

## عنوان مقاله:

Surprisingly; successful pregnancy termination after brain mass neurosurgery

## محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره بین المللی پریناتالوژی، هفتمین کنگره سراسری پریناتالوژی و نئوناتالوژی (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Objective: Due to growing rate of malignancy in young population during past years, the effect of cancer and antineoplastic treatment on patient fertility became an important aspect in oncologic study. The hypothalamic-pituitary axis malfunction as the reason of ovarian failure could be an adverse effect of radiation therapy in brain tumor. astrocytoma is one member of low grade glioma family; the most prevalent brain mass which progressively infiltrated throughout the brain with a high 5year survival rate. In present study we aim to report a survived female from brain astrocytoma; which became confront with unwanted pregnancy in less than 6months from her cranial radiotherapy. Case report: The 32 years old female with history of recently treated brain astrocytoma was admitted to hospital at 19 weeks gestation. With close obstetric monitoring of mother and fetus growth assessment, the patient remained stable. The patient hospitalized preterm because of sever preeclampsia at 36 weeks and terminated by caesarian section. Conclusion: There are low data on brain mass and pregnancy outcome. unplanned pregnancy occurrence could lead to growing of the brain glioma due to increasing volume of systemic and cerebral blood flow during pregnancy or increase in stimulated growth factor which may complicated pregnancy with seizure accident so anticonvulsant therapy advised in this patient during pregnancy as what had been prescribed in presented patient as what prescribed in present patient. The other tribble complication of pregnancy in patient with diagnosed low grade astrocytoma is rapid malignant transformation; a disaster setting for both neuro-oncologists and obstetricians of that patient. So differing conceive trial at least 2years after treatment; the highest risk of recurrences time is recommended by most study. The goal of this presentation was to clearance the fertility preservation possibility in patient with malignancy even after cranial radiotherapy. In the other hand emphasis on the necessity of appropriate consultation with patient for rigorous prenatal care due to pregnancy related comorbidity.

## کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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