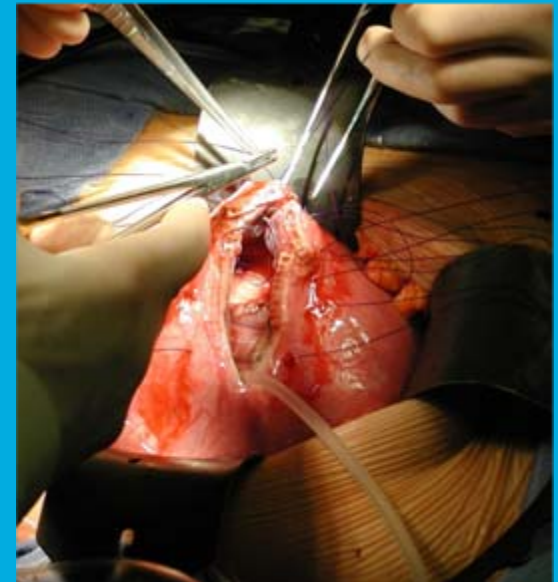


Belgium

Spina bifida repair: another center in Belgium?

**Jan Deprest, Katrien Janssen², Frank Van Calenbergh³
Roland Devlieger, Luc De Catte, Liesbeth Lewi, Tim Van Mieghem**

**Center for Fetal Medicine¹, Pediatric Neurology², Division Woman and Child
Department of Neurosurgery³
University Hospitals Leuven
Leuven, Belgium**



Belgium



Brussels
Capital Europe



Spina bifida in Belgium post-MOMS?



1. Is there a need ?

- a. Role of tertiary centers in the perinatal care of spina bifida centers
- b. Prenatal diagnosis and patient decisions in Belgium
- c. Position of our center: portfolio & numbers

2. Setting up a program - internal stake holders

- a. Pediatric neurology
- b. Neonatology
- c. Fetal & anesthesia team
- d. Why (not) an endoscopic approach (yet) ?

3. Setting up a program – external stake holders

- a. Referrals
- b. On site training
- c. Skill retention



Spina bifida in Belgium post MOMS?



1. Is there a need ?

- a. Role of tertiary centers in the perinatal centers
- b. Prenatal diagnosis and patient decision making
- c. Position of our center: portfolio & numbers

S1: prenatal diagnosis, counselling and management in Belgium

2. Setting up a program - internal stakeholders

- a. Pediatric neurology
- b. Neonatology
- c. Fetal & anesthesia team
- d. Why (not) an endoscopic approach (vs open)

S4: Fetal surgery in Leuven

S6: Fetoscopic repair (L Joyeux)

3. Setting up a program – external stakeholders

- a. Referrals
- b. On site training
- c. Skill retention

S3: Referrals for suspected spina bifida in Belgium



Perinatal Management



- **3 tertiary centers (Gent, Brussels, Leuven) for lifelong care of the spina bifida patient**
 - **Multidisciplinary management**
 - Pediatric & Adult Neurologist
 - Neurosurgeon
 - Orthopedic surgeon
 - Urologist
 - Large paramedical team
- **Aims at centralization**
 - Financial stimulus
- **TOP is legal**



Numbers



Belgium
11.2 million

	 Belgium	 Flanders
Deliveries	127,000 (current)	68,000 (current)
NTD @ 8-9/10,0000	9 – 11 p.a.*	4-6
Prenatal diagnoses	(83%)*	83%*
Patient decisions: TOP	(89%)*	89%*

* Boyd, 2004: 23/3 yrs

Country	prenatal diagnosis (% of total)	GA at diagnosis	TOP (% of prenatally diagnosed)
Belgium	83%	16	89%
Croatia	80%	12	100%
Denmark	89%	16	88%
England Wales	94%	17	92%
France	94%	14	98%
Germany	90%	18	44%
Italy	87%	18	94%
Switzerland	83%	13	100%
Ireland	56%	22	0%***
Malta	25%	19	0%***
Spain	94%	16	98%
Netherlands	78%	31	29%
Total	88%	17	88%

Detection rate 80-94% (*Boyd, Eurocat, BJOG2008*)

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Detection rate 80-94% - **termination rates variable** (Boyd, Eurocat, BJOG2008)



