



POSTOPERATIVE CARE AND OUTCOMES OF THE PATIENTS THAT UNDERWENT IUMR

klingin1@interia.pl

Gynecology Clinical Care Unit,
Obstetrics and Oncological Gynecology
of Silesian Medical University Bytom,
Poland

POSTOPERATIVE TREATMENT

- Postoperative medical treatment of mothers was intensified in first 7 days in accordance with the accepted protocols.

POSTOPERATIVE TREATMENT

- ◉ Analgesic treatment included Marcaine (0.25%-0.375% → 4-6 ml/h) through an epidural catheter <7 days
- ◉ Antibiotic was continued until postoperative day 7 with Ceftazidime (day 1-3 4g/24h iv, day 4-7 2.0g/24h i.v).

POSTOPERATIVE TREATMENT

- ◉ Tocolytic treatment included Nifedipine 40mg/24h p.o. and Fenoterol 1-3 mcg/min
- ◉ Tocolytic treatment (Fenoterol Hydrobromide, Nifedipine, p.o.) was continued throughout the remaining time of pregnancy in doses dependent on the uterine muscle tone.

MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS

Maternal complications	Study group n=71
Pulmonary edema without secondary intubation and ICU treatment, n (%)	2 (2.8%)
Preeclampsia/hypertension, n (%)	2 (2.8%)
Gestational diabetes, n (%)	3 (4.2%)
Blood transfusion, n (%)	3 (4.2%)
Peritonitis, n (%)	1 (1.4%)
Spontaneous contractions of the uterine muscle <37weeks of gestation, n (%)	39 (55.0%)

FETAL WELL BEING

- ◉ Ultrasonography examination with Doppler study was used to assess fetal well-being.
- ◉ Every seven days the lateral ventricular width, level of herniation, lower extremities mobility, amount of the amniotic fluid, possible signs of placental abruption as well as chorioamniotic separation were monitored by ultrasound.

FETAL WELL BEING

Fetal membranes and amniotic fluid n=71		Fetal well-being n=71	
Chorioamniotic separation •Temporary < 21 days •Permanent >21 days	9 (12.6%) 6 (8.4%)	Doppler UA PI>1	9 (12.6%)
Idiopathic oligohydramnios AFI< 5, > 21 days	7 (9.8%)	Centralization of fetal circulation BSE CPP < 1,08	3 (4.2%)
iPPROM syndrome (iatrogenic preterm premature rupture of membranes)	37 (52.1%)		
Chorioamnionitis	3 (4.2%)		
Premature placental abruption	3 (4.2%)		

- ◉ At 31-33 week of gestation the evolution of hydrocephalus, level of hindbrain hernia, and MMC recurrence were assessed by fetal MRI.
- ◉ The MRI was repeated in 32 fetuses (31-33 week of gestation) as not all of the pregnant women were able to have their control examination in that particular time and most pregnancies were delivered prematurely.

