EP02.16 Rescue cervical cerclage in the management of cervical incompetence. Five years follow up Hospital Santiago Oriente. Alejandra Catalan¹, Patricio Narvaez¹, Andrea Sepulveda², Angélica Diaz¹. Hospital Santiago Oriente, Santiago, Chile.

Introduction
Cervical cerclage is the surgery that corrects cervical incompetence. It consist in of reinforcing the cervix with suture material. Through mechanical reinforcement of the cervix, adverse perinatal outcome associated with cervical incompetence are diminished.

Objective and Methods.
Recognize the epidemiological profile, management and perinatal outcomes of pregnant women in whom a rescue cervical cerclage was indicated from January 2013 to April 2018 in our Hospital. Retrospective and descriptive study.

Results
37 cases of rescue cerclage were analyzed using modified Mc Donald technique (technique complemented with pharmacological support and foley catheter for reduction of exposed membranes). The average age of the patients was 29 years. Antecedent of previous abortion was found in 32% and previous preterm delivery in 24%. The average gestational age (GA) at the time of cerclage was 22 + 2 weeks with a range between 16 and 26 weeks. Cervicometry was performed on all patients, excluding those in which there was exposure of membranes. 72% of patients had exposed membranes.

The average GA of end of pregnancy was 32 weeks with a range between 17 to 40 weeks of gestation. 75% of pregnancies exceeded 28 weeks of gestation at the time of delivery. The delivery was vaginal in 23 patients (62%), cesarean in 11 patients (30%) and forceps in 3 patients (8%). In terms of neonatal outcomes, 87% live births, 8% stillbirths and 5% late abortions were obtained.

Conclusion
We unified the management, surgical technique and the follow-up of these cases, so when a patient presents in the second trimester with a typical cervical incompetence, a rescue cerclage is the intervention that seems could change the fetal prognosis.