

EP 10.33 Neonatal respiratory morbidity in fetuses with severe hydrothorax treated with pleuroamniotic shunt



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Peláez-Jiménez A, Sánchez-Martínez F, Rojas-Pillaca R, Cisneros-Martínez, A, Cruz-Martínez, R.

Objective:

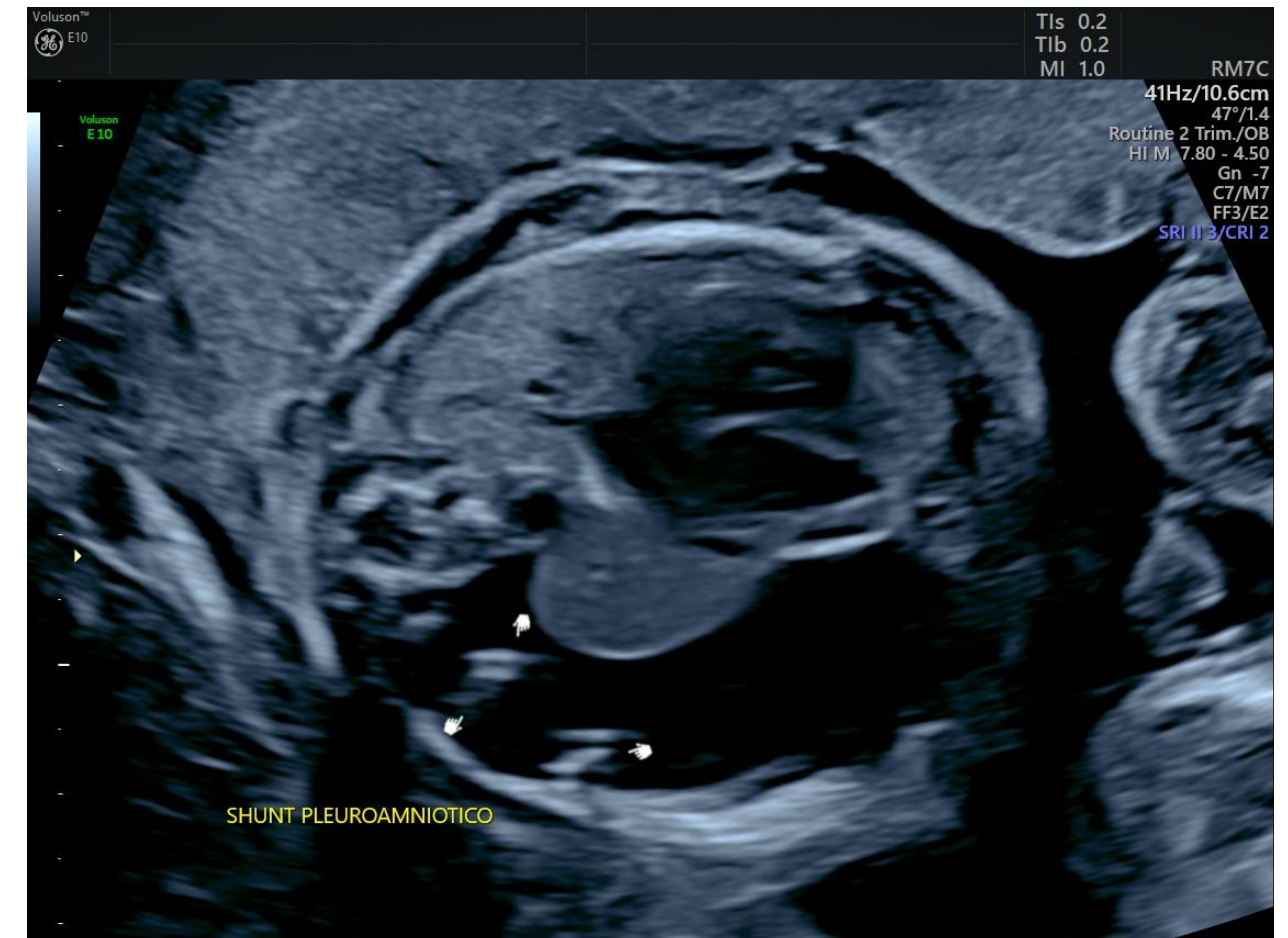
To describe the neonatal respiratory morbidity in fetuses with severe hydrothorax requiring pleuroamniotic shunt (PAS)

Method:

A cohort of fetuses with hydrothorax treated with PAS was included. Neonatal respiratory morbidity (need for oxygen support, days of mechanical ventilation, high frequency ventilation, rate of pulmonary hypertension, and days in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) was evaluated among survivors.

Results:

Among 35 survivor, the mean gestational age at birth was 36.2 weeks and the rate of preterm birth below 37 and 34 weeks was 45.7% and 17.1% respectively. The rate of severe pulmonary hypertension was 11.4%. The need for oxygen therapy and mechanical ventilation was observed in up to 75% and 46.6%, respectively. The mean duration of mechanical ventilation and oxygen support was 17.3 and 22.1 days, respectively. The length for NICU stay was on average 19.2 days.



Conclusions:

A significant proportion of neonates treated with intrauterine PAS for severe hydrothorax showed neonatal respiratory morbidity requiring ventilatory support.