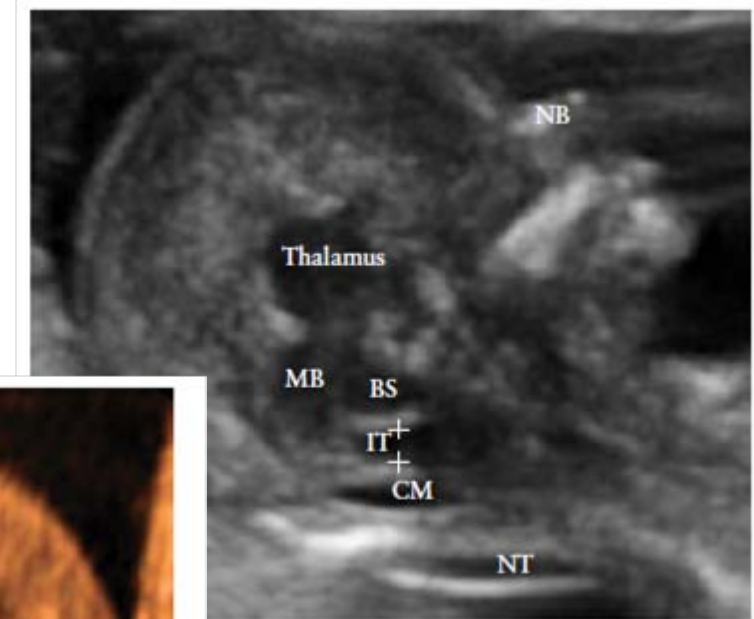
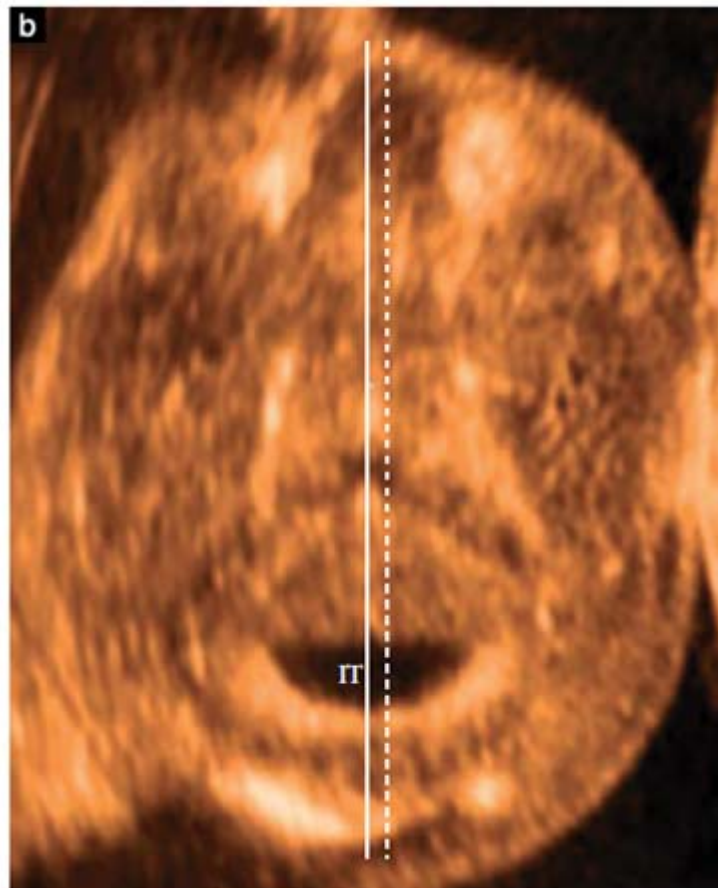
Prenatal screening (1st trimester)



From nuchal translucency to intracranial translucency: towards the early detection of spina bifida