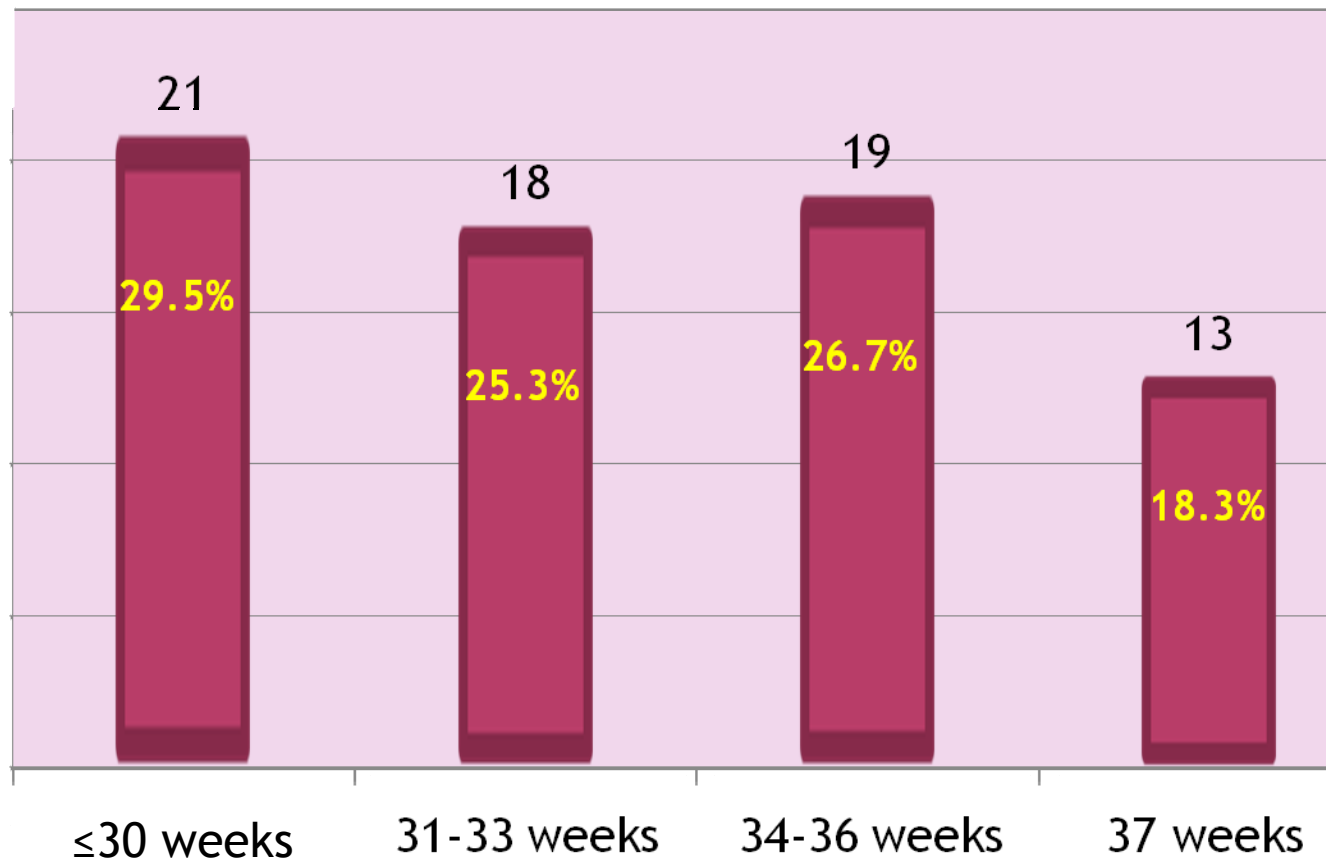
FETAL MRI/USG

- ◎ Partial and complete hindbrain reduction was noted in 14 (43.7%) and 17 (53.2%) cases, respectively.
- ◎ One fetus demonstrated medium hindbrain hernia progression.
- ◎ Stationary hydrocephalus (assessed before delivery in ultrasonography scans) was observed in 36 cases out of 71 (53.2%).

