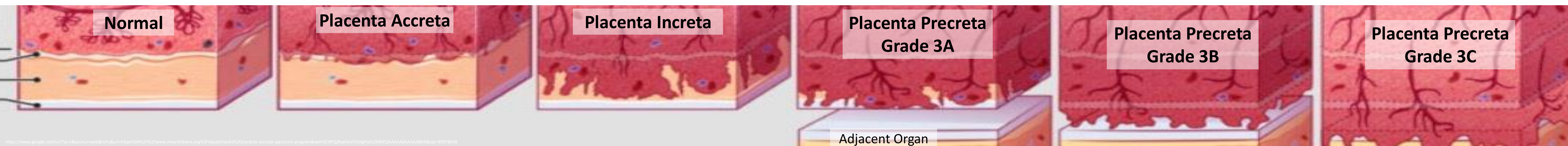
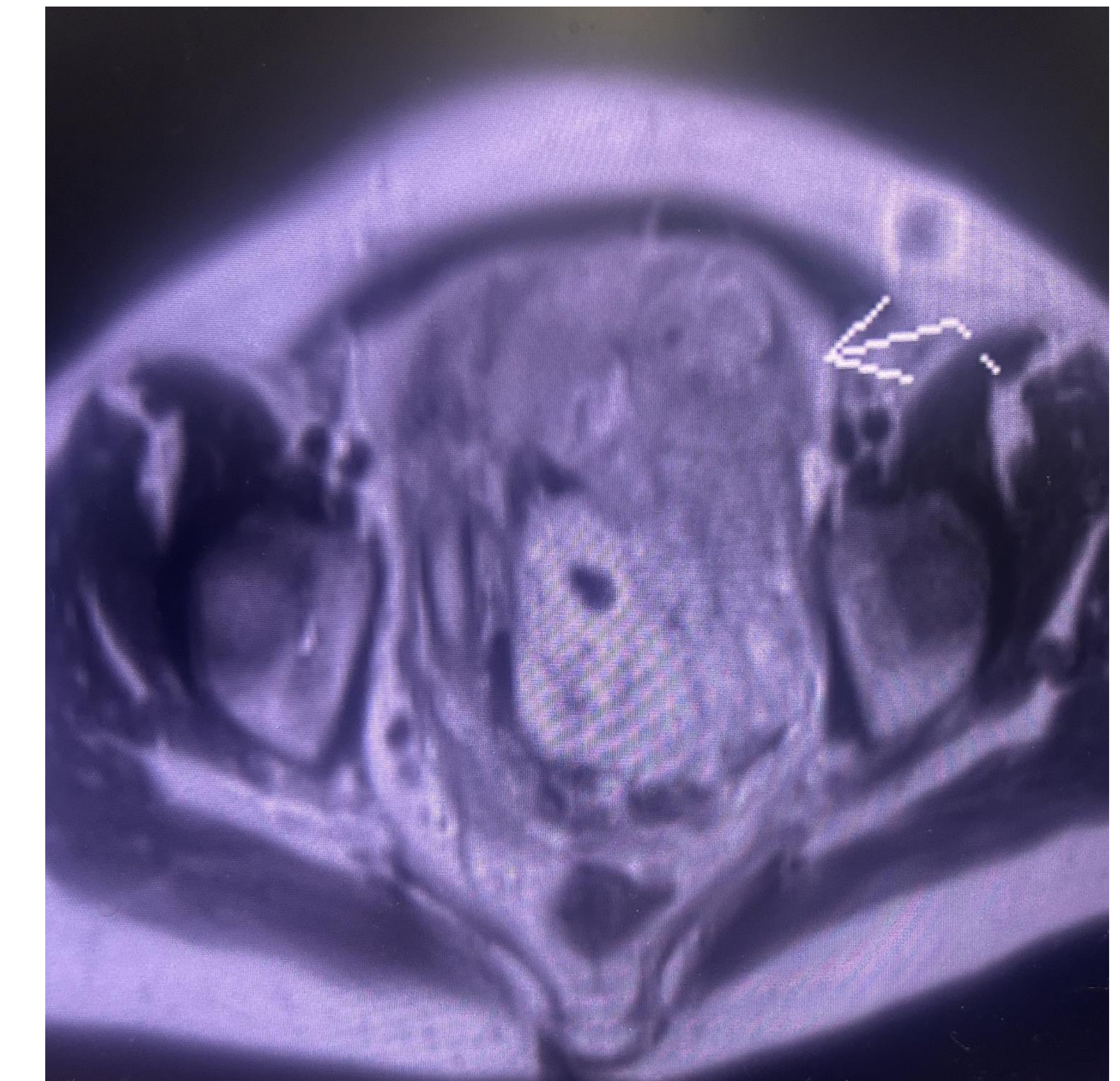


