A case of recurrent congenital chylothorax
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Objective
We report a case of recurrent fetal chylothorax and hydrops.

Methods
Case report.

Results
This is a case report of a chylothorax, which was first diagnosed at 30 weeks’ gestation and improved after treatment with bilateral pleural-amniotic shunt. At 32 week’s gestation, increased bilateral pleural effusion and generalized hydrops was observed and one week later ultrasound revealed bilateral pleural effusion aggravation and polyhydramnios. A cesarean section due to fetal distress was performed at 33 weeks’ gestation after spontaneous labour onset.

Conclusion
Chylothorax is the most common form of pleural effusion in the prenatal period. It is a very rare condition, occurring in approximately 1 in 10 000 – 15 000 pregnancies, with an overall mortality rate of 25% to 50%. Available treatments include thoracocentesis, pleuro-amniotic shunting and pleurodesis and the optimal antenatal management and timing are still controversial.