# 태아통합컨페런스

소아청소년과 NICU . F 김현호

2019.01.21

#### **Patient Information**

- >유지우(이주현아기) (41322197 / M)
- Date of Birth: 2018.12.18, 09:15
- Inborn, normal pregnancy, Elective C-section
- Gestational age 34+2weeks (C.E.D.C : 2018-12-18 )
- Birth weight: 2830g (50-75p)
- Height 45cm (25-50p)
- Head circumference : 33cm (75-90p)
- Apgar score (1min/5min): (6/9)

#### **Maternal History**

- 산모나이 : 20세
- Para : (0) (0) (0)(0,0) (0)(0,0)
- 산모 혈액형 : AB
- 임신중 투약력/흡연력/음주력 (-/-/-)
- 임신성 당뇨병/임신중 고혈압/본태성 고혈압 (+/-/-)
- 혈청학 검사: HBsAg/ HBsAb /VDRL /anti-HIV (-/+/-/-)
- PROM: 3days
- Oligohydramnios: No

#### Fetal ultrasound

PA 26week : 정상 소견

PA 29+3 week: 타원 USG fetal ascites

Level Ⅱ USG: (2018-09-17, PA 22+2 week) WNL

Last USG: EFW (2812)g (75~90 percentile)

Placenta (Anterior), AFI (26.96)

BPP (8/8), PP (Cephalic)

Ascites: 4.50cm

→ R/O meconium peritonitis

#### **Present illness**

GA34+2wks 2.8kg(AGA) C/S 출생

- → Initial saturation 45% 이며 color pale 하나 HR 100회 이상 확인
- → Around O2 apply
- → Saturation 2분내 target 도달
- → crying 양호하여 O2 apply 하며 NICU 입실함

#### Physical examination

Initial Vital sign

Blood pressure: 62/45(50) mmHg

Heart rate: 179 bpm

Respiratory rate: 40 bpm

Body temperature 36.5°C

• SpO2 92%

→ Nasal cannula apply 해도 SpO2 Fluctuation

#### Physical examination

- General Appearance
  - Active
- HEENT
  - Nasal flaring (-)
  - moaning (-)
- Chest
  - Chest retraction (+)
  - Regular heart beat

- Abdomen
  - Soft and distended(+)
  - Multiple petechiae
- External genitalia
  - male
- Extremities
  - Hip dislocation (-)

## **Initial laboratory finding**

검사명	단위	2018-12-18 09:57	2018-12-18 10:11	2018-12-18 14:20
tHb	g/dl	▲19.0		16.1
Bilirubin, Total, Neonatal	mg/dl			
рН	рН	▼7.123		▼7.336
pCO2	mmHg	▲85.1		▲46.5
pO2	mmHg	▼39		▼47.6
HCO3	mmol/ℓ	27.9		24.3
BE(Base Excess)	mmol/ℓ	-1		-1.9
O2 Saturation	%	▼54		▼84.8
Na (ABGA)	mmol/ℓ	138		▼134
K (ABGA)	mmol/ℓ	4.8		4.5
Ca, Ionized (ABGA)	mmol/ℓ	<b>▲</b> 1.39		1.18
Cl (ABGA)	mmol/ℓ			103
Glucose	mg/dL	▼50		▼62
Hematocrit (ABGA)	%	<b>▲</b> 56		



# Initial laboratory finding

검사명	단위	2018-12-18 10:11	2018-12-18 17:15
WBC Count, Blood	x10³/μL	▲27.79	▲21.09
RBC Count, Blood	x100³/μL	4.91	▼4.17
Hemoglobin, Blood	g/dL	▲17.7	14.9
Hematocrit, Blood	%	▲53.0	43.7
MCV (Mean Corpuscular Volu	fL	▲107.9	▲104.8
MCH (Mean Corpuscular Hem	pg	▲36.0	▲35.7
MCHC (Mean Corpuscular He	g/dL	33.4	34.1
Platelet Count, Blood	x10³/μL	▼34	▼18
Blast	%	0	0
Promyelocyte	%	0	0
Myelocyte	%	▲4	0
Metamyelocyte	%	<b>▲</b> 3	▲3
Band neutrophil	%	2	2
Segmented neutrophil	%	63	61
Eosinophil	%	1	4
Basophil	%	0	0
Lymphocyte	%	▼10	▼9
Monocyte	%	▲14	▲19
Atypical Lymphocyte	%	▲3	▲2
Immature cell	%	0	0
Plasma cell	%	0	0
Nucleated RBC	/100WBC	▲115	<b>▲</b> 78
ANC (Absolute Neutrophil Co	x10³/μL	▲18.06	▲13.29
ALC (Absolute Lymphocyte Co	x10³/μL	3.61	2.32
Abnormal Lymphoid cell	%	0	0
Reticulocyte	%	▲7.25	