Brooke Freese MD, James Damron MD, Jon Holzberger MD, Neva Lemoine MD

Placenta accreta spectrum (PAS) involves abnormal trophoblastic invasion of the myometrium and beyond⁴

PAS is recognized as one of two primary causes of peripartum hemorrhage and is the leading cause for peripartum hysterectomy³

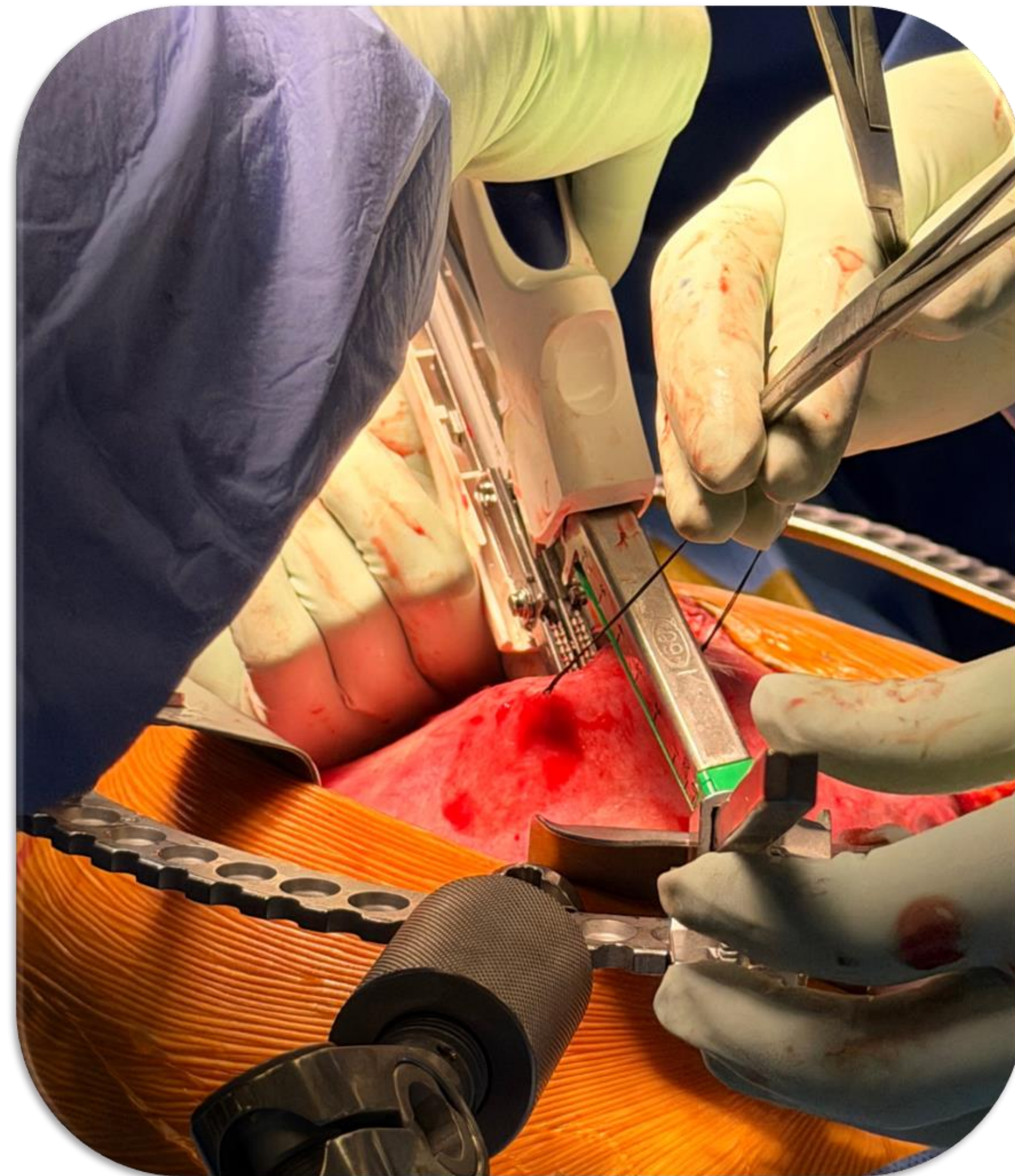
Vascular invasion into major pelvic vessels – such as iliac arteries – is extremely rare and linked to catastrophic hemorrhage and morbidity



