

Psychological Outcomes Associated with Severe Placenta Accreta Spectrum Disorder and Cesarean Hysterectomy: A Retrospective Survey Study



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BACKGROUND

- Placenta accreta spectrum (PAS) affects 1 in 272 pregnancies¹
 - Can result in life-threatening peripartum hemorrhage
 - High burden of psychological trauma in patients with PAS²
- Immediate cesarean hysterectomy is the standard of care for PAS
- Delayed hysterectomy has emerged as an alternative treatment (associated with ↓ blood loss, transfusion)³
- Uncomplicated cesarean delivery has been associated with a 25.4% rate of postpartum depression (PPD) and a 7.1% rate of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)^{4,5}

OBJECTIVES

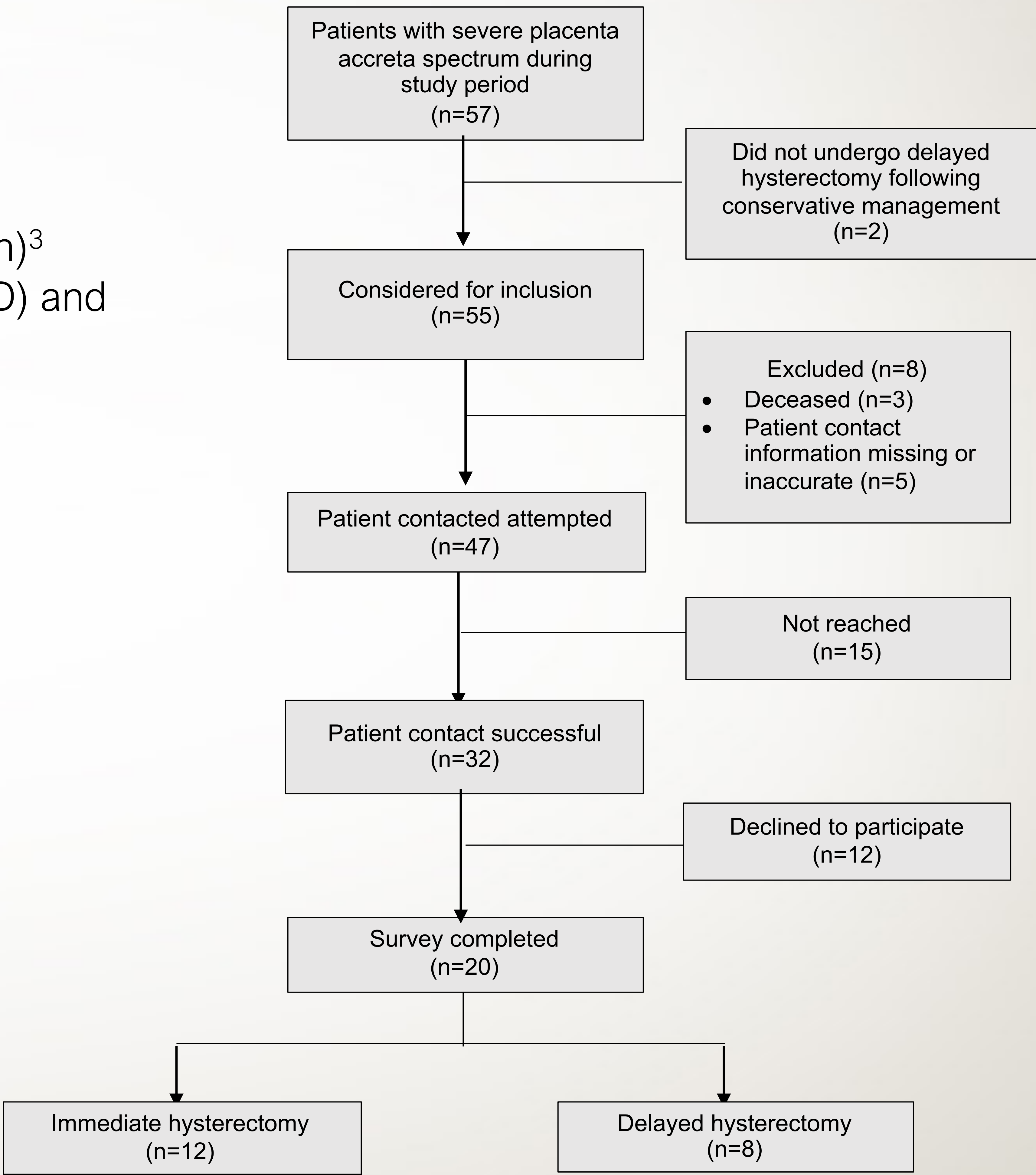
In a cohort of patients with prior hysterectomy for severe PAS:

