

Recurrent intracranial fetal hemorrhage, not associated with prematurity: a case report

Miriam Crespo Rodriguez, Laia Vila Homs, Rafael José Campos Candela, Maria Vila Cortés, Rosa Ruiz de Gopegui
Gynecology and Obstetrics Service of the University Hospital of Son Espases

OBJECTIVE

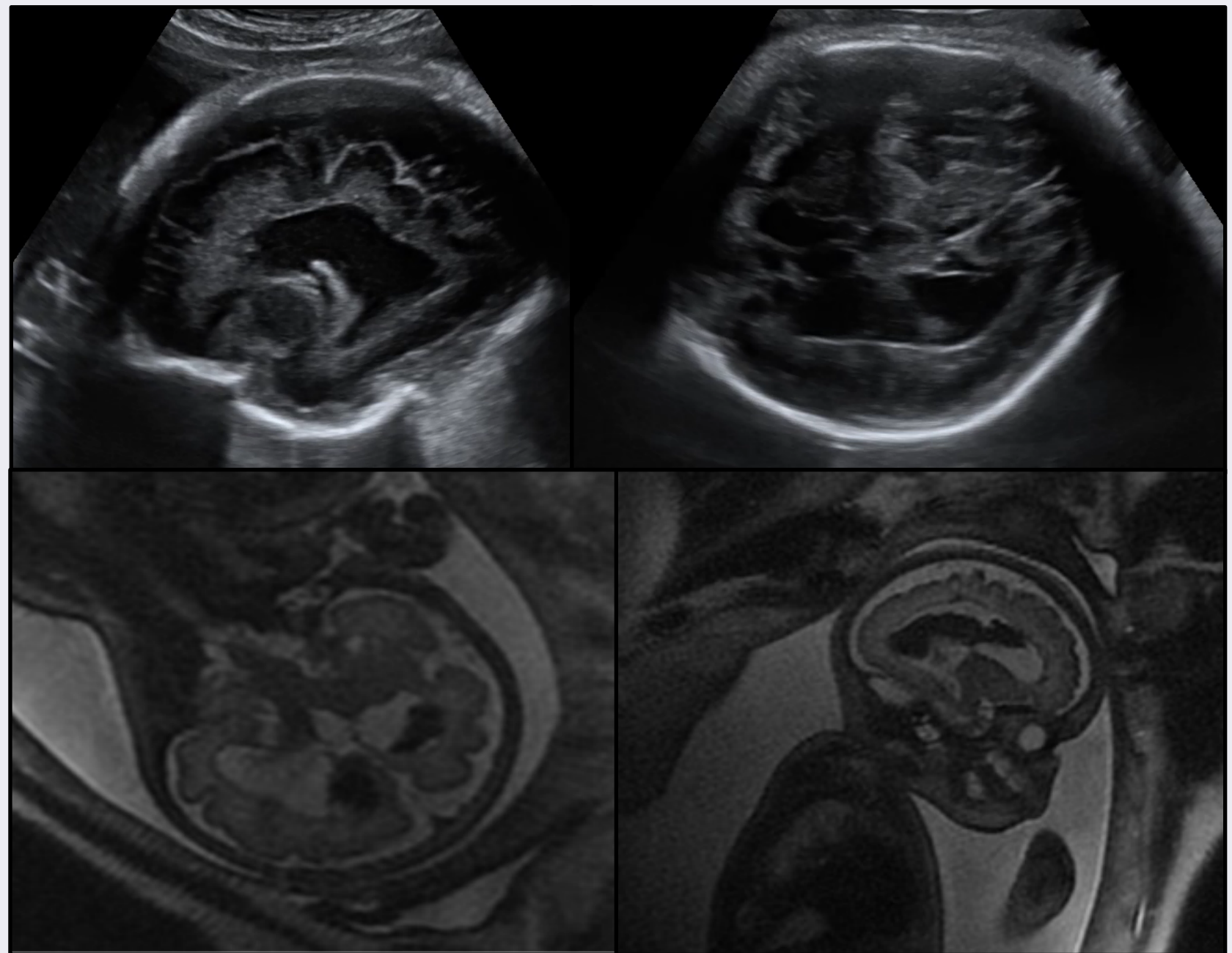
Report on a recurrent case relating to a rare fetal pathology and review of its etiologies