R. CHAOUI†* and K. H. NICOLAIDES‡

Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2010; 35: 133–138



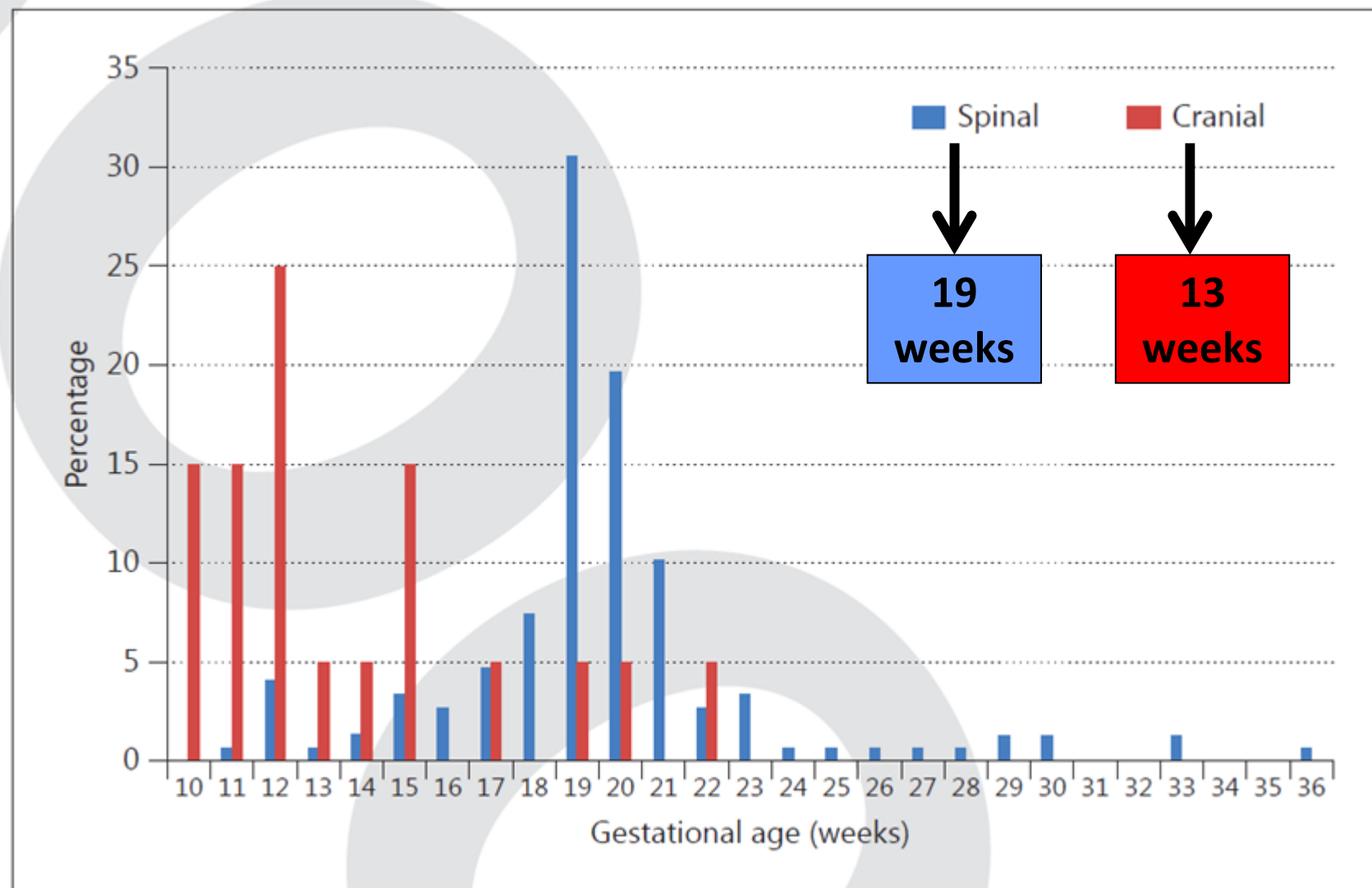


Ovaere et al, Fet Diagn Ther 2014

- **2006-2013: review 2 tertiary centers
Rotterdam-Leuven (8 years)**
- **167 (20/yr) women with NTD @ 19 wks**



Gestational age at evaluation *(Ovaere, et al. Fet Diagn Ther 2014)*



N= 167 evaluations for suspected NTD (2006-2013; Rotterdam & Leuven)