No of cases and time of delivery

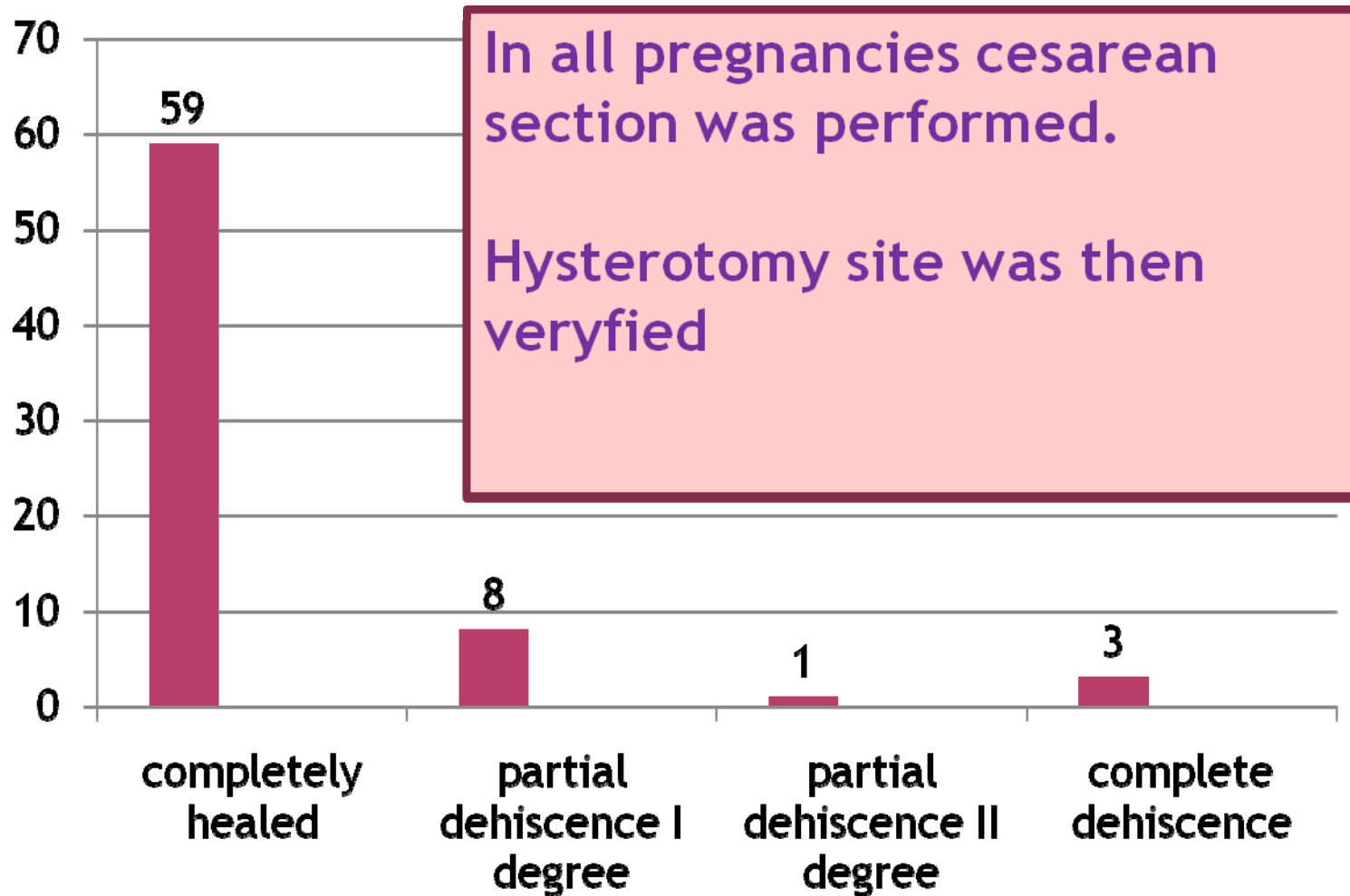


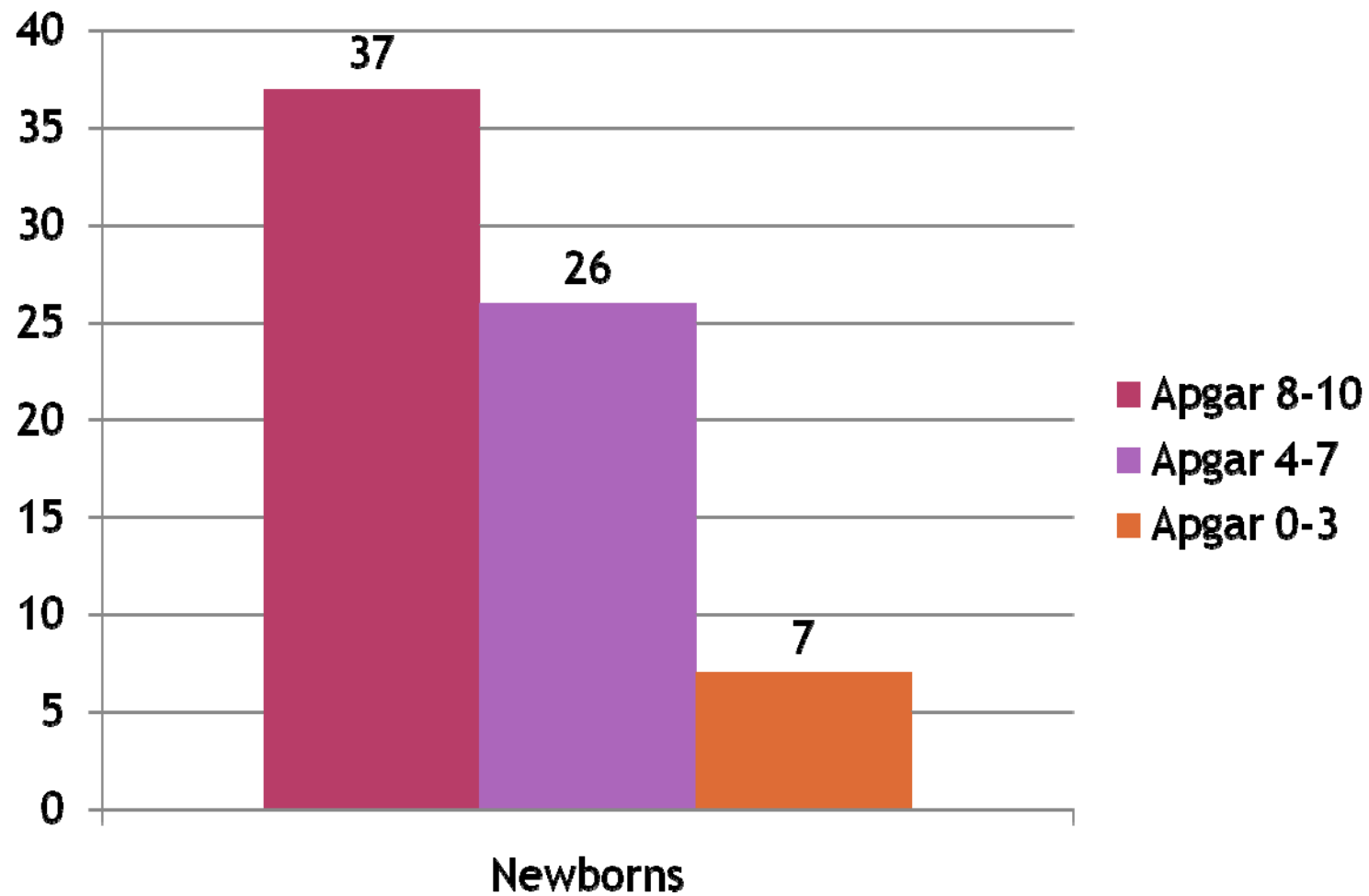
No



- One antenatal death (1.4%) occurred among 71 fetuses with prenatal MMC closure. Mortality in perinatal period < 7 days amounted to 3 (4.2%).

HYSTEROTOMY SITE





- Newborn birth weight <3 percentile and <10 percentile was 4.2% and 19.7% of the cases, respectively.



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THANK YOU