A case of a long umbilical cord with four true knots
Ersoy AO, Oztas E, Ozler S, Kirbas A, Kaymak O, Danisman N
Zekai Tahir Burak Women’s Health Education and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey

Objective
To report a case of a long umbilical cord and its association with true knots and the possible complications of these findings.

Methods
case report.

Results
A 35 years old morbidly obese (BMI: 120/(1, 63)2 = 45, 1) woman attended to our perinatology outpatient clinic at 40 weeks gestation with spontaneous rupture of membranes. The patient had previous vaginal delivery without complications and there was consanguinity between her and her husband. A cesarean section was performed due to fetal distress. The umbilical cord was 101 cm long and there were 4 true knots. A male baby of 3450g with good outcome was delivered.

Conclusion
The incidence of true knots of the umbilical cord is approximately 1, 25% of all deliveries, and fetuses with true knots are at a 4-fold increased risk of stillbirth. It is associated with advanced maternal age, multiparity, previous miscarriages, obesity, male fetus, long cords, maternal anaemia. All of these risk factors were present in our case except previous miscarriages and anaemia.