ABSTRACT

Hysterectomy is considered an invasive surgical procedure which is performed during or after childbirth is also indicated as operative treatment of complications that can be fatal to patients, making it impossible to control. Why the following research work he had performed the same general objective: To determine the characteristics of hysterectomy in patients admitted to the San Vicente de Paul hospital in the canton passage in 2012. Using a cross-sectional study research was conducted by reviewing 72 medical records that correspond to the universe of the study population using analytical and synthetic deductive study is divided into three phases, the first in which research is conducted and results are obtained for which it was used a questionnaire for the review of medical records where value is given to the study variables; Maternal, gynecological, morbidity and mortality profile of users, the second phase where an educational plan aimed at women attending the outpatient hospital, in the third phase is executed the plan was evaluated by the process, product and impact, which it was found that 100% of users expressed their expectations that the full plan, it was also appropriate, of the results of greater significance are the total number of patients undergoing the procedure was 72. 44% were between the third and fourth decade life, being equal or greater parity 3 in 75%. 96% occurred during the third quarter. 68% had a history of surgery, segmental caesarean section being 64%. Obstetric hysterectomy was performed in 76% of cases by uterine inertia, by 12%, for fibroids and 2% for uterine rupture. In 92% there was anemia, 1% gave weakness and rupture of the uterus, it is concluded that hysterectomy is a procedure that saves the lives of patients with complications besides these are inevitable and unpredictable to be the largest indication for the procedure was uterine atony by 76%. The highest morbidity was anemia, 92%.

The beneficiary of the research group were the women attending the outpatient clinic at the San Vicente de Paul Hospital of Canton Pasaje.