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Cytologic and DNA HPV test for Cervical Cancer Early Detection

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ABSTRACT

Cervical cancer has been known to have E6 and E7 carcinogen proteins. Genes E6 and E7 are HPV vectors - the carcinogen protein carrier. This fact opens an opportunity for primary and secondary prevention.

The primary prevention is through vaccination to prevent HPV infection, whereas secondary prevention is through various methods of early de-

tection to prevent transmission, for example through cytology and DNA HPV test.

CDK 2010; 90-94

Acid-base Balance in Caesarean Section (Stewart Approach)

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Background. Administration of crystalloid solution in surgery, especially caesarean section can cause electrolyte imbalance and influence metabolic and healing process. Post operative electrolyte blood level examination is important.

Method. A double blind randomized control trial method was done to compare Ringer Lactate or NaCl 0,9% solution for correcting acid base balance (Stewart method).

Result. Pre operative strong ion difference (SID) of RL ($38,58 \pm 2,28$) show alkalosis state, while SID of NaCl ($37,42 \pm 1,18$) show acidosis. Post operative mean of RL SID ($37,79 \pm 1,18$) is more stable than alkalosis NaCl SID ($39,67 \pm 3,10$).

Conclusion. Administration of RL solution in caesarean section is more beneficial than sodium chloride (NaCl) 0,9% because of lacks of effect on SID acid-base balance shift.

Key words. Crystalloid solution, Stewart Acid base balance, sectio caesaria, regional anesthesia.

CDK 2010; 104-108

Post Caesarean Placenta Increta

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Post partum bleeding is still a major cause of mortality and morbidity during delivery. The incidence is about 5 % in normal delivery, more commonly in primipara. It can occur after placental retention, sub-involution of placenta implantation site and in incision site, lysis of clot and thrombus.

This case was primipara, 28 years old, 43-44 weeks of pregnancy, first stage of labor; intrauterine fetal, singleton, alive, cephalic presentation, macrosomia, with decreased of fetal heart sound. The patient had vaginal bleeding 5 days after operation.

This case was managed with hysterectomy due to uncontrolled bleeding. Subtotal hysterectomy was chosen to minimize bleeding. The histopathology finding was placental increta.

CDK 2010; 112-114