EP.10.08 Pregnancies with abnormal invasive placenta. Is fetal growth compromised?

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Objectives
Spontaneous labour in pregnancies with abnormal invasive placenta is relates with obstetrical bleeding and adverse outcome both for the mother and the fetus. Nevertheless it is debatable if placenta previa and increta/percreta are reasons for fetal compromise. We present our experience on fetal growth patterns in pregnancies with abnormal invasive placenta.

Methods-Material
Forty five cases of pregnancies with abnormal invasion of placenta were included in our study. We followed up the fetuses every 15 days from 28th week up to delivery.

Results
In thirty four (67%) cases placenta was found to be previa and in seventeen (37%) increta/percreta. Gestational age at delivery ranged from 30th weeks up to 38th weeks. Neonatal weight ranged between 9th -67th percentile. There were no cases with fetal compromise during the study. There was no case of emergency delivery due to fetal distress.

Conclusion
Invasive placenta is related with high prevalence of preterm labour and adverse perinatal outcome. Our data shows iatrogenic preterm cesarean section is the main cause of neonatal morbidity.