
NON-MEDICAMENTAL TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY COMPLICATIONS CAUSED BY INTRAUTERINE DEVICE

Efremova L.D., Abubakirova A.M., Dubnitskaya L.V., Foteeva T.S.
Center of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Perinatology, Moscow, Russia.

Objective: Intrauterine device (IUD) is the most popular method of female contraception. The aim of this study is the quest of new treatment modality, contrary to routine antibacterial method.

Methods: We treated 11 women of 26 to 47 years of age having nonacute endometritis with IUD. After removal of IUD and endometrium by curettage plasmapheresis (PA) was carried out twice and then followed by endovascular laser blood irradiation (ELBI) N7-10.

Results: The recovery begins rapidly with normalization of general and gynaecological status, body temperature, menstrual function, elimination of pelvic pain. Recurrency of the disease was not observed during 1-1,5 years.

Conclusions: Positive results of PA and ELBI methods in treatment of pelvic inflammatory complications and absence of contraindications and side-effects typical for antibacterial therapy proved to be attractive.

METHODS OF LIMITATION OF REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION IN MODERN CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA

Efremova L.D., Rusanova N.E.
Scientific Center of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Perinatology, Moscow, Russia.

Objective: Today the most important demand for the family planning methods is their accessibility, safety, harmlessness and guaranty of reproductive function restoration in necessary time.

Methods: In 1998 we conducted 90 women who had contraceptive experience during 10 years and more. Data were counted with Statistic SPA-Analitic Program.

Results: The investigation confirmed that the most popular family planning methods are well-known among Russian women and are in retail sale. Our respondents have adequate individual evaluation of modern contraception methods. The most using methods of contraception among respondents are barrier methods and intrauterine devices. Most of respondents correctly evaluates negative consequences of abortions but 73% of respondents are morally ready to do abortion. In real life 87% of respondents had at least 1 abortion in spite of its negative consequences, 90% of them said about post-abortion's psycho-emotional shock.

Conclusions: To our mind for the decreasing of large scales of artificial abortions it's necessary first of all: to change individual psychological attitudes to abortions in interrelation with society mentality changing.