

# Miscellaneous Topics in Obstetrics

ERPM A MADE EASY

# Routine Antenatal Care

- Pre pregnancy counseling
  - Optimize the mother
    - General
      - Nutrition
      - Supplements
      - Immunization
      - Contraception
      - Health education
    - Specific
      - Co-morbidities
  - Check rubella status
  - Correct BMI
  - Do necessary referrals

- Booking visit ( 7 – 11 weeks )
  - Nutrition
  - History taking
  - Investigations
    - Routine
      - Hb
      - Grouping & Rh
      - UFR & Urine culture
      - VDRL
      - 75g OGTT / 75g GCT
    - Specific - With consent
      - HIV
      - Hep C
      - Hep B

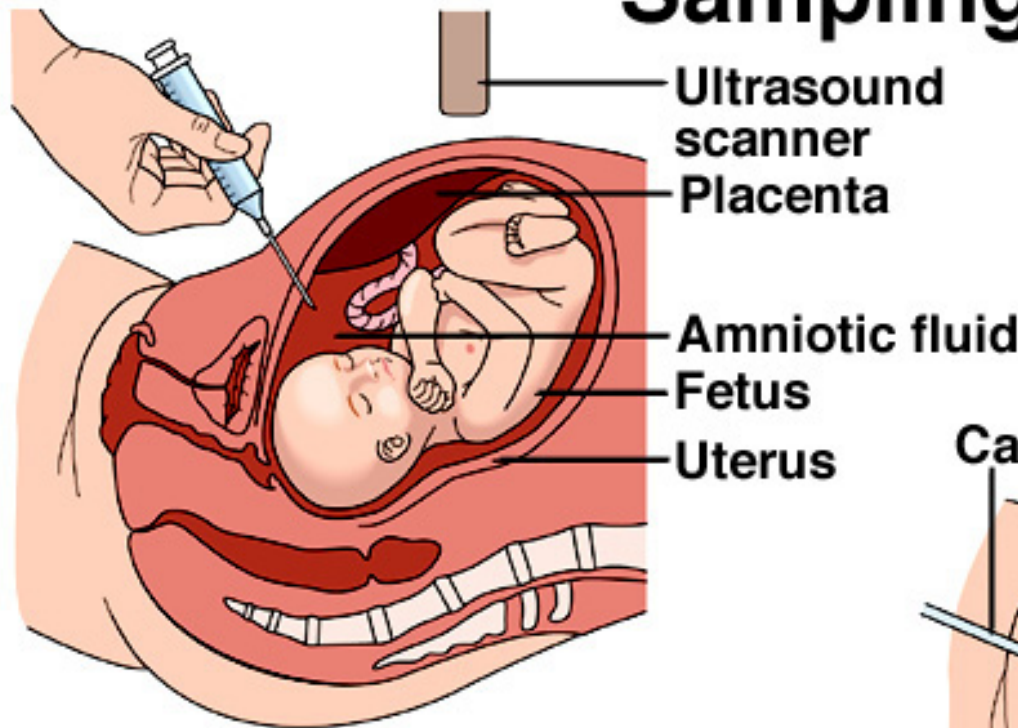
- Dating scan ( 12-14 weeks)
  - Look for :
    - IUP / extra uterine pregnancy
    - Live / miscarriage
    - CRL – confirm date
    - single / multiple
    - Gross fetal & uterine anomalies
- Anomaly Scan ( 20-24 weeks )
- 26-28 weeks
  - 75g OGTT
  - SFH – Screen for SGA
  - Screen for PIH

- 32 – 36 weeks
  - Locate placenta, asses fetal growth
  
- 36 weeks
  - Assess:
    - Presentation & Lie
    - Decide timing & mode of delivery

