cm. When the placenta from case was measured after delivery mean diameter in normal subjects was 18.02±2.40 cm and in PIH cases it was 18.09±2.50 cm. The differences in diameter of placenta in normal Vs PIH cases measured with both the methods, was not significant. The mean weight measured in placenta of normal subjects was 452.80±140.93 gm and was in PIH cases 330.00±178.89 gm. The difference of mean weight in two groups was statistically significant.

**Conclusion:** Morphology of placenta is a good indicator of pregnancy associated hypertension.

**Key words:** morphometery, placental diameter, placental weight