Indian Journal of Basic and Applied Medical Research; June 2015: Vol.-4, Issue- 3, P. 388-394

**Original article:**

**Etiological study of maternal mortality in B.J. Government Medical College and Sasoon General Hospital , Pune .**

**Dr Abhijeet Ashok Wadate, Dr Jagruti Ramdas Damse**

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, BJ Medical College, Pune , India

Corresponding author : Dr Abhijeet Ashok Wadate

**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Extensive efforts have been made since 1987 to describe the extent and etiology of maternal mortality. The data on this subject have been used to persuade policy-makers and donors to adopt safe motherhood as a priority in public health. With this background in mind present study was planned to study of maternal mortality in B.J. Government Medical College and Sasoon General Hospital.

**Material and methods:** The present retrospective study was carried out in Department of obstestrics and Gynaecology at B.J. Government Medical College and Sasoon General Hospital for the duration of last two years. It was a retrospective study of all maternal deaths from January 2012 to June 2014. We collected information from Hospital data .

**Results:** For majority of cases of maternal mortality . pre-eclampsia and eclampsia were the associated factors. Where as anemia was associated with 23.19% cases of maternal mortality also, PPH was responsible for 15.94%of maternal deaths.

**Conclusion:** In our study majority of cases of maternal mortality , pre-eclampsia and eclampsia were the associated factors. Anaemia found second important associated factor.

**Keywords:** Maternal mortality , pre-eclampsia , anaemia.