

ANESTHETIC CONSIDERATIONS IN A PARTURIENT WITH ACUTE PSYCHOSIS

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BACKGROUND

The global prevalence of psychosis at delivery is an estimated 698 per 100,000 hospitalizations¹

Anesthesiologists face ethical and medical challenges when caring for parturients with psychotic disorders.

Anesthetic considerations for parturients with psychotic disorders include²:

- Scant prenatal care
- Comorbid conditions
- Malnutrition
- Alcohol and illicit drug use
- Psychotropic drug interactions

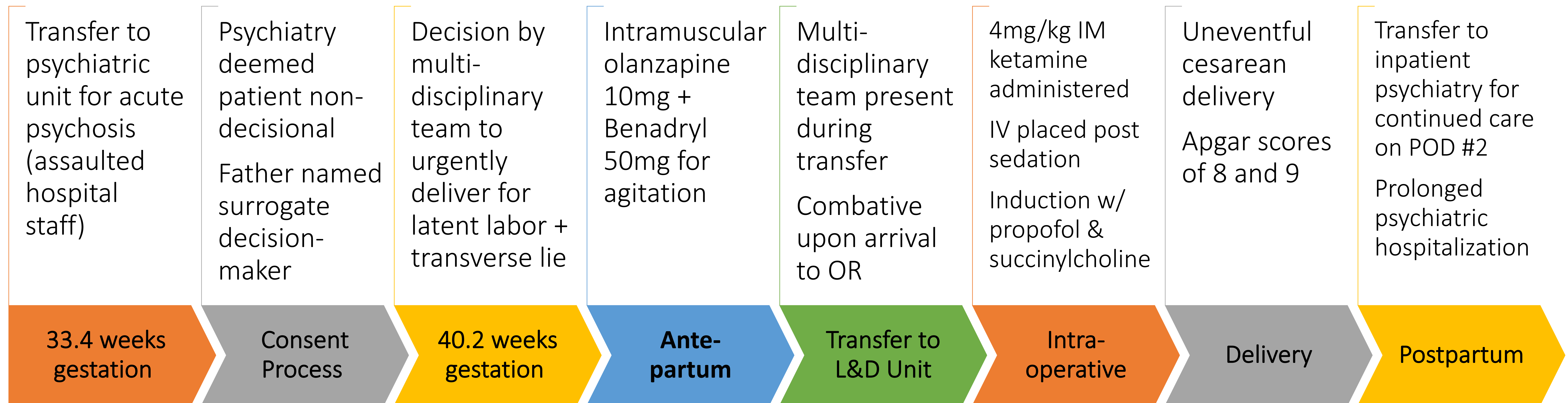
PATIENT PRESENTATION

24-year-old G2P1 female at 33+4 weeks gestation who presented with a significant history of

- Paranoid schizophrenia
- Post-traumatic stress disorder
- Polysubstance abuse:
 - Methamphetamines
 - Cocaine
 - Alcohol

Refused all medical care during admission

PERIPARTUM MANAGEMENT



DISCUSSION

- Deterrents to good outcomes need to be discussed
 - Psychotropic drug interactions
- Cesarean delivery may be indicated for psychosis and other acute psychiatric conditions
- A multidisciplinary approach to delivery planning is required to ensure the safety of the mother and fetus
 - Anesthesiology, obstetrics, midwifery, and psychiatry
- Ethical concerns about decision-making capacity should be addressed