SUMMARY

Abortion is defined in the British law as termination of pregnancy before 24 week's gestation with no evidence of life. In England, the incidence of spontaneous abortion is generally considered to be about (15%) of pregnancies (Howie, 1996).

According to Foda's study at 1990, in Egypt approximately 1,100,000 pregnancies occur in every year and about 185,000 of these end in abortion.

Despite a long list of aetiological factors, in many cases the cause of a particular abortion is uncertain. The known causes include: malformation of the zygote, immunological factors, genital disease of the mother, uterine abnormalities, hormonal insufficiency, drugs, trauma, acute emotional disturbance and toxoplasmosis.

In Egypt the common causes of abortion are genetic malformation, infectious diseases, RH incompatibility, psychic trauma and congenital malformation of the uterus.

The incidence of abortion puts the family into crisis, the nurse may best assist the mother and family by providing emotional support, evaluating their coping skills, intervening as necessary and providing thorough explanations of all procedures.

Aim of the study:

1-Assessment of knowledge & practices of aborted women in relation to prevention of abortion.
2-Identifying the pattern of coping strategies among the aborted women.
3-Finding out different factors leading to & affecting the occurrence of abortion.
4-Finding out the rate of Toxoplasmois as a leading cause for abortion among the studied women.

*Material & Methods*

All aborted women admired in obstetric units in both Benha University hospital, health Insurance hospital & Teaching hospital included in the study, their total number was 200 aborted women.

*The study tools*

A-Knowledge assessment:

To assess the knowledge, practices & coping strategies of aborted newly married women & nursing care given to the aborted women for the prevention of its recurrence.

B –Laboratory investigation

The cause of repeated abortion is Toxoplasma, in (5%) from aborted women.

*The study finding can be summarized as:*

- The abortion shows high's incidence between the age of 20 years — 25 years & more in illiterate women.
- The causes of abortion in the study population were usually unknown.
- The incidence of abortion was high's between the second & fourth month of pregnancy.
- Sadness is the feeling of most mothers & their husbands after abortion which is mostly relieved within two days & women returned to have work 2nd the mother is usually the most supportive personnel.