

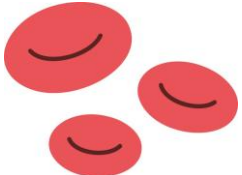
Gaucher Disease in Pregnancy: Anesthetic and Peripartum Considerations in a High-Risk Parturient

	Type I	Type II	Type III
Prevalence	92%	1%	7%
Age of onset	Childhood to adult	First months	Childhood
Symptoms	See figure	Acute neuronopathic	Subacute or chronic neuronopathic
Treatment	Enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) Substrate reduction therapy <u>No consensus guidelines for therapy during pregnancy</u>		
Pregnancy	Associated with increased risk of post-partum hemorrhage and infection		

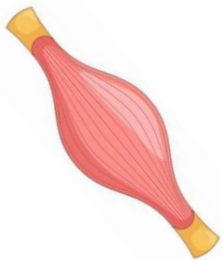
Symptoms of Type I



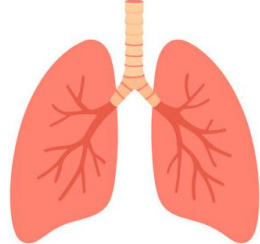
Hepatosplenomegaly (HSM)



Thrombocytopenia/
Bleeding diastasis



Skeletal disease



Pulmonary hypertension

Case

- 36yo G2P1 with type 1 GD on ERT seen in obstetric anesthesia consultation clinic at 33 weeks
 - Obtain platelet count within 6 hours of neuraxial
 - Experienced provider placement
 - Continue ERT

	Result
TTE	No abnormalities
Prenatal US	Maternal HSM
Remarkable admission labs	Mild anemia (11 g/dL)
Patient outcome	Uncomplicated vaginal delivery without hemorrhagic or other complications

Gaucher's Disease – Teaching Points

Prenatal	Peripartum	Post-partum
• US to assess for HSM • Labs • CBC • Coagulation studies • Ca and Vitamin D • TTE to evaluate for pulmonary HTN • Continue ERT	• Platelet count • Coagulation studies prior to epidural <i>Hemorrhage risk</i> • 28% risk for SVD, even higher risk for C-section • Risk elevated even if platelets are normal	• Increased risk of infection • Impaired neutrophil function