Placenta Accreta Syndrome with Iliac Artery Invasion

Brooke Freese MD, James Damron MD, Jon Holzberger MD, Neva Lemoine MD

CASE



Patient

- 25y/o G3P2 at 33w0d with two prior cesarean deliveries

Imaging

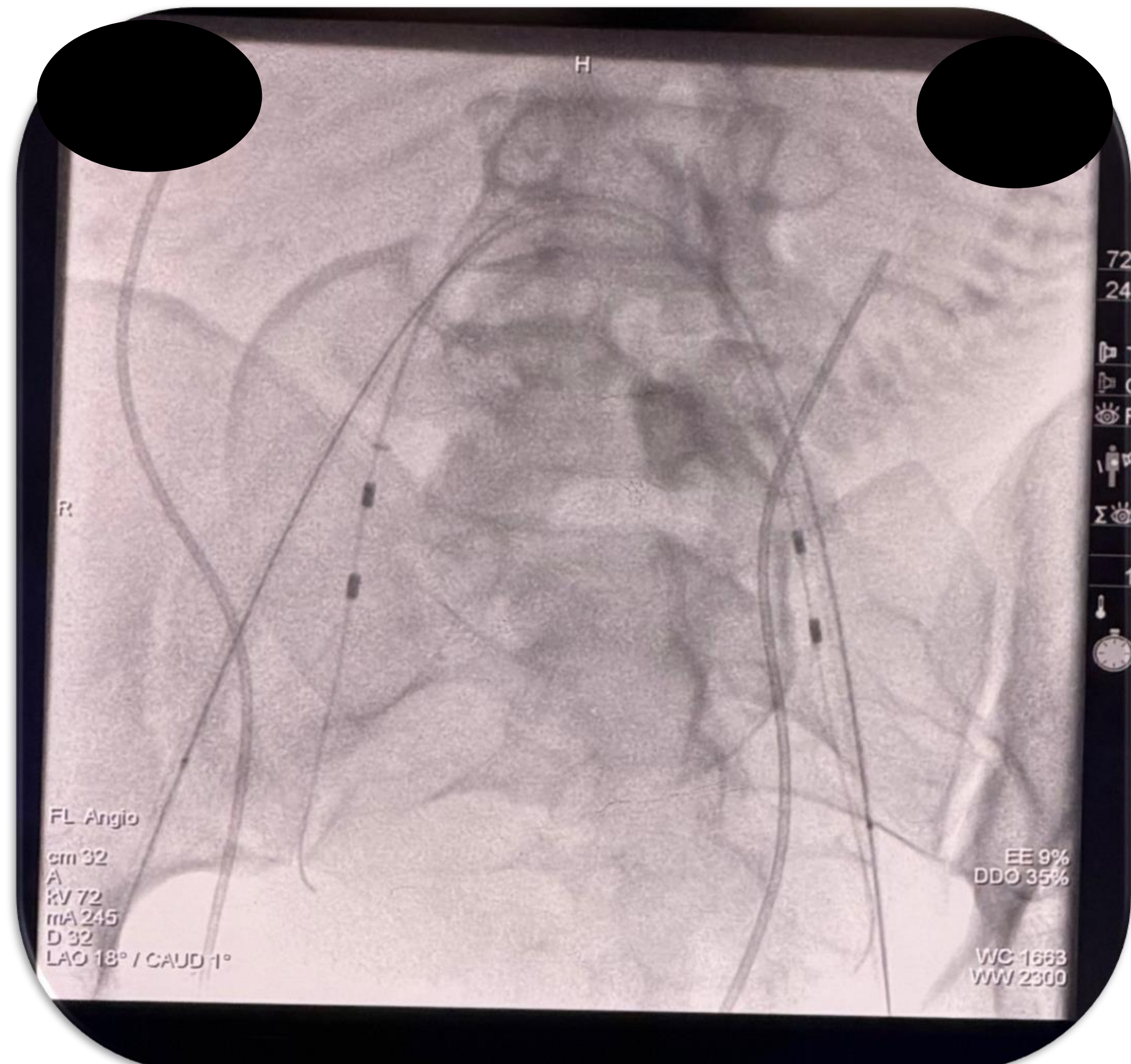
- complete placenta previa with multifocal percreta and internal iliac vessel encasement