MATERIAL AND METHODS

A descriptive study of a case of intracranial fetal hemorrhage not associated with prematurity and with recurrence in the following gestation

FIRST PREGNANCY

Referred to the hospital of III level of Son Espases in week 32 of gestation for ventriculomegaly of rapid evolution

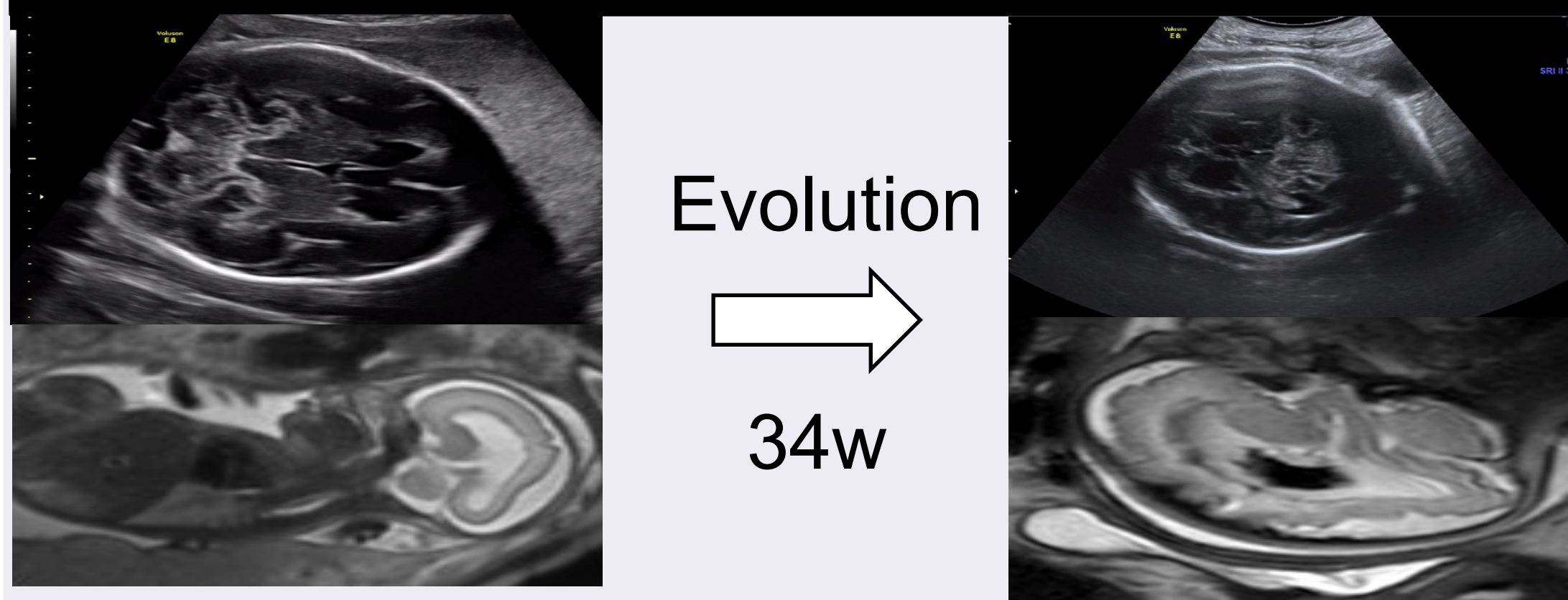


Post-hemorrhagic hydrocephalus secondary to bleeding from the germ-intraventricular matrix, probably associated with hemorrhagic infarction (grade IV)

Cesarean section 39 weeks

At present::
important neurological and motor deficit, apart from other alterations

SECOND PREGNANCY



ALL ETIOLOGICAL STUDIES WERE NEGATIVE

CONCLUSION

Intracranial fetal hemorrhage is an unknown entity and of which etiology is not generally known. In addition, recurrence is very unlikely. With a greater knowledge of probable etiologies, prevention and advice to parents would be better.