

Ibonia, Kristine Andrea T.; Cabling, Maria Lourdes Z.

Brokenshire Hospital - Philippines

INTRODUCTION

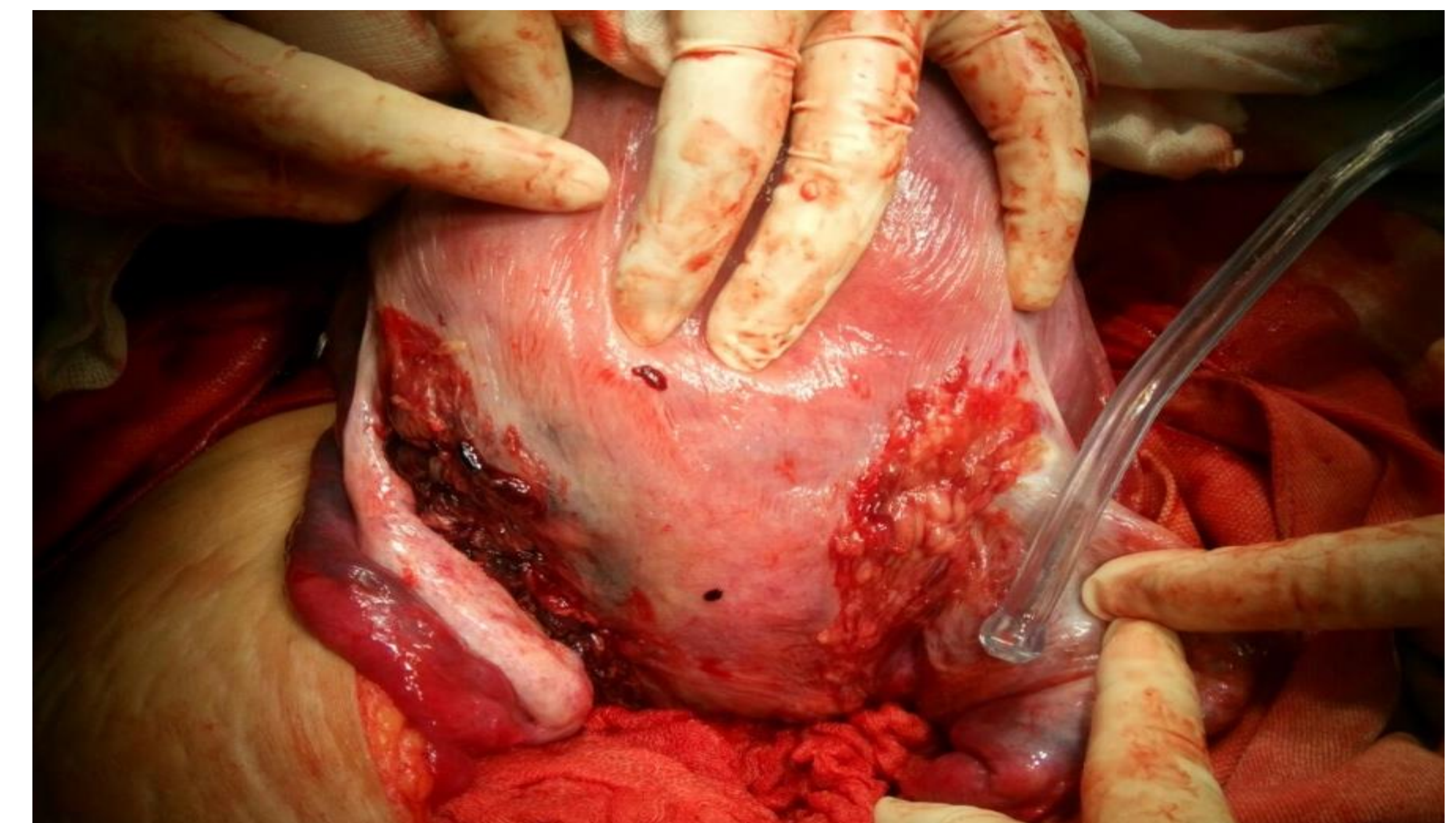
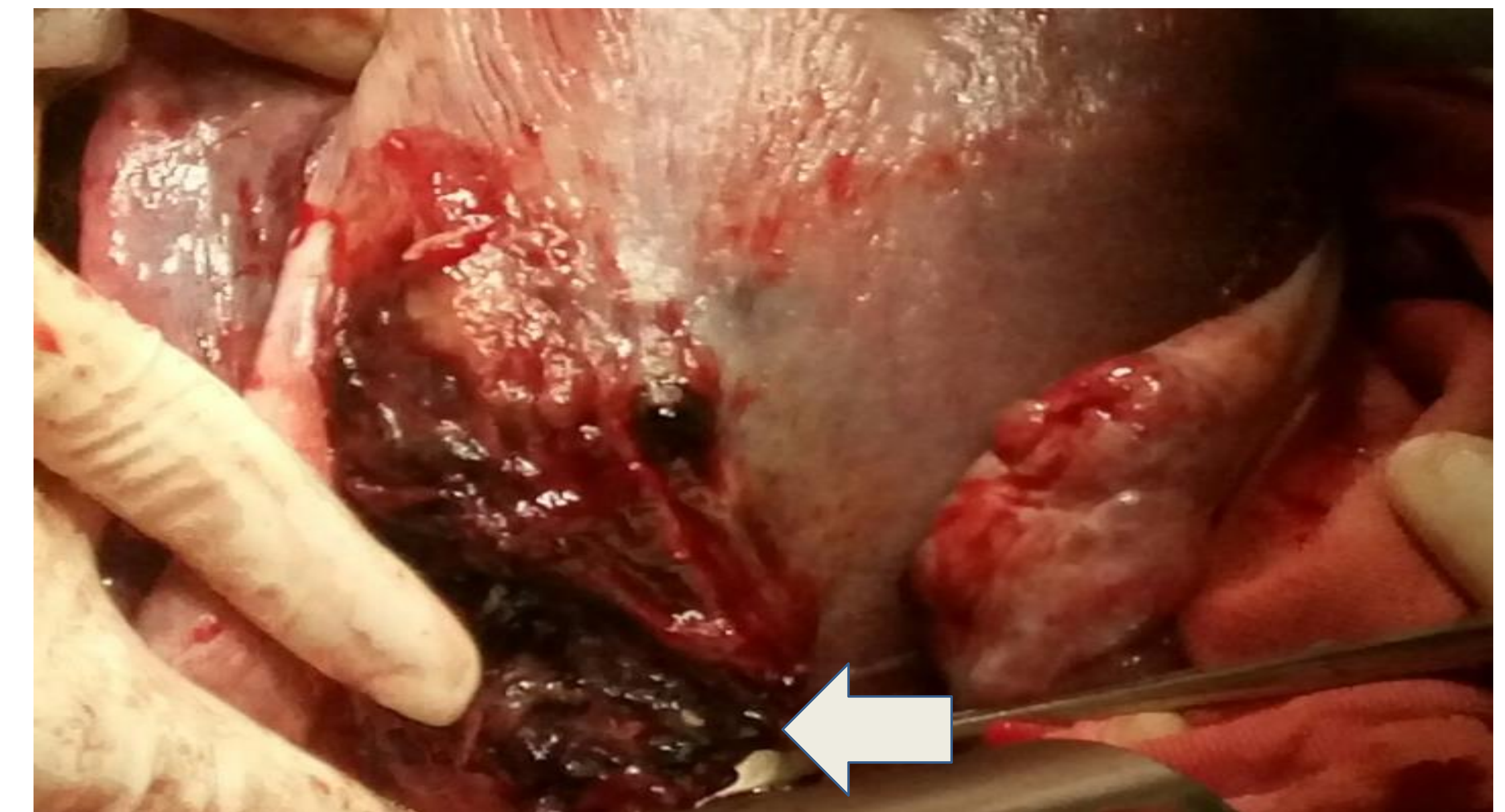
This is a case report of a 38 year old patient managed as a case of spontaneous hemoperitoneum in pregnancy (SHiP).

