

EP09.40 Fetal Diagnosis of Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome Spectrum and Perinatal Outcomes at the Instituto Nacional de Perinatología

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Objectives

To describe the experience in the multidisciplinary diagnostic approach and perinatal management of fetuses with HLHS at the Instituto Nacional de Perinatologia, within the context of a developing country.

Methods

A case series of patients with prenatal diagnosis of the HLHS spectrum and postnatal confirmation through neonatal echocardiography or necropsy in cases of fetal death, from January 2019 to May 2023. Numeric variables were described as median, interquartile range, standard deviation, and percentages.

Results

69 cases were analyzed, 6 had extracardiac alterations, including 2 related to CNS anomalies and 4 to other malformations (cleft lip and palate, agenesis of the DV, and hydrops). A mean gestational age of 28.4 ± 6.1 weeks was found. Genetic studies were performed on 38 patients, 29 prenatally and 9 postnatally. The most common tests were karyotype (39.1%), MLPA (10.1%), and FISH (7.2%). A total of 7 were abnormal, 6 X monosomies and 1 trisomy 13. Thirty-six (95%) accepted palliative care, with a median gestational age of 36.1 weeks. Of the total number of births, 18 neonates (47.4%) died in the hospital, while 18 patients (47.4%) were discharged to home as part of palliative care.

Conclusions

The mortality rate reflects the therapeutic challenge and the high cost of treatment, which limits access and leads families at the INPer to opt for perinatal palliative care. Early prenatal diagnosis impacts parents's decision-making. The findings are valuable for the Mexican population, demonstrating the multidisciplinary prenatal approach and the importance of palliative care as an alternative to surgical treatment

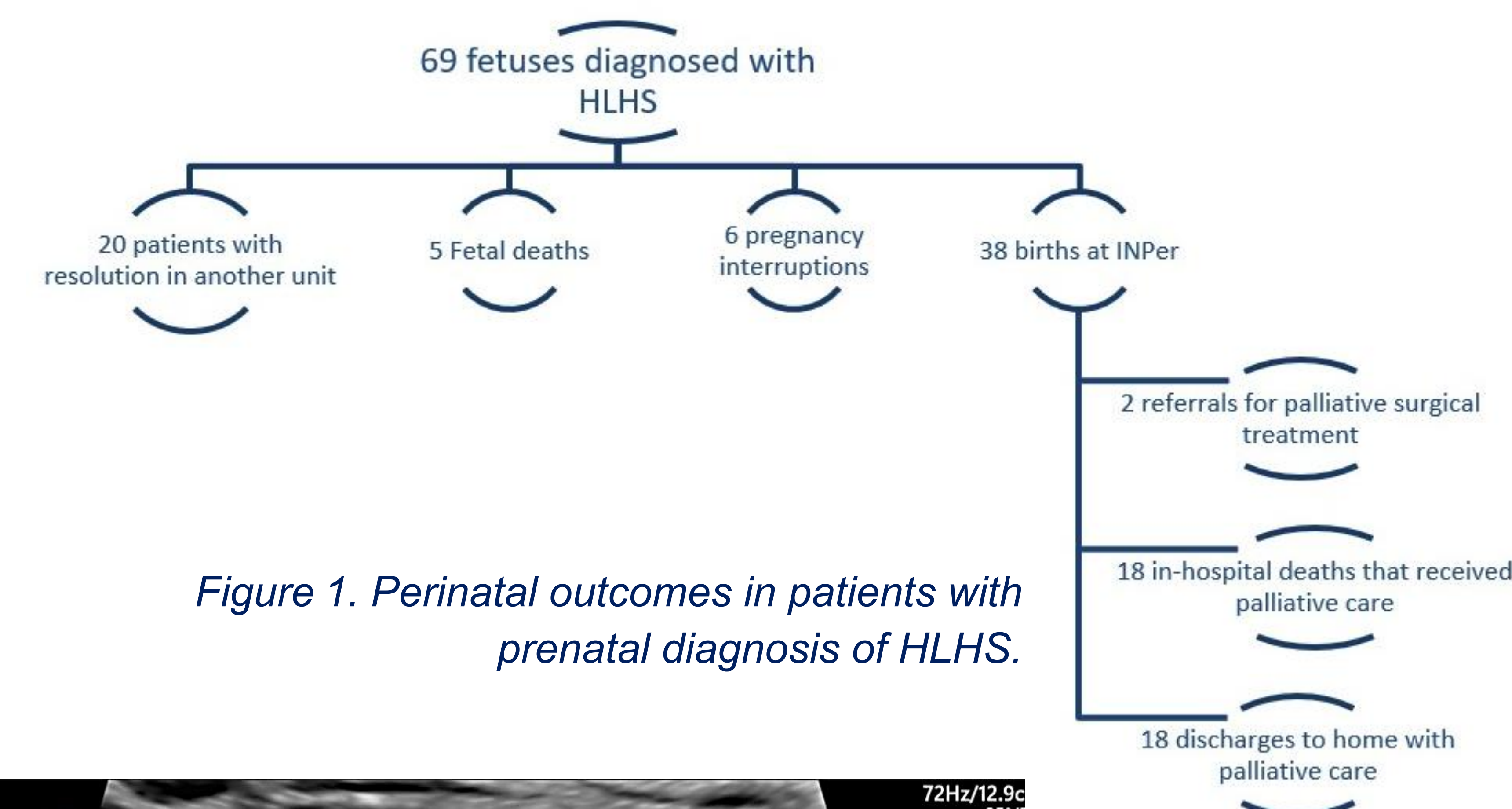


Figure 1. Perinatal outcomes in patients with prenatal diagnosis of HLHS.