→ PC 20cc/kg transfusion

# Initial laboratory finding

검사명	단위	2018-12-18 10:11
Protein, Total	g/dl	▼4.8
Albumin	g/dl	▼2.7
Globulin	g/dl	2.1
A/G ratio		1.3
Cholesterol	mg/dl	68
Bilirubin, Total	mg/dl	▲2.7
AST	U/l	<b>▲</b> 70
ALT	U/l	10
ALP	U/l	▲335
Glucose, Fasting	mg/dl	▼60
BUN	mg/dl	6.8
Creatinine	mg/dl	▼0.52
BUN & Creatinine ratio		13.1
Estimated GFR	mL/min	28.6
Uric Acid	mg/dl	<b>▲</b> 7.3
Ca	mg/dl	<b>▲</b> 11.3
P	mg/dl	<b>▲</b> 5.8
Bilirubin, Direct	mg/dl	
Na	mmol/l	137
Potassium (K)	mmol/ℓ	5.1
Cl	mmol/ℓ	104
Mg	mg/dl	1.7
CRP, Quantitative (High Sensiti	mg/dl	<b>▲</b> 5.03

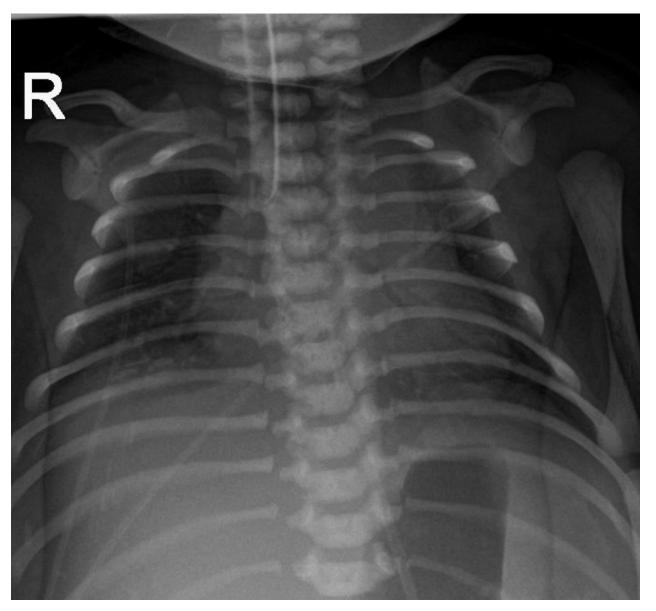
단위	2018-12-18 10:32
sec	▲15.1
%	<b>▼</b> 77
INR	▲1.18
sec	35.4
	sec % INR

→ Antibiotics (cefazolin, Gentamycin)

#### Infection surveillance

- Tracheal aspiration: (12/18) No growth
- Gastric aspiration (12/18) No growth
- Blood culture (12/18) No growth
- Skin (12/18) No growth
- Nasal (12/18) No growth

# chest x-ray (HD#1)



# Abdomen x-ray (HD#1)

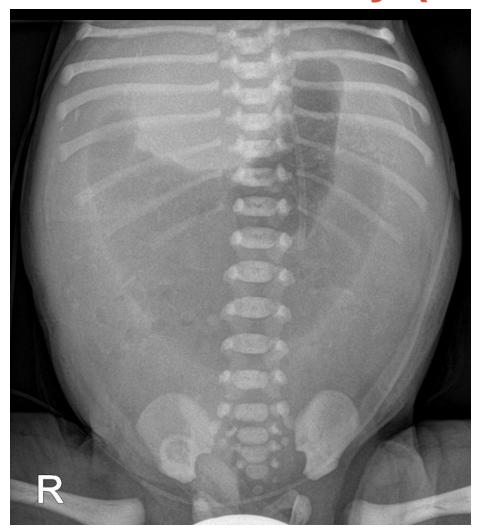




## **Abdomen Ultrasound (HD#1)**

- 1. R/O Huge meconium pseudocyst with mass effect.
- → Echogenic small bowel with interbowel meconium.
- → Spilled meconium in both inguinal canal.
- Increased parenchymal echogenicities of both kidneys.
   R/O Renal medical disease.

