

The logo for 'see spital' is positioned in the upper left corner. It features the word 'see' in a grey, lowercase sans-serif font, followed by a blue right-angled triangle pointing towards the right, and then the word 'spital' in the same grey, lowercase sans-serif font. The background of the entire slide is a scenic landscape of a lake, likely Lake Zurich, with a town visible on the far shore under a bright blue sky filled with white, fluffy clouds.

see spital

Case Report: Ursula Payern, Horgen

# Patient

- 36 years, 1 Para, 2 Gravida
- St.n. 16 years of sec. sterility with 8 x IFV/ICSI,  
actual pregnancy: Egg donation (Poland)
- Induction after premature rupture of membranes and  
increased inflammation parameters at 38 + 1w.
- Rupture of membranes 20h ago, 3 x Cytotec

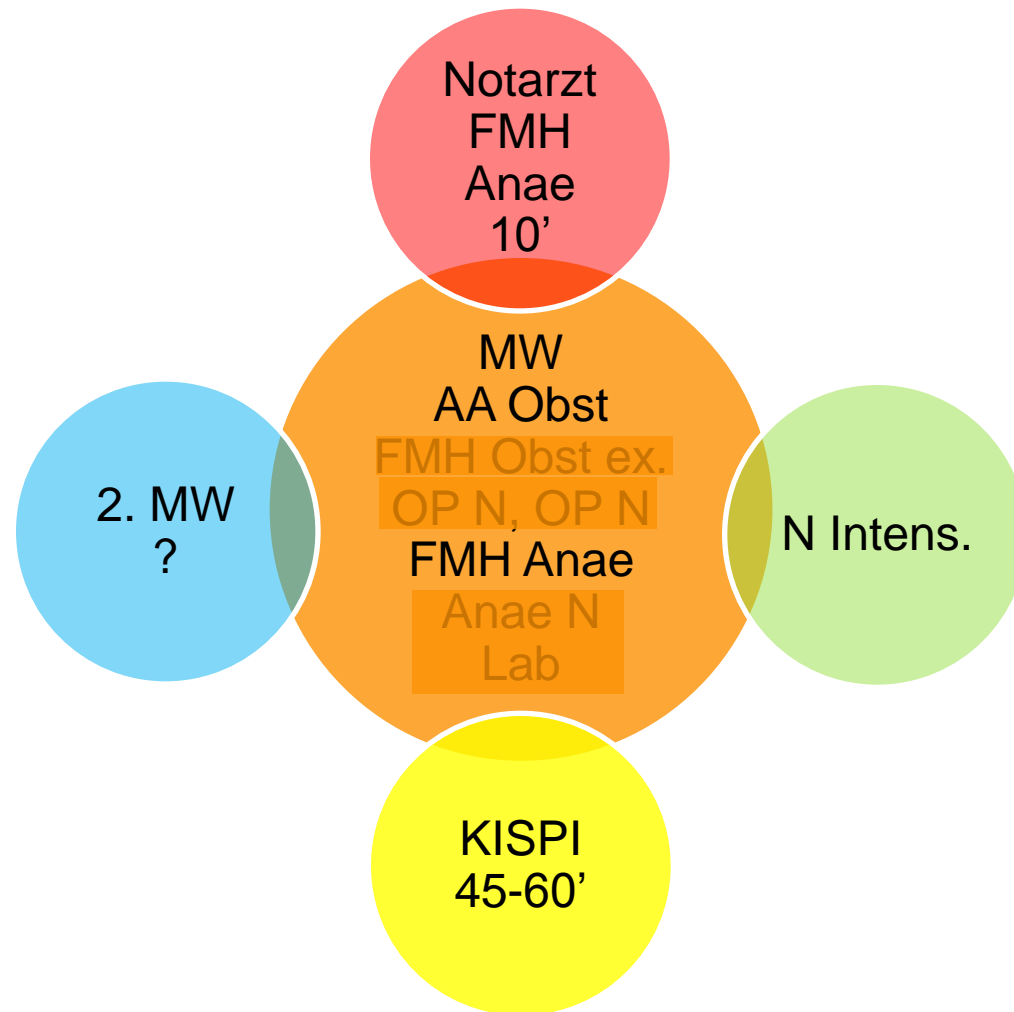
- 4.18h** Mobilisation to toilet, vaginal bleeding ca. 200ml  
CTG: 80/min
- 4.20h** MW: Alarm emergency CS grade 1 to obst. AA  
and anesthetist
- 2'** In the holding area: fetal HR 120, no  
contractions, no pain  
team arriving, transfer to OP
- 10'** Obstetrician: no US, urgent CS, ok for spinal
- 15'** Spinal: 2 x p., regular preparation
- 24'** Start cesarean

