Selective reduction in multifetal pregnancies with pre-viable preterm premature rupture of membranes Jieun Ryu, Gi Su Lee, Yu-Hwan Kim, Jin Gon Bae

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Keimyung University School of Medicine, Daegu, Korea



Objectives

To report the outcome of **selective reduction(SR)** in multichorionic multiple gestations with **pre-viable preterm premature rupture of membranes(PV-PROM)** of the lower gestational sac.

Methods

- Retrospective case series
- Case selection: all cases of multifetal pregnancies where PV-PROM had occurred and where selective feticide was performed from November 2015 to March 2020 in Keimyung University Dongsan hospital.
- Rupture of membranes was determined based on the clinician's assessment of physical findings and with confirmation of oligohydramnios on ultrasound.
- All procedures were performed under ultrasound guidance using intracardiac potassium chloride (KCL) and 22 gauge spinal needles.

Result

Case 1. 34 years old, G2 P0		Case 2. 29 years old, G1 P0	
Known HTN		Triplet DCDA – 1 st & 2 nd MCMA	
 GA 19/5wks vaginal bleeding & gross USG: 1st baby oligohydroamnios P/Ex: Cx 2finger 80% effaced GA 20/0wks Emergency cerclage op & GA 22/3wks chorioamnionitis -> cerclage stitch off & 1st baby(IU re-ceclage op GA 24/2wks C-sec d/t chorioamnionit Fetus : Female, 620g, Apgar 4/7 	& selective reduction FD) out	USG: 1 st GA 17/1w GA 20/3wk GA 34/5w	s leakage sensation & 2 nd baby oligohydroamnios ks 1 st & 2 nd baby selective reduction is discharge ks Vaginal delivery d/t pPROM hale, 2380g, Apgar 8/9
Case 3. 33 years old, G3 P3	Case 4. 35 years old, G0 P0		Case 5. 34 years old, G1 P0
Known Type2 DM	s/p IUI		s/p IVF-ET
GA 21/2wks gross leakage,	GA 19/6wks gross leakage		GA 13/1wks leakage sensation
USG: 1 st baby oligohydroamnios	GA 20/3wks selective reduction		USG: 1 st baby oligohydroamnios
GA 23/1wks selective reduction	GA 23/1wks discharge		GA 14/6wks selective reduction
GA 24/4 discharge	GA 28/3wks preterm labor pain		GA 16/5wks discharge
-> RTC f/u & observation	-> tocolytics apply		-> RTC f/u & observation
GA 37/0 C-sec	GA 30/1wks Vaginal delivery		GA 34/5wks LMC refer d/t patient wanted

• There were four cases of SR of PV-PROM in dichorionic diamniotic twin, and one case in dichorionic triamniotic triplet.

- The mean gestational age(GA) at PV-PROM was 18 weeks.
- The average time from PV-PROM to SR was 7.6 days.

Fetus : Female, 3380g, Apgar 8/9 Fetus : Female, 1560g, Apgar 7/8

- The mean GA of delivery was 33.9 weeks with a mean latency of 112.4 days.
- Chorioamnionitis and preterm labor were developed in one case.
- Except for one case, the patients were discharged on average 16.3 days after the procedure, and they were followed up without any problems at the outpatient clinic.

Conclusion

preventing the production of amniotic fluid in the lower fetus



Occurrence of chorioamnionitis

Latency from PV-PROM to delivery