CASE REPORT

The couple had been desirous of pregnancy for 6 years, undergoing various fertility workup during the same period of time. The husband was diagnosed with azoospermia and underwent testicular biopsy which yielded a minute number of sperm cells. The patient then conceived after Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection and in vitro fertilization, a dichorionic, diamniotic twin gestation.

At 33 weeks gestation, she was admitted due to sudden intense abdominal pain with profuse vaginal bleeding. Abruptio placenta was suspected and emergency cesarean section was done. Massive hemoperitoneum was noted. On inspection, actively bleeding, coalesced friable pinkish blebs with a pulsating bleeding vessel were seen at the left posteromidlateral corpus. Bilateral uterine artery ligation and repair of the bleeding site were done. Both babies were delivered at 35 weeks pediatric aging. Postoperative course was stable and both the mother and the babies were discharged.

SHiP is a relatively rare disorder associated with high morbidity and mortality. It is an unprovoked peritoneal bleeding reported to occur during the second half of pregnancy, in labor and early postpartum. Typical presenting symptoms are sudden intense abdominal pain and hypovolemic shock without revealed bleeding. The diagnosis of SHiP is rarely made before laparotomy and surgery is often due to a preoperative diagnosis of abruptio placenta, as what has occurred in this case. Etiology of SHiP remains unknown. It may be multifactorial, but has been reported in women with endometriosis and deciduosis including those of patients with diffuse decidualization linked to controlled ovarian hyperstimulation and embryo transfer.



CONCLUSION

This case presents a life-threatening event for both the mother and her babies which needed immediate diagnosis and surgical intervention. Further studies are needed to understand SHiP to improve perinatal outcome.

REFERENCES

- Lier M., Brosens I., Mijatovic V., Habiba M. Decidual Bleeding as a Cause of Spontaneous Hemoperitoneum in Pregnancy and Risk of Preterm Birth. *Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation* 2017; 82:313-321
- Brosens I., Lier M., Mijatovic V., Habiba M., Benagiano G. Severe Spontaneous Hemoperitoneum in Pregnancy May be Linked to In Vitro Fertilization in Patient with Endometriosis: A Systemic Review. *Fertility and Sterility*. Vol. 106 No. 3/ September 1, 2016

CONTACT

Brokenshire Hospital – Madapo Hills, Davao City, Philippines 8000 (+63-82-3053525)