Management

- Planned classic cesarean at 33w5d with placenta left in situ and bilateral internal iliac embolization in hybrid OR

Outcomes

- Delayed total abdominal hysterectomy at 6 weeks without complications



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Teaching Points

Management

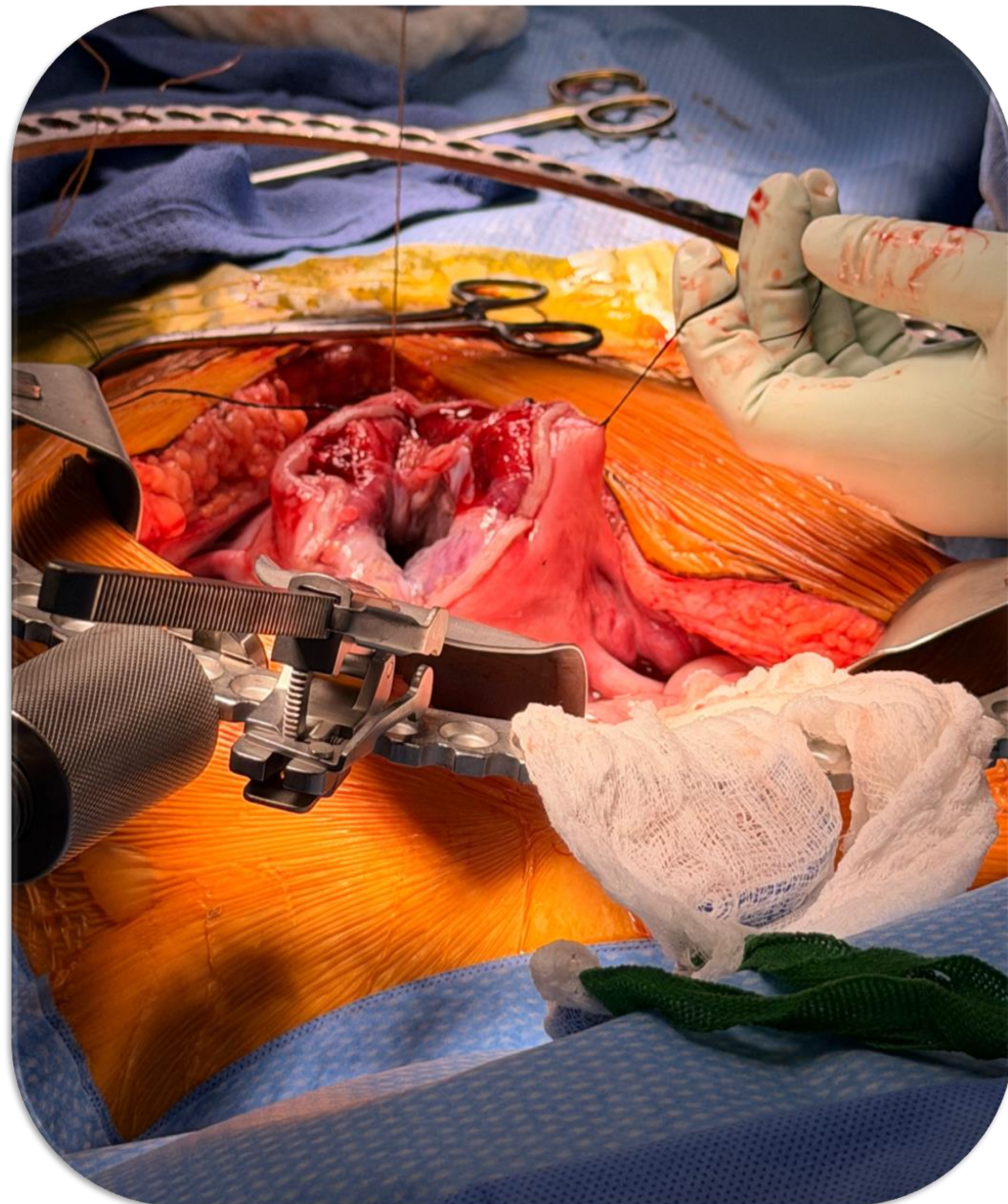
- Multidisciplinary team
- Delivery Timing

Anesthetic Considerations

- General vs Neuraxial
- Massive transfusion

Delay or Not to Delay

- Pros & Cons of Delayed Hysterectomy



References