- 26'** Delivery, intense first cry, but 'white baby'
- 1'** lifeless, 'empty' baby. CPR, alarm to the Kispi (MW), order for blood (Anae.nurse)
- 7'** HR 60 - 100, assisted spontaneous breathing,
- 14'** sO<sub>2</sub> > 90, HR unstable 60 – 100, venflon
- 24'** Baby cries, looks around, 3 x 30ml O neg. + 10ml Ringer, tel. Kispi
- 50'** BGA kap. Hb 18.4, pH 6.75, BE -18, 30ml O neg + 20ml Ringer → 'normal skin'.
- 1h** Kispi arrives, ITN, monitoring, BGA, ...
- 2h** Transport to Kispi

# Case Report: Placental Abruption

1. Resources, Decisions
2. Prenatal Vaginal Bleeding
3. Neonatal Transfusion

# 1. Resources, Decisions



# 1. Resources, Decisions

## MW: No time for hierarchy

4.18h Mobilisation to toilet, vaginal bleeding ca. 200ml  
CTG: 80/min

4.20h Alarm emergency CS grade 1 to obst. AA and  
anesthesist

2' In the holding area: fetal HR 120, no  
contractions, no pain, skin warm and dry.  
Team arriving, transfer to OP

Basic clinics  
'intuition'

10' Obstetrician: no US, urgent CS, ok for spinal

15' Spinal: 2 x p., regular preparation

24' Start ceasarean

Routine ↔ Algorithm  
No 2nd Anaesthesist

# Basic Clinics changed Algorithm

see spital

26' Delivery, intense first cry, but 'white baby'

1' lifeless, 'empty' baby. CPR, alarm to the Kispi (MW), order for blood (Anae.nurse)

7' HR 60 - 100, assisted spontaneous breathing,

14' sO2 > 90, HR unstable 60 – 100, Venflon 

24' Baby cries, looks around, 3 x 30ml O neg. +

10ml Ringer, tel. Kispi 

**Routine ↔ Algorithm Skills**

50' BGA kap. Hb 18.4, pH 6.75, BE -18,  
30ml O neg + 20ml Ringer → 'normal skin'

1h Kispi arrives, ITN, monitoring, BGA, ...

2h Transport to Kispi **Hierarchy Problem?**



# 1. Resources – Decisions

- Basic clinical skills & routine - keep it simple
- Algorithms
- Open minded for individual situations & resources
- Input from intuition
- Flat hierachy, good & flexible teamwork
- Good luck
- Stay 1 step ahead – keep a reserve

## 2. Prenatal Vaginal Bleeding

- Bloody mucus ('show')
- Placental Abruption
- Placenta Praevia / Vasa Praevia
- Insertio Velamentosa
- Uterine Rupture
- DD difficult, sometimes US, often postpartum
- Therapeutic guidance by CTG:  
expectative vaginal birth ↔ emergency CS

# Placental Abruption: Risk Factors

- Hypertension
- Preeclampsia
- Coagulation Disorders
- Twin Pregnancy
- Trauma
- Acute intrauterine volume change; rupture of membranes
- Placental Abruption in previous pregnancy
- Cocain
- Multiple IVF?

# Placental Abruption: Varied Clinic

- Vaginal Bleeding
- Continuous Contraction
- Acute Abdomen
- Fetal Bradycardia
- Shock, consumption coagulopathy
- 0.4 – 1.3% of all births, 30% of perinatal hemorrhages

## 3. Neonatal Transfusion

- Often difficult to type
- **Warm 0 neg.**



*Happy End*