

The pursuit of obstetrics and gynecology over two decades

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Abstract

In the pursuit of fetus as a patient we designed instruments, developed new techniques and evaluated their feasibility, safety and efficacy in patients seeking MTP and in cases referred for prenatal diagnosis in late 80's at AIIMS. Percutaneous ultrasound guided needle aspiration of umbilical cord vessel aided in the diagnosis of various fetal disorders, infections, karyotyping and enzyme deficiency. As it provided access to fetal circulation it was used for intrauterine intravascular blood transfusion for Rh isoimmunized pregnancies and in cases of non-immune hydrops fetalis. A minimally invasive unreported method of percutaneous ultrasound guided fine needle system was used to obtain fetal skin biopsies for diagnosis and management of several devastating skin disorders. Technique of ultrasound guided transabdominal chorion villus sampling was also developed and evaluated. These new techniques provided direct access to the fetus and were of immense value in assessing and managing the unborn fetus. Uterine balloon therapy was evaluated for the first time in India on hysterectomy specimens, patients undergoing hysterectomy for menorrhagia and those not responding to drugs. Our study indicated that UBT is simple, safe and effective and reduced uterine bleeding in 92.3% of patients with menorrhagia. Invitro tissue culture and sensitivity test was carried out to predict response of human ovarian cancer and choriocarcinoma cells to select the right anticancer drug on an individual basis. The invitro tissue culture and sensitivity test provided the choice of the best drug(s) and the overall prognoses of patients with advanced malignancy could be improved. A new minimally invasive technique for the termination of a pregnancy associated with large and multiple fibroids were also developed. Therapeutic evaluation of Aldactone, Cimetidine and Cyproterone acetate, and OCP was undertaken for the treatment of hirsutism. Our study on effectiveness of the various drugs in the treatment of hirsutism indicated that hair growth decreased substantially by > 6 points for inpatients treated with Cyproterone acetate alone or with Aldactone.