

EP09.54 Approach to fetal arrhythmias: experience and outcomes at the Instituto Nacional de Perinatologia Isidro Espinosa de los Reyes

Martínez-García Alfonso MD ²; Copado-Mendoza D. Yazmin MD, MSc ¹; Acevedo-Gallegos Sandra MD, MSc, PhD ¹; Rodriguez-Sibaja Maria J. MD ¹, Gallardo-Gaona Juan M. MD, MSc, PhD ¹; Camarena-Cabrera Dulce M. MD, MSc ¹; Lumbreras-Marquez Mario I. MD, MSc ¹; Ramirez-Calvo Jose A. MD, MSc¹; Velazquez-Torres Berenice MD, MSc ¹; Amaya-Guel Yubia MD, MSc ¹; Juan C. Barrera-de la Torre MD²

Department of Maternal Fetal Medicine, Instituto Nacional de Perinatología, Isidro Espinosa de los Reyes ¹

Fetal Cardiology Clinic, Instituto Nacional de Perinatologa, Isidro Espinosa de los Reyes ²

Objectives

Describe the diagnostic and therapeutic approach, as well as the perinatal outcomes of patients diagnosed with fetal arrhythmias between January 2017 and October 2024 at the Fetal Cardiology Clinic of the National Institute of Perinatology (INPer).

Methods

A descriptive observational study was conducted, including all fetuses with a diagnosis of fetal arrhythmia at the Fetal Cardiology Clinic at INPer. Data were analyzed from the clinical records, and fetal arrhythmias were classified into types and subtypes. Specific therapeutic approaches used to control the arrhythmia, response to treatment, perinatal outcomes, and postnatal follow-up were described.

Results

A total of 2,250 patients were evaluated at the Fetal Cardiology Clinic. Fetal arrhythmias were identified in 108 patients (4.2%). Isolated fetal rhythm disorders were found in 65 patients. Structural heart defects were diagnosed in 43 fetuses. Atrial ectopics where found in 36 cases.

Conclusions

Atrial ectopics where the most frequent arrhythmia in our series. Complete atrioventricular block was the most frequent bradyarrhythmia. Long QT syndrome was associated with fetal ventricular tachycardia. Complex congenital heart disease associated with complete atrioventricular heart block was associated with poor prognosis.

