

Prevention of postoperative complications in gynecological surgery is very wide, very important and still very discussed theme. Postoperative complications along with complications that occur during the surgery increase both morbidity and mortality, prolong time of hospitalization and increase economic costs. These are reasons why should doctors all around the world try to prevent all these complications.

In pre-operative procedure it is necessary to know patient's history thoroughly. All associated diseases and risks factors can endanger patient during the surgery. We also have to treat and inactivate all infection foci. Gynaecologist along with anaesthesiologist and internal medicine doctor prepare the patient before surgery. Anesthesia in gynecological surgery has its own difficulties and restrictions that the anaesthetist must be aware of. Every surgery is done in aseptic and antiseptic conditions. Thorough disinfection of operative field, keep the sterile conditions and uses methods of physiological surgery is essential.

The most frequent complications are infection, bleeding and thromboembolism. The best way to prevent infection is the antibiotic prophylaxis. It's especially useful and effective for surgeries with high risk of infection (hysterectomy, cesarean section, induced abortion). According to published studies the best method of prevention of thrombo-embolic disease showed to be usage of physiotherapeutical utilities (pneumatic compression stockings), especially in high-risk patient. As prevention of major bleeding it's important to operate physiologically and then control the patient and operative field closely. Other complications can be neurological disorders and formation of adhesions in peritoneal cavity which cause chronic pain. To avoid these complications it's useful to apply some barrier means, lavage and properly hemostasia.

In post-operative care the patient is observed thoroughly. At post-operative units doctors and nurses monitor patient's blood pressure, temperature, urination,

stools, post-operative wounds and the healing process.