

# PREGNANCY OUTCOME IN WOMEN WITH EISENMENGER SYNDROME: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

Hannah Mia A. Navidad-Cacanindin, Philippine Children's Medical Center

## Introduction

Eisenmenger syndrome is severe pulmonary hypertension in a cardiac defect with a bidirectional or right-to-left flow, and is rare in pregnancy. The findings of predictors of maternal mortality will help improve the antenatal, intrapartal, and postpartum care.

## Objectives

To determine the maternal and neonatal outcomes of pregnant women with Eisenmenger syndrome who delivered from 2008 to 2019.

## Methods

18 pregnancies were retrospectively analyzed and divided into two groups: maternal survivors (Group I) and maternal mortalities (Group II).

	Group I (%) n=13	Group II (%) n=5
<b>Cardiac characteristics</b>		
PAP >100 mmHg	30.8	100
spO <sub>2</sub> <85%	0	80
<b>Laboratory examinations</b>		
Hgb >160 g/L	15.4	60
Hct >0.50	7.7	60
Platelet <150 x 10 <sup>3</sup> /L	7.7	100
<b>NYHA Functional Capacity</b>		
NYHA Class III/IV	7.7	60
<b>Maternal Outcome</b>		
Alive	100	0
Mortality	0	100
<b>Neonatal Outcome</b>		
Alive	92.3	80
Mortality	7.7	20

## Results

There were five maternal mortalities (mortality rate of 27.8%), most were due to pulmonary hypertensive crisis. The most common cardiac lesion was atrial septal defect. The functional capacity was lower in Group II, pulmonary arterial pressure was higher, oxygen saturation was lower,

hemoglobin and hematocrit higher, and platelet counts lower. Preterm labor occurred in almost all patients. Neonatal complications were high, with a neonatal mortality rate of 11.1%. Majority of the patients delivered via assisted vaginal delivery under epidural anesthesia.

## Conclusion and Recommendation

The perinatal outcome of pregnant women with Eisenmenger syndrome is poor. The predictors could identify patients who will have a poor maternal outcome.

**Keywords:** Pregnancy, Eisenmenger syndrome, Pulmonary arterial hypertension