

[EP10.16] Successful repeated amnioinfusion for renal oligohydramnios to reserve lung function: a case report

Susumu Miyashita⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾,

Momoko Enju⁽²⁾, Rie Kudo⁽²⁾, Kohei Mori⁽²⁾, Yuuya Saito⁽²⁾, Noriaki Imai⁽²⁾, Jun Murotsuki⁽²⁾ and Hideyuki Hasegawa⁽³⁾

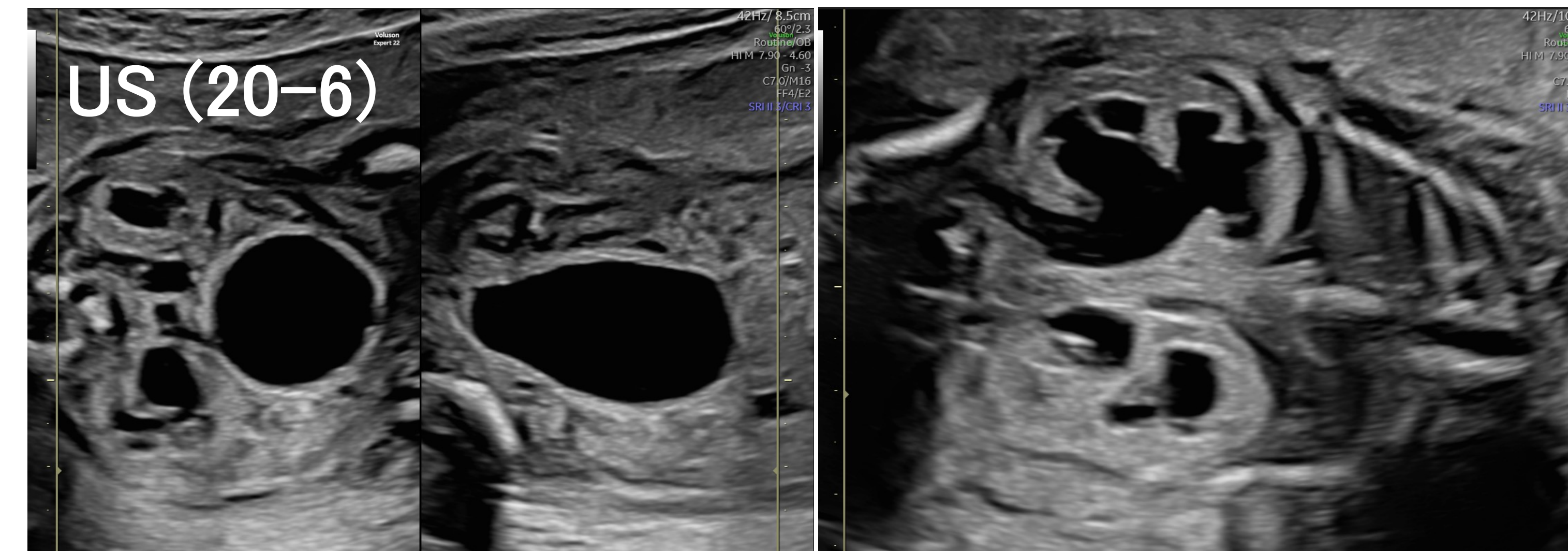
(1)Yokohama city Minato Redcross Hospital, (2)Miyagi Children's Hospital, (3)Toyama University, JAPAN

Introduction / Background

•Serial amnioinfusion to avoid long-term anhydramnios was reported to be effective in RAFT trial(2022).

Case: A 33-year-old primipara patient

- Oligohydramnios at 20wk-6days.
- Bilateral renal dysplasia or hypoplasia with dilated renal pelvis.
- Amniotic fluid was decreasing and almost diminished until 24-2.
- Seven times of amnioinfusion of 300- 600mL were conducted every 2 weeks to keep 2cm of amniotic fluid index (Fig.).
- MRI at 29-4 showed bilateral dysplastic kidneys and reserved lung volume.
- Preterm rupture of membrane at 34-4 and elective Caesarean at 34-6.
- A male infant of 2,166g was delivered with acute respiratory disturbance.



