"Paladini´s Fountain Like Hemorrhage"
An ultrasound ominous fetoplacental hemorrhage sign to be aware of

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Introduction
Kline´s hemorrhage, caverne and plazentar-hohlräum have been used to name intraplacental fetalmaternal hemorrhages located near the center of the cotyledons.1,2 Their formation in vivo was observed in 2016 by Paladini. He described a placental lake with the shape of a volcano with a fountain-like hemorrhage. It increased from 23mm to 32mm in 1h. This was a 36 weeks gestation so a Cesarean section was performed. The neonate had ventriculomegaly and was light for the gestational age but was in good condition. The red blood cell count and umbilical cord blood pH were normal. The Kleinhauer-Betke test was negative for fetalmaternal hemorrhage. The placenta had an hemorrhaged area due to the rupture of a major staminal vein.3

Purpose
To report a second case of these findings.

Case Report
A 29-year-old healthy A+ primigravida with an uncomplicated pregnancy came in for a rotine scan at 32 weeks + 5 days. The fetal ultrasonography was unremarkable, with normal biometry (60th percentile), dynamics and morphology. But the placenta (grade 2) showed several lakes in the center of the cotyledons. The bigger one measured 15x11mm and had a fountain like hemorrhage.

There was a moderate increase in the fetal peripheral vascular resistance. The middle cerebral artery peak systolic velocity was 51.1cm/s. One week later the placenta was at grade 3 and the lake measured 22x18mm. The middle cerebral artery peak systolic velocity was 60.2cm/s. A Caesarean section was performed 2 days later, at 34 weeks. The neonate had an Apgar Score of 9/10, weighted 2100g, had normal red blood cell count and metabolic acidosis (serum pH: 7.2; base deficit: -8.9). The Kleinhauer-Betke test was negative. The examination of the placenta showed 7 intervillous hemorrhaged areas, one with 20x15x10mm.

The diagnosis: Klines hemorrhage.

Conclusion
Paladini’s Fountain Like Hemorrhage might be pathognomonic of intervillous hemorrhage and its a sign to be aware of since fetal wellbeing can rapidly deteriorate.