- Measure rates of PPD and PTSD
- Compare rates of PPD and PTSD in patients who underwent immediate vs. delayed hysterectomy

METHODS

- EMR identification of patients with severe PAS (increta/percreta) and immediate or delayed hysterectomy
- Phone interview or emailed hyperlink to gather retrospective reporting of:
 - PPD symptoms (EPDS), score of 10+ considered significant
 - PTSD symptoms (PCL-5), score 33+ considered significant

Figure 1 – Flow Chart of Study Participation



RESULTS:

FIGURE 2: Percentage of patients meeting criteria for PPD and PTSD, comparing delayed vs. immediate hysterectomy patients

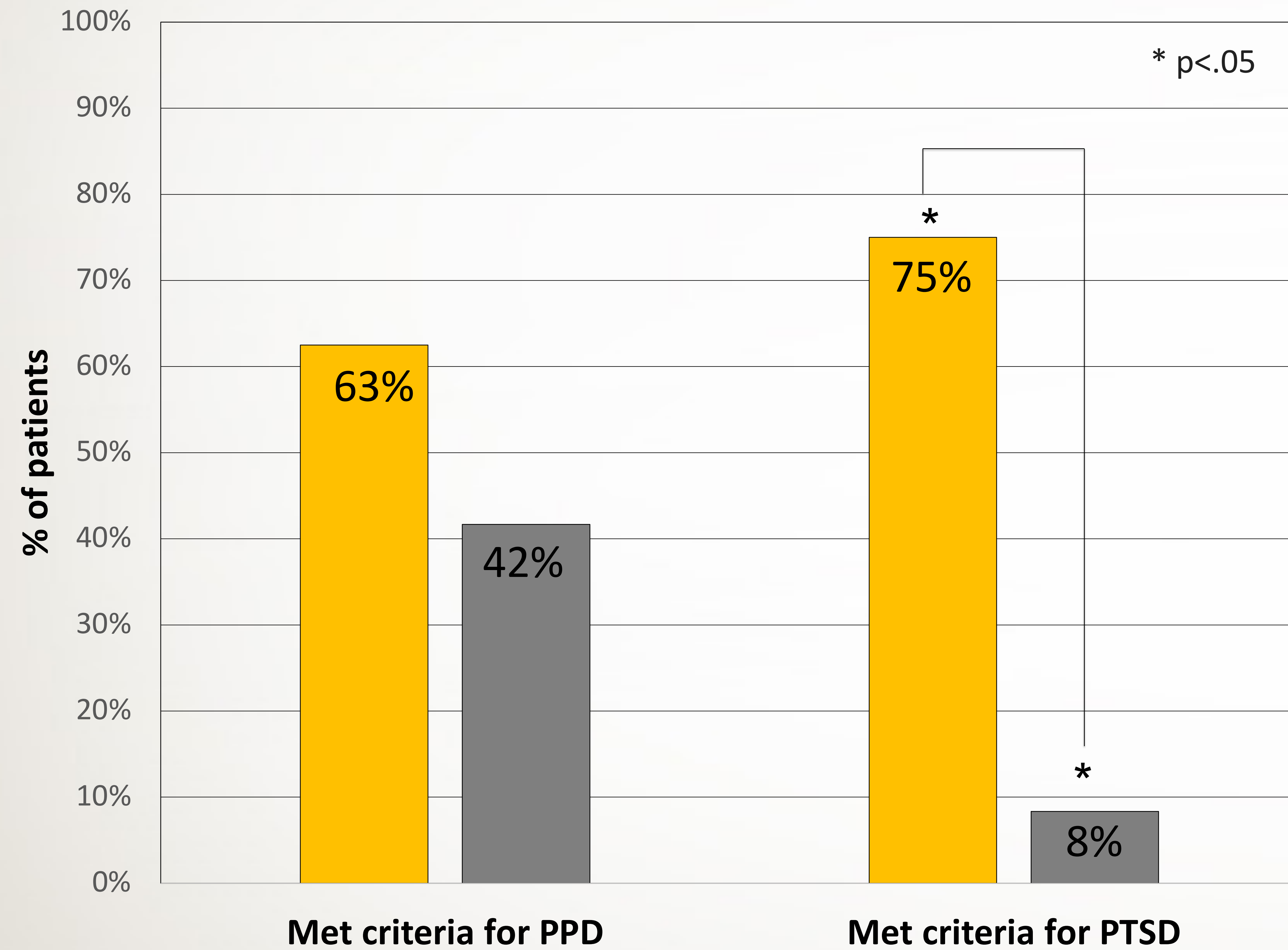
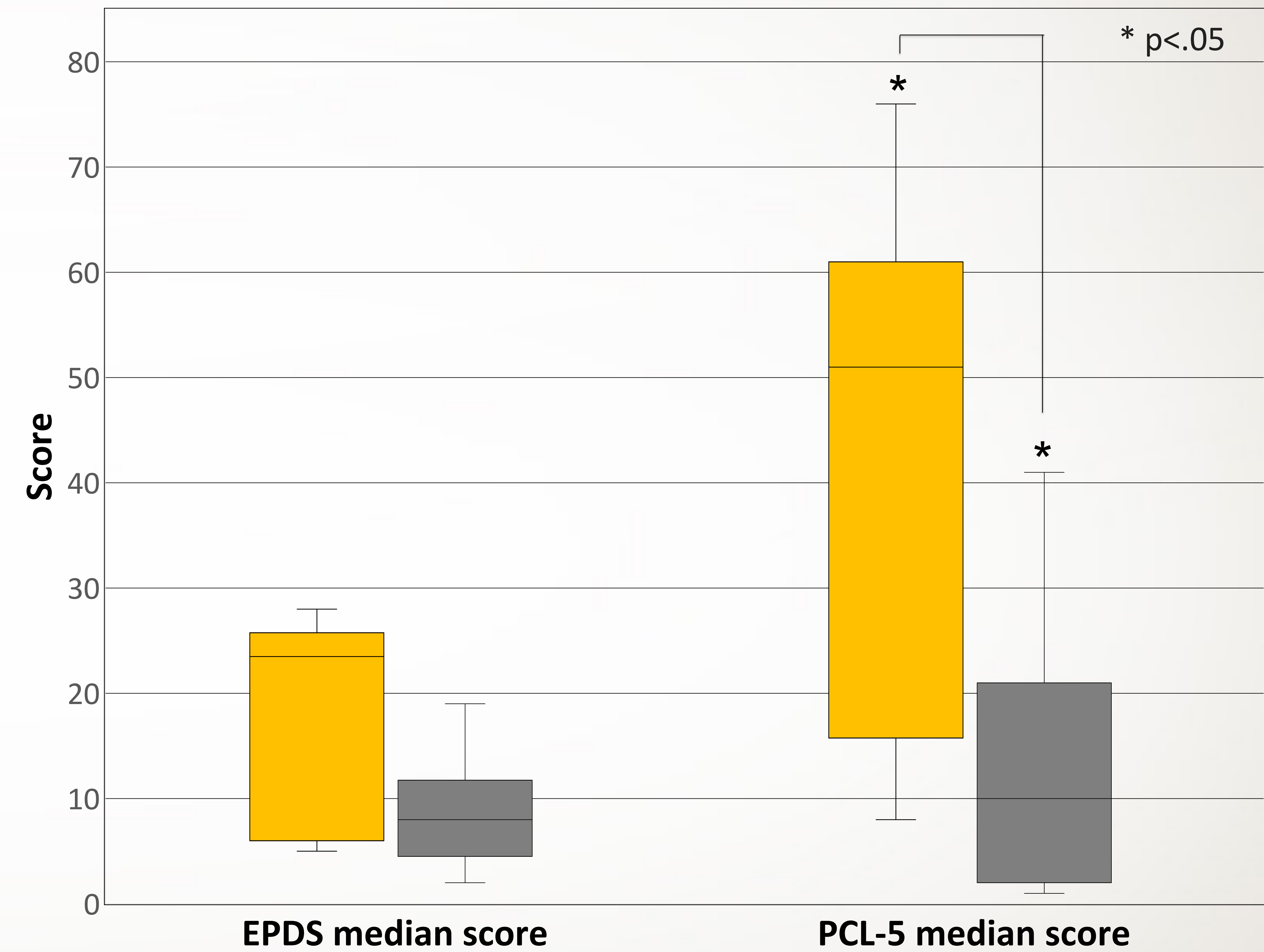


FIGURE 3: Median PPD (Edinburgh) and PTSD (PCL-5) scores for delayed vs. immediate hysterectomy patients



CONCLUSIONS

- Our findings suggest ↑ rates of PPD/PTSD with severe PAS compared to reported rates after an uncomplicated CD.
- We report a possible association between delayed hysterectomy and ↑ incidence and severity of postpartum PTSD.

LIMITATIONS

- Small sample size
- Low response rate
- Selection/recall bias
- Single institution
- Prolonged study period

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Larger studies are needed to confirm these findings
- Further elucidate potential reasons for higher rates of PTSD with PAS and delayed hysterectomy
- Develop standardized interventions for the postpartum care of PAS patients at risk for psychological sequelae

REFERENCES