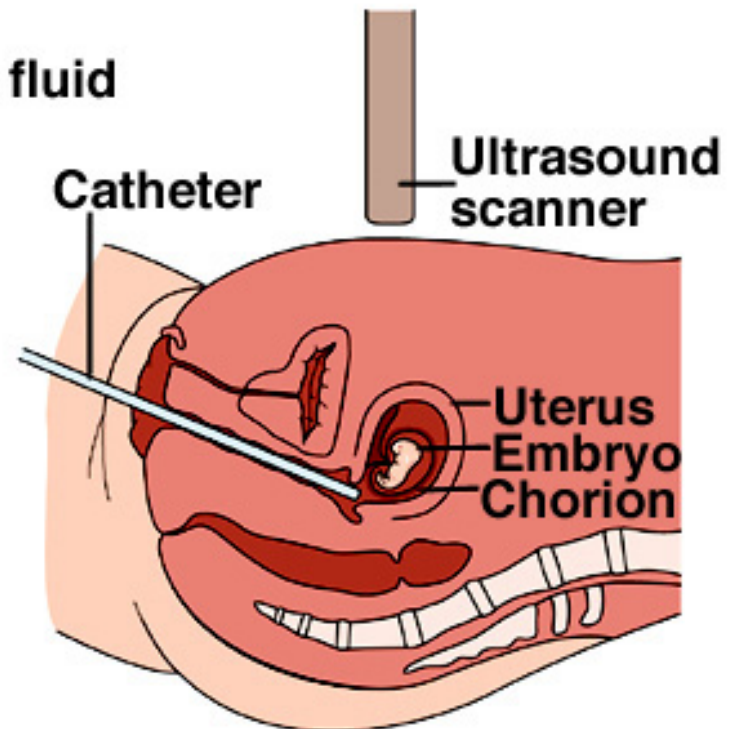
# Prenatal Diagnosis

Type	Timing	Risk of M/C
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Amniocentesis</li></ul>	15 weeks	Cordocentesis >CVS >amniocentesis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cordocentesis</li></ul>	around 20 weeks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chorionic villous sampling</li></ul>	11 weeks	

# Amniocentesis & Chorionic Villus Sampling



(a) Amniocentesis



(b) Chorionic villus sampling



# Downs Syndrome

- Nuchal translucency + Serum test (HCG, pregnancy associated plasma protein A)

## Screening for Fetal Down Syndrome:

### Results of the FASTER trial

(N Engl J Med 2005;353:2001-2011)

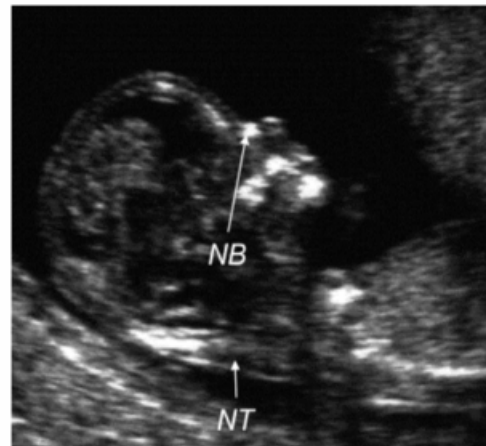
#### First trimester serum screen

- Maternal age, PAPP-A, free  $\beta$  hCG, nuchal translucency
- Detects 87% of cases of Down syndrome
- If results abnormal, can have CVS

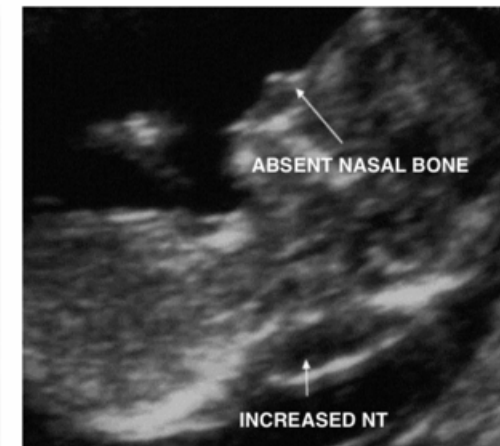
#### “Stepwise” sequential screen

- Combine first trimester results with 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester screen
- Detects 95% of cases of Down syndrome

(c) 2005, Diana W. Bianchi, M.D.



