

## **Breech Pregnancies in a Tertiary Care Hospital : A Prospective Observational Study**

**Ufaque Muzaffar**

*Health and Family Welfare Department, J&K, India*

**Introduction:** Breech presentation is commonest malpresentation with an incidence of 3-4% at term. Incidence is about 20% at 28 weeks of pregnancy and drops to 5% at 34 weeks. Common etiological factors associated with breech pregnancy are prematurity, multiple pregnancy, congenital foetal and uterine malformation, foetal growth restriction, contracted pelvis, placenta praevia etc.[2] The management of breech delivery continues to be debatable. **Methodology:** This prospective study was carried out in Lalla Ded Hospital, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, GMC Srinagar for a period of 8 months from 1st September 2018 to 31st April 2019. 175 Cases of Breech Pregnancy were studied. **Results:** In the

present study incidence of breech pregnancy was 3.6%. It was observed that the highest incidence of breech pregnancy in the age group of 21 to 25 years. Maximum (60%) cases delivered after 37 weeks of gestation. In our study 60% cases were primigravida and 40% were multigravida. Majority of cases (77.14%) delivered by caesarean section. **Conclusion:** Authors need to study and analyse all cases of breech pregnancy individually to decide the management and mode of delivery depending on cases to case basis and expertise of the staff available. Delivery of breech foetus should be conducted by experience obstetrician after appropriate consent from pregnant women and her relatives.