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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Severe maternal morbidity in a general intensive care unit in Nigeria: clinical profiles and outcomes

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Short title: Nigerian maternal ICU admissions

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ABSTRACT

Background: Data on outcomes of obstetric admissions to intensive care units can serve as useful markers for assessing the quality of maternal care. We evaluated the intensive care unit utilization rate, diagnoses, case-fatality rate, mortality rate and associated factors among obstetric patients.

Methods: A prospective observational study of obstetric patients admitted to the general intensive care unit was performed. Women at 24 or more weeks of gestation, or within six weeks postpartum, who were admitted to the intensive care unit constituted the study population.

Results: A total of 101 obstetric patients were admitted to the intensive care unit. Obstetric patients accounted for approximately 12% of all intensive care unit admissions. Over 90% of admissions were from direct obstetric morbidity such as hypertensive disorders (41.6%), major

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