

MANAGEMENT OF ACQUIRED HEMOPHILIA A DIAGNOSED DURING PREGNANCY

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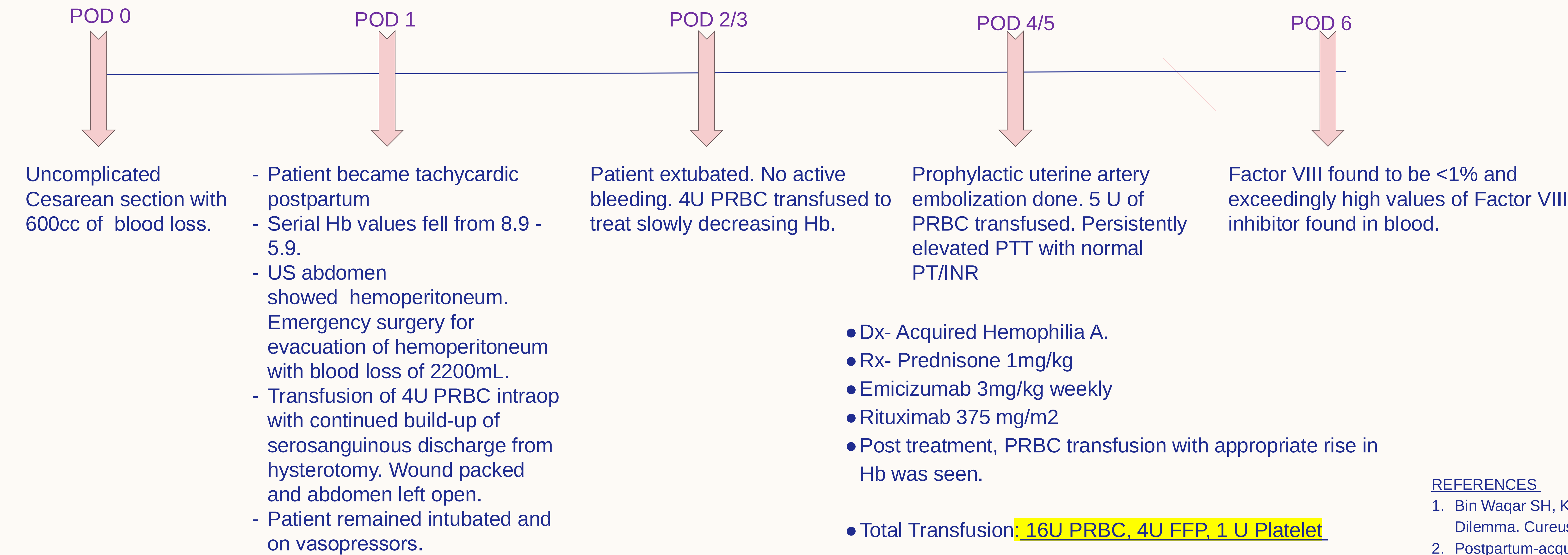
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INTRODUCTION

- ❖ Acquired Hemophilia A is a rare autoimmune condition where the body produces antibodies against Factor VIII.
- ❖ **Massive undiagnosed PPH** can occur through slow oozing for days after delivery.
- ❖ As the condition is rare, diagnosis can be missed or late leading to morbidity and mortality from blood loss.
- ❖ **Unnecessary surgeries and procedures** may be performed to rule out surgical bleeding leading to further morbidity.

CASE PRESENTATION

20-year-old G2P1 came for a repeat C-Section



Component		PTT
Latest Ref R		25.9 - 38.9 seconds
9/15/2023	2:29 PM	60.4 (H)
9/15/2023	6:21 PM	57.1 (H)
9/15/2023	9:12 PM	56.0 (H)
9/16/2023		73.1 (H)
9/17/2023		79.6 (H)
9/18/2023	5:15 AM	>150.0 (HH)
9/18/2023	8:40 AM	77.3 (H)
9/18/2023	3:32 PM	83.9 (H)
9/19/2023		84.8 (H)

DISCUSSION

- ❑ Occurs in old age and pregnancy as a **maternal response to exposure to fetal Factor VIII**
- ❑ Causes depletion of maternal Factor VIII and undiagnosed PPH
- ❑ Presentation is similar to Hemophilia A except for the absence of hemarthrosis.
- ❑ **Can recur** in subsequent pregnancies.
- Anesthetic Considerations**
 - ❑ **Hemorrhage without signs** of DIC, uterine atony or surgical causes.
 - ❑ **No appropriate rise** in hemoglobin seen with transfusions.
 - ❑ Factor VIII assay to be sent when **isolated raised PTT** values with normal PT/INR values are seen.
 - ❑ Recombinant porcine factor VIII may be used if massive bleeding occurs.
 - ❑ While using Efficizumab, **PTT should not be used to monitor** coagulation as the drug can cause falsely shortened PTT values. Factor VIII assays should be used instead.
 - ❑ Treatment requires steroids and immunomodulators.
 - ❑ **Early detection** is necessary to decrease the morbidity and mortality associated with blood transfusions.

CONCLUSION

- ❑ Obstetric anesthesiologists are peripartum physicians and can face bleeding patients at any point in pregnancy.
- ❑ Acquired hemophilia A can present in a previously normal patient during pregnancy.
- ❑ Keeping even rare differentials in mind while juggling a bleeding patient is necessary to save the patient's life.

REFERENCES

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