



# Obstetric and Gynecologic Emergencies



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## + OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this chapter, the OEC Technician will be able to:

- 34-1** Identify the major anatomical structures within the pelvic cavity.
- 34-2** List the functions of the female genitourinary and reproductive system.
- 34-3** List the functions of the major gynecologic structures.
- 34-4** List three causes of abdominal pain of gynecologic or obstetrical origin.
- 34-5** List four possible causes of vaginal bleeding.
- 34-6** List the three stages of a normal pregnancy.
- 34-7** List three possible consequences of abdominal trauma in a pregnant patient.
- 34-8** Describe four possible complications of pregnancy.
- 34-9** Demonstrate how to examine a female patient with abdominal or pelvic pain.
- 34-10** Describe how to assess the abdomen of a pregnant patient.
- 34-11** Describe the process of assisting an emergency delivery.
- 34-12** Describe the management of a pregnant patient with abdominal trauma.

## Chapter Overview

The female anatomy is unique in that it enables reproduction and the continuation of the human species. The normal cycle of ovulation—the production of an egg—is typically followed either by menstruation (if the egg is not fertilized) or by pregnancy (if fertilization occurs).

Gynecological emergencies are emergent conditions unique to women and involve the genital or reproductive tract. Obstetric emergencies pertain to a woman

*continued*

## HISTORICAL TIMELINE

