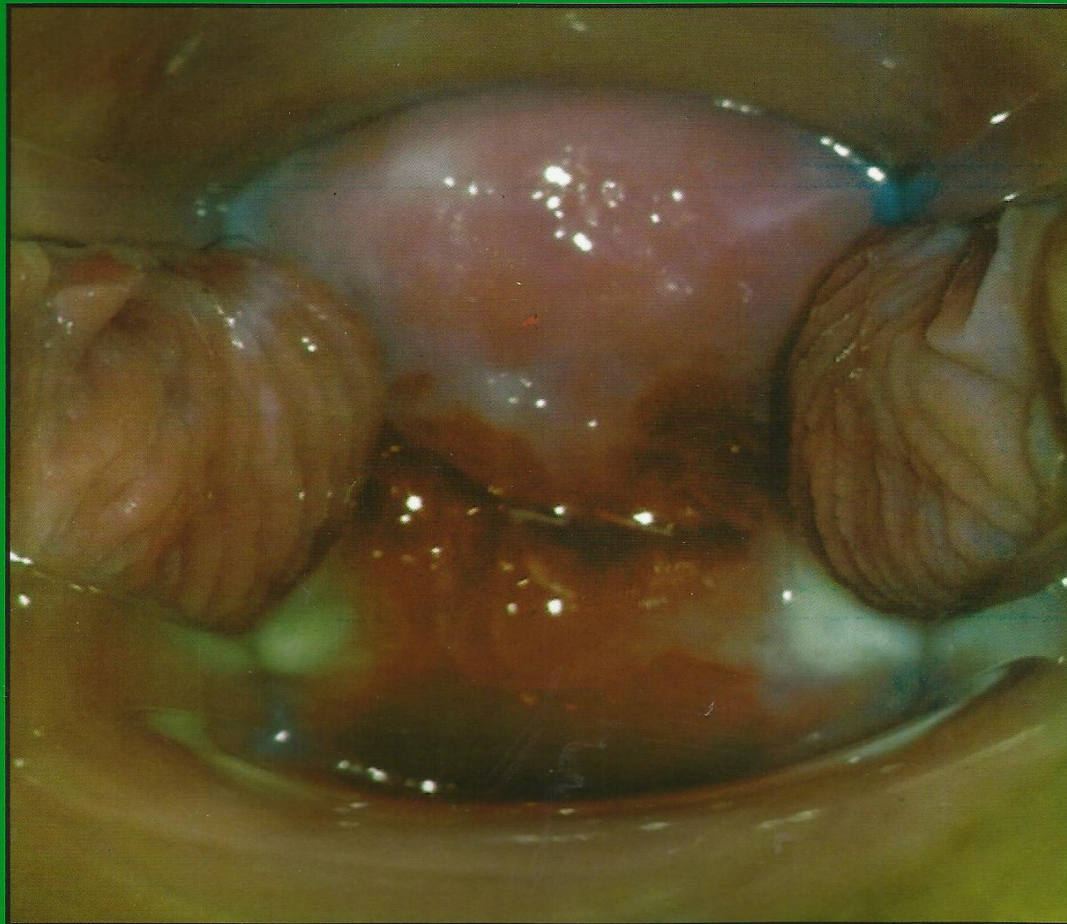


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## ***Post Void Residual Reduction by Administering Misoprostol during Post Caesarean Section***

## ***Post Void Residual Reduction by Administering Misoprostol during Post Caesarean Section***

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### **Abstract**

Urinary retention, often found in postnatal women, is the inability to evacuate the urine in the bladder. Misoprostol is widely used to induce labor and to manage postnatal bleeding, but it also has another function that is to evoke detrussor muscle contraction. The objective of this study was to determine the effect of misoprostol in Caesarean section on urine retention by measuring residual maternal urine 6 hours after catheter removal. This was a true experimental study, single-blind randomized controlled in Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya on April-May 2013. Subjects were patients with post-Caesarean section were randomly divided into 2 groups. The treatment group was given misoprostol 600 mcg rectally. The control group was not given misoprostol. 24 hours post-Caesarean section the catheter was removed. When the first patient was to urinate after catheter removal, residual urine was measured by catheterization. Analysis showed significant differences in post-void residual ( $p = 0.000$ ). Post-void residual in misoprostol group ( $11 \pm 7.182$  cc) was fewer than that in group not receiving misoprostol ( $43.5 \pm 21.157$  cc). In conclusion, misoprostol reduces post-void residual in post-Caesarean section patients. (MOG 2013;21:104-108)

Keyword : Misoprostol, post, void, residual, Caesarean, section, Urinary, retention, -,

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