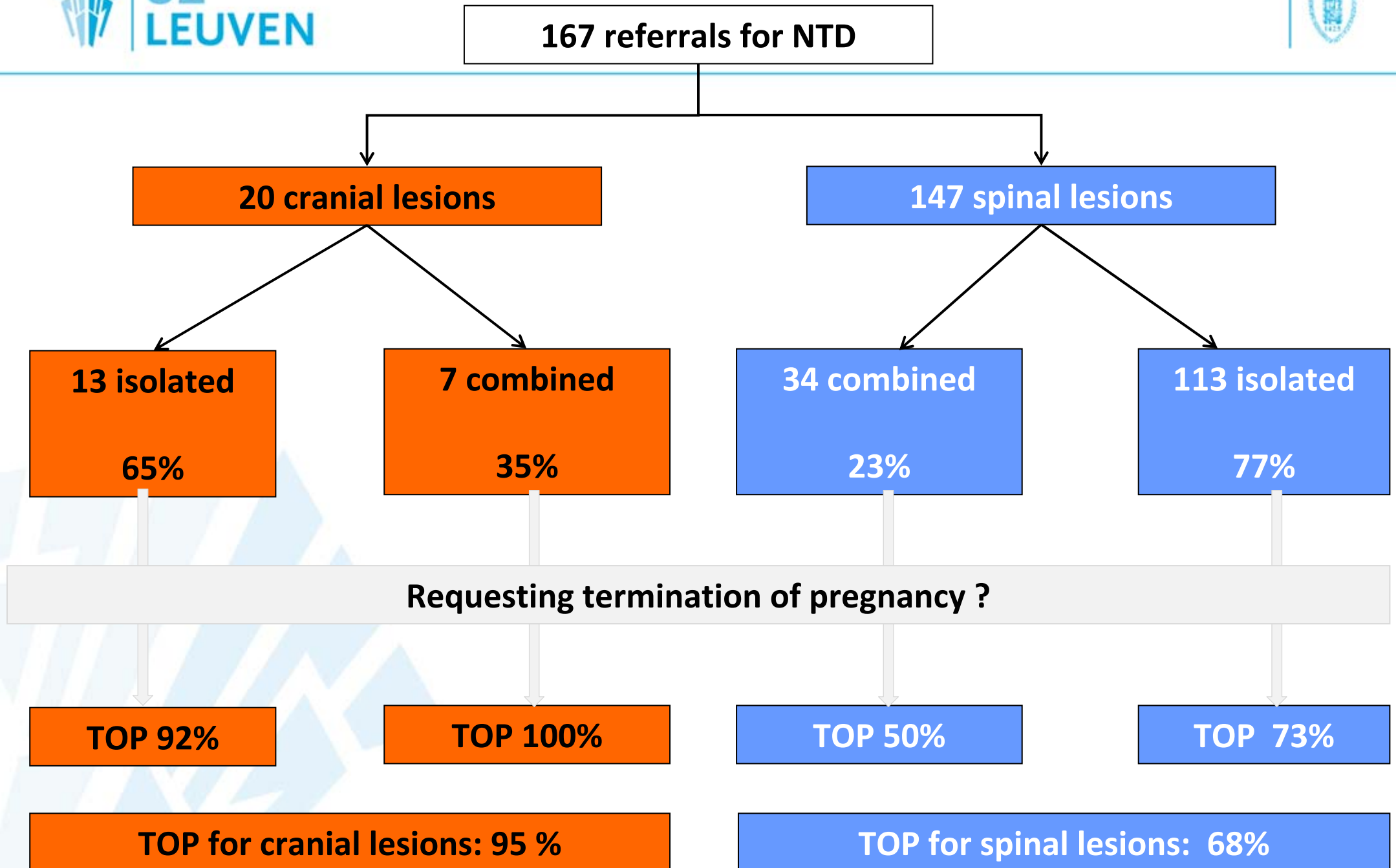
Spinal lesions



	Aperta (n = 141)	Occulta (n = 6)	p value
Gestational age at initial diagnosis, weeks	19 (11–36)	19 (17–23)	
<i>Nonisolated NTD</i>	32 (23%)	2 (33%)	
Structural or genetic defects			
Cardiovascular	1		
Trisomy/triploidy	3		
Body stalk anomaly	3		
Urinary tract	4		
Diaphragmatic hernia	1		
Unrelated brain anomalies	4	1	
Abdominal wall	2		
Cheilo-gnatho-palatoschisis	1		
Nonstructural anomalies (IUGR, oligoanhydramnios)	3		
<i>Isolated NTD</i>	109 (77%)		
Upper level of the defect ¹			
≥L3	57%	0%	0.015
L4–L5	33%	50%	
≤S1	10%	50%	
Vertebrae, n	5 (2–18)	3 (1–7)	
Hydrocephalus	72%	0%	0.0077
ACM	95%	0%	<0.0001
In utero management			0.0005
TOP	76%	0%	
Expectant	22%	100%	
Fetal Surgery	1%	n.a.	
Unknown	1%	0%	

13 p.a.

10-11 p.a.





The fetal team wondered ...



10-11 p.a. becomes 3-4 p.a.



**JE SUIS
CHARLIE**

The Fetal Medicine Team Leuven

- Certain diagnosis
- Predictable natural history
- Treatment cannot wait
- Experimental basis therapy required

*International Fetal Medicine
and Surgery Society - 1991*

Obstetrical Endoscopy

- Placental surgery in monochorionic twins:
 - Twin to Twin Transfusion Syndrome
 - Discordant anomalies
- Umbilical Cord occlusion
- Amniotic Band Syndrome

Fetal Surgery

Lethal conditions:

- Operations on Placental Support
- Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia
- Sacrococcygeal teratoma
- Lung Masses
- Cardiac anomalies

Non-lethal conditions

- Myelomeningocele (spina bifida) ?



EXIT



*Oepkes &
Depreest,
UOG 2003*

Chaos Syndrome

**JE SUIS
CHARLIE**





Contact: jan.deprest@uzleuven.be