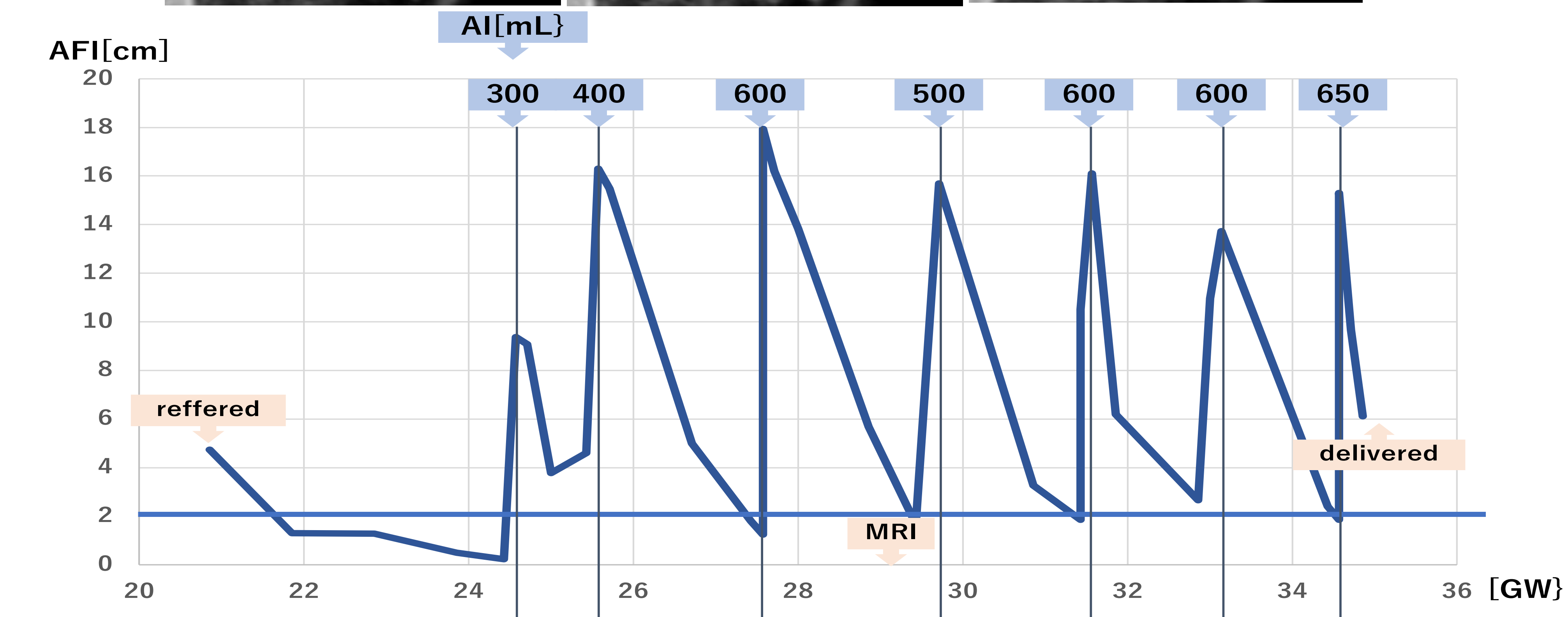
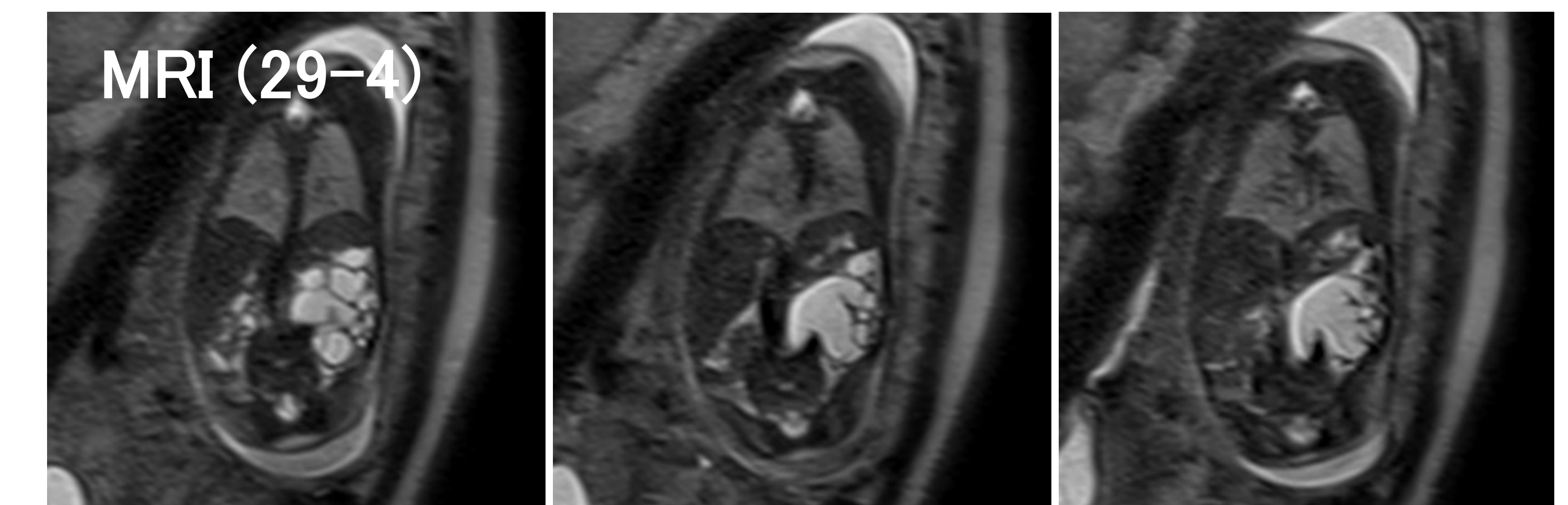
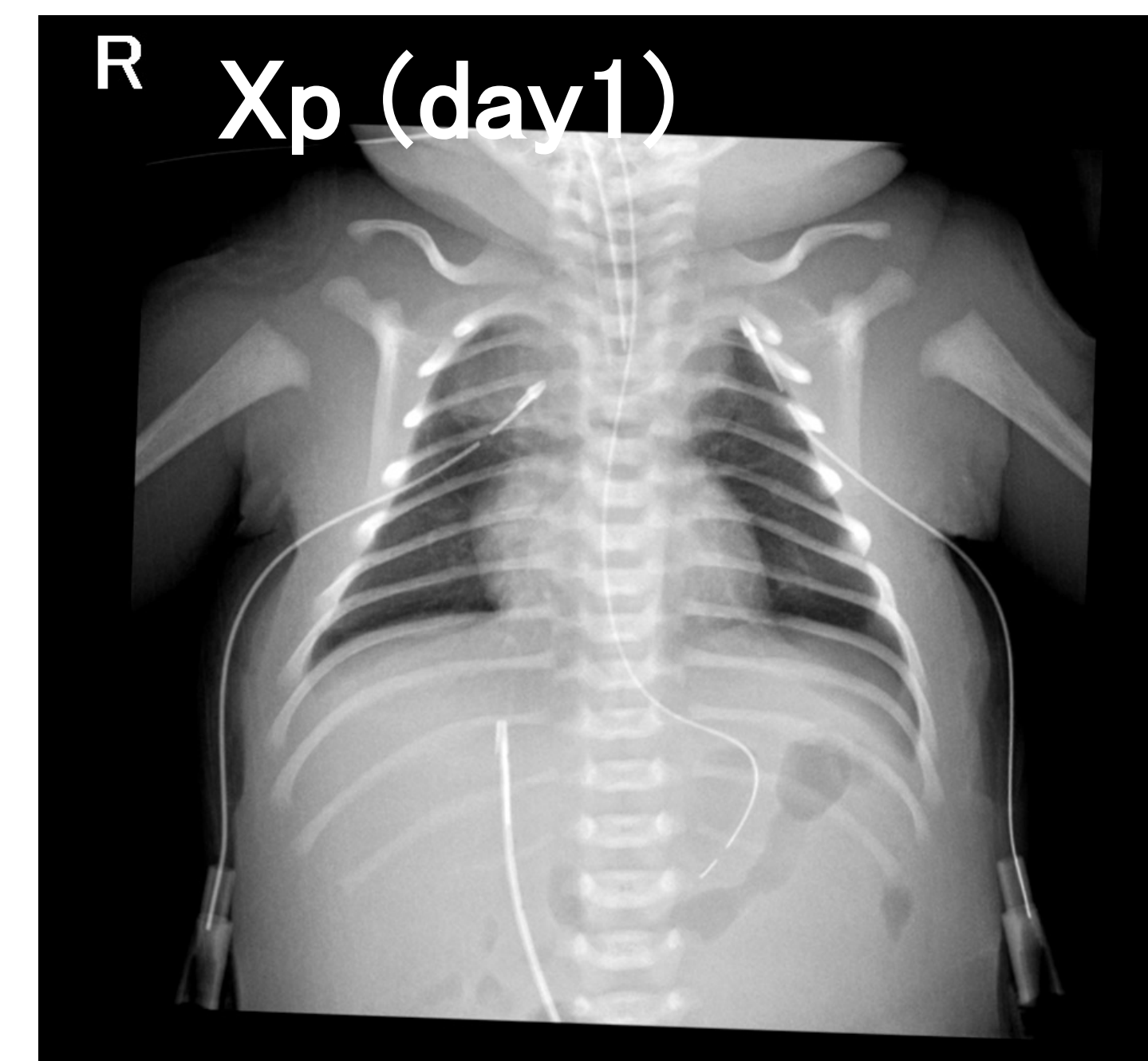
•X-p showed suspected bilateral lung hypoplasia and air leak.

•He needed artificial ventilation with NO inhalation but could be extubated at 28 days.

•Very few urination volume.

•Peritoneal dialysis was started at 21 days.

•He discharged at 169 days and followed up as a candidate for a renal transplantation recipient.



Discussion:

•Repeated amnioinfusion to reserve lung function were accomplished in this case but possibly led to the rupture of membrane and preterm birth.

•Optimal protocol of amnioinfusion (volume, interval, period) has been controversial.