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## 未足月胎膜早破期待疗法的研究现状([PDF](#))

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Title: Current Research Status on Expectant Management of Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes

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关键词: 未足月胎膜早破; 期待疗法; 研究现状

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摘要: 未足月胎膜早破 (PPROM)是指孕龄<37孕周且胎膜在临产前发生自发性破裂。据统计,由PPROM导致的早产发生率为30%~40%,且孕龄越小,破膜时间越早,早产儿病死率越高,同时也可增加孕产妇感染率及围生儿病死率,故PPROM的治疗是产科亟待解决的问题。目前,有关PPROM的治疗可分为期待疗法和终止妊娠。期待疗法主要包括一般治疗、预防性抗感染、抑制宫缩、促胎肺成熟、因羊水过少行羊膜腔灌注术(AI)以及重新封闭胎膜破口的羊膜腔封闭疗法。笔者拟就目前有关PPROM的期待疗法及其研究现状进行综述如下。

Abstract: Preterm premature rupture of membranes (PPROM) is that membranous rupture spontaneously prior to 37 weeks gestation before labor. According to statistics, among the pregnant women of PPROM, the rate of preterm delivery ranges from 30% ~ 40%. And the smaller the weeks of gestation and the earlier the rupture of membrane, the more the mortality of the premature infants happens. At the same time, PPROM also could increase the infection rate of the pregnant women and the mortality of the perinatal infants, so the therapy of PPROM is an urgent problem. At present, the management of PPROM includes expectant management and terminated gestation. Expectant management includes the general treatment, prevention of infection, inhibiting uterine contraction, promoting fetal lung maturity, amnioinfusion (AI) caused by oligohydramnios, and resealed membranes crevasses amniotic cavity closed therapy. This article reviews the

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