Hematoma after cesarean section

Hematoma after cesarean section is a complication that can occur in women who have undergone a cesarean section procedure. A hematoma is a collection of blood outside of the blood vessels, and it can develop in the uterine wall or the surrounding tissues after a cesarean section.

The hematoma can develop for several reasons, including excessive bleeding, infection, or a tear in the uterus or surrounding tissues. Risk factors for developing a hematoma include a previous history of Cesarean section, a history of uterine surgery, or a history of bleeding disorders.

Symptoms of a hematoma after Cesarean section may include pain, swelling, or tenderness in the lower abdomen or pelvis. In severe cases, the patient may experience fever, chills, or other signs of infection.

If a hematoma is suspected, the patient should be evaluated by a healthcare professional who can determine the severity of the condition and recommend appropriate treatment. Treatment may include observation, medication, or surgery, depending on the size and location of the hematoma.

Prevention of hematoma after Cesarean section includes proper wound care, monitoring for signs of infection, and following a postpartum recovery plan. In cases of excessive bleeding or infection, prompt medical attention is crucial to prevent complications and ensure the patient's recovery.

In summary, a hematoma after Cesarean section is a serious complication that requires prompt medical attention. By understanding the causes, symptoms, and treatment options, women can take steps to minimize their risk and ensure a healthy recovery.