Neonatal Thrombocytopenia in Relation to Maternal Thrombocytopenia During Pregnancy

Rehab El-Said¹, A. Fawzy¹, H. Hassan², Z. Sabry¹

OBGYN (1), Pediatric-Neonatology Department (2), Faculty of Medicine, Alexandria University, Egypt.

**Introduction:** Maternal thrombocytopenia affects (10%) of pregnant women (physiological - pathological) have a significant impact on maternal and fetal health. Neonatal Thrombocytopenia (platelet <15x10³/ ml³) is a serious condition.

**Objectives:** To assess incidence of neonatal thrombocytopenia among neonates born to thrombocytopenic mothers in Egypt.

**Results:** Incidence of neonatal thrombocytopenia among studied patients in our center with group (B) was 12% significantly higher than gestational thrombocytopenia group (A) which was 2%.

**Methods:** Descriptive study, prospective case series study was conducted on 200 pregnant women in late pregnancy; recruited from El-Shatby Maternity University Hospital (Tertiary Level Hospital). All women had maternal thrombocytopenia, allocated into two groups according to etiology of thrombocytopenia; Group (A) included 100 women with normal pregnancy associated with thrombocytopenia, Group (B) included 100 patients with abnormal pregnancy complicated with thrombocytopenia. Follow up of their siblings to detect incidence of neonatal thrombocytopenia.

**Conclusion:** Severe maternal thrombocytopenia is common with history of thrombocytopenia in previous pregnancy. Risk of neonatal thrombocytopenia is more with severe maternal secondary thrombocytopenia. Preeclampsia is considered a main cause of secondary thrombocytopenia, hemorrhagic complications on maternal or fetal side Associated neonatal thrombocytopenia common in secondary maternal thrombocytopenia. Early detection and screening can provide good management plan for prevention of hemorrhagic complications in neonates. National screening program for maternal - neonatal thrombocytopenia essentially needed.