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Thesis Title	UMBILICAL CORD DRAINAGE VERSUS INTRAUMBILICAL CORD OXYTOCIN INJECTION In MANAGEMENT OF THIRD STAGE OF LABOUR		
Year			
Abstract	<p><i>Postpartum hemorrhage is an important cause of maternal morbidity and mortality. There are some active and physiologic methods for management of third stage of labor. This study is aimed to evaluate and compare the efficacy of intraumbilical vein injection of oxytocin and placental cord drainage in the management of third stage of labor.</i></p> <p>Methods:</p> <p><i>In this randomized controlled study , 100 women received 20 ml of a 0.9% saline solution with 20 units of oxytocin injected in the umbilical vein after clamping (Group 1 ,N = 30), placental cord drainage (Group 2, N = 34) or no intervention (Group 3, N= 36). The primary outcome was mean duration of third stage of labor.</i></p> <p>Results:</p> <p><i>The third stage of labor was significantly shorter in group 1 and 2 as compared to group 3 .</i></p> <p><i>Groups 1 shorten the duration of third stage of labor by 3 min. and group 2 shorten the duration of third stage of labor by 4.27 min. .</i></p> <p><i>There were no reports of need for manual removal of placenta retained placenta.</i></p>		