**NORMAL**



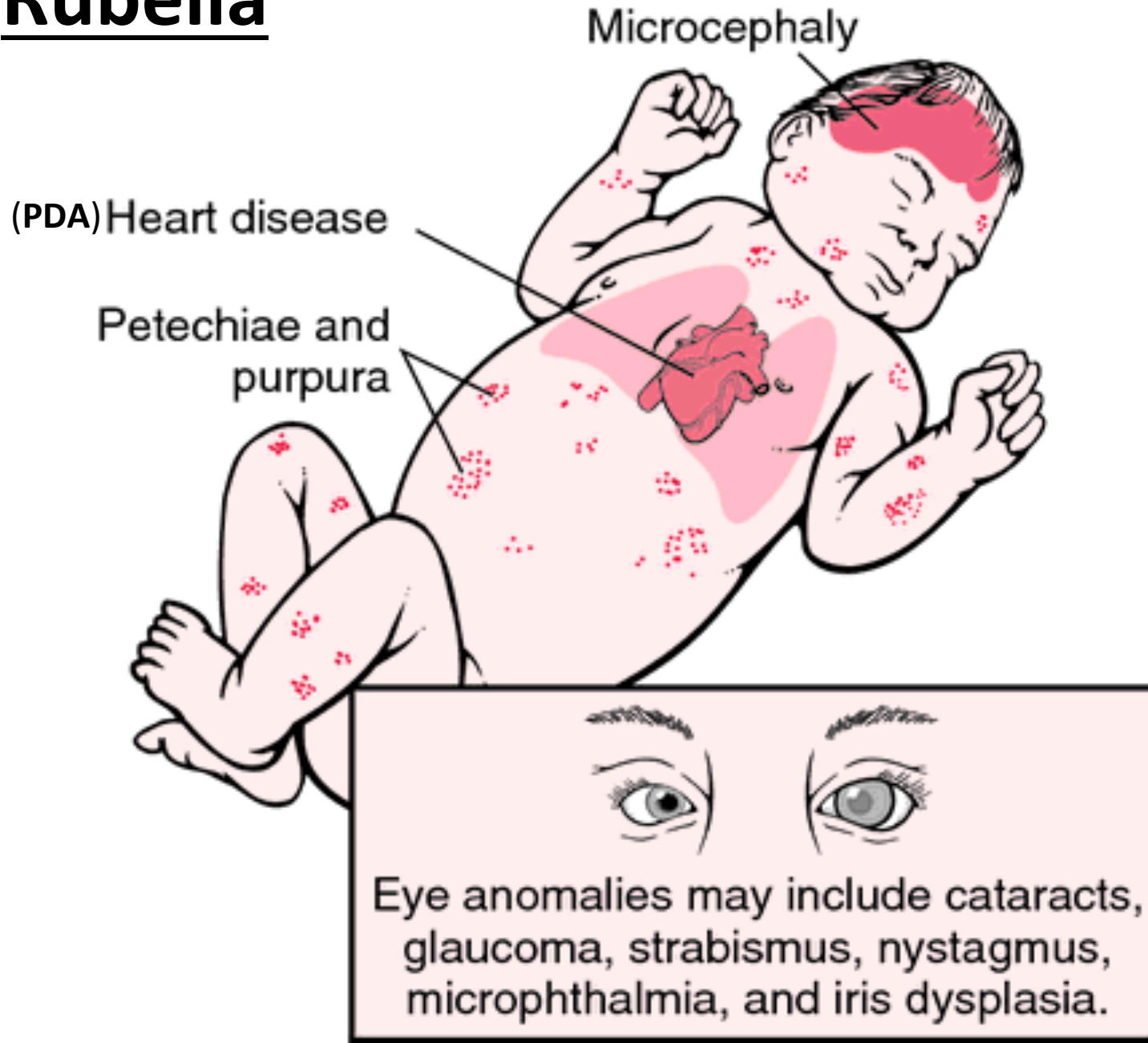
**DOWN SYNDROME**

Diagnostic Test	Condition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USS diagnosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NTD</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gastrochisis</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cystic adenomatoid malformation of lung</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TTTS</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CVS / Amniocentesis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trisomy 21 (Down's Xd)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cystic fibrosis</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thalassaemia</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cordocentesis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alloimmunethrombocytopaenia</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USS followed by Invasive test</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Congenital diaphragmatic hernia</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exomphalos</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ventriculomegally</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Duodenal atresia</li> </ul>

# Perinatal infections

Infection	Trans.	Symptoms	Effects
Rubella		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fever</li><li>• rash</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sensorineural deafness</li><li>• Congenital cataracts</li><li>• Blindnes</li><li>• Encephalitis</li><li>• Endocrine problems</li></ul>
Syphilis	Vertical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chancre</li><li>• Coudylomata - lata</li><li>• Maculopapular rash</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IUGR</li><li>• Fetal hydrops</li><li>• Congenital syphilis</li><li>• Still birth</li><li>• Preterm delivery</li></ul>

# Rubella



Toxoplasmosis	Vertical	Asymptomatic Fever	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ventriculomegaly</li><li>• Microcephaly</li><li>• Choridoretinitis</li><li>• Cerebral calcification</li></ul>
CMV			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ventriculomegaly</li><li>• Microcephaly</li><li>• Ascitis</li><li>• Hydrops</li></ul>
Chicken pox			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Skin scarring</li><li>• Eye defects</li><li>• Hypoplasia of the limbs</li><li>• Neurological abnormalities</li></ul>

# Congenital toxoplasmosis



# Chicken pox

