Conclusion
- PAS disorders shows an upward tendency especially in cases of placenta previa with CS scar
- Conservative surgery of placenta accreta at Tu du hospital was high effective and resulted in less complication, less blood loss and short postoperative time
- Careful planning, skills of surgeon, assessment of pre/intra-operation take an important role in success of conservative surgery.

 Introduction
- Tu du hospital performs hundreds of placenta accreta surgeries each year
- The approach to manage for placenta accreta is still the challenge especially in the conservative surgery

Objective
To evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the conservative surgery of placenta accreta at Tu du hospital

Method
A prospective study of 135 cases of placenta accreta surgery among 450 participants of placenta previa at high risk pregnancy department, Tu du Hospital

Results
- The placenta previa with prior caesarean section group increased 5 times the risk of placenta accreta compared with those without prior CS
- Rate of conservative surgery was 44.4%(60/135)

- Median estimation of blood loss in the conservative surgery group was significantly less than that in the cesarean hysterectomy group
- Average postoperative time in the conservative surgery group was significantly shorter than that in the caesarean hysterectomy group
- The overall success rate of uterine preservation was 96.7% (58/60 cases), no severe maternal morbidity. There were two cases of secondary hysterectomy cause of postpartum hemorrhage

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CONSERVATIVE APPROACH