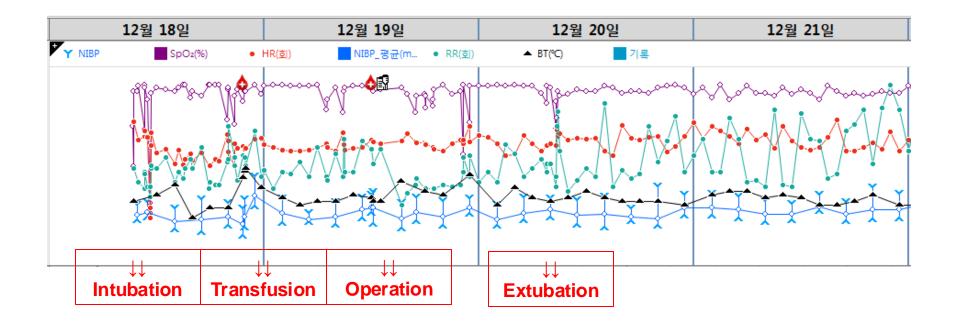
# **Abdomen x-ray (HD#2)**





→ Emergency Operation

# **Hospital course**



#### Hospital course

- 18.12.20 Post op care & extubation, RA 에서 saturation 안정
- 18.12.24 IV nutrition support 하였으며 general condition 양호
- 18.12.24 feeding start 하였으나 residual 많이 남는 것 확인 됨
  - → gastrografin enema 시행 : N/S
- 19.01.08 **Discharge**

#### **Brain Ultrasound**

Probable normal blush.

#### 2-D Echocardiography

- 1) Good LV contractility (EF: 57.5%)
- 2) Normal LV dimension
- 3) No intra-cardiac anomaly (pin-point PFO)
- 4) Trivial TR, No MR, No AR
- 5) No LVOTO, No RVOTO, No CoA
- 6) Normal coronary arteries

# F/U laboratory finding

검사명	단위	2018-12-31 04:54
WBC Count, Blood	x10³/μL	▲11.87
RBC Count, Blood	x100³/μL	▼4.19
Hemoglobin, Blood	g/dL	13.9
Hematocrit, Blood	%	41.0
MCV (Mean Corpuscular Volu	fL	97.9
MCH (Mean Corpuscular Hem	pg	33.2
MCHC (Mean Corpuscular He	g/dL	33.9
Platelet Count, Blood	x10³/μL	▲368
Blast	%	0
Promyelocyte	%	0
Myelocyte	%	0
Metamyelocyte	%	0
Band neutrophil	%	0
Segmented neutrophil	%	51.3
Eosinophil	%	1.6
Basophil	%	0.3
Lymphocyte	%	32.1
Monocyte	%	▲14.7
Atypical Lymphocyte	%	0
Immature cell	%	0
Plasma cell	%	0
Nucleated RBC	/100WBC	0
ANC (Absolute Neutrophil Co	x10³/μL	6.09
ALC (Absolute Lymphocyte Co	x10³/μL	3.81
Abnormal Lymphoid cell	%	0

검사명	단위	2018-12-31 04:51
Protein, Total	g/dl	▼4.9
Albumin	g/dl	▼3.2
Globulin	g/dl	▼1.6
A/G ratio		2.0
Cholesterol	mg/dl	
Bilirubin, Total	mg/dl	▲2.4
AST	U/l	▲46
ALT	U/l	9
ALP	U/l	▲369
Glucose, Fasting	mg/dl	88
BUN	mg/dl	8.2
Creatinine	mg/dl	▼0.25
BUN & Creatinine ratio		▲32.8
Estimated GFR	mL/min	60.6
Uric Acid	mg/dl	▼1.3
Ca	mg/dl	10.0
P	mg/dl	▲5.2
Bilirubin, Direct	mg/dl	
Na	mmol/l	139
Potassium (K)	mmol/l	4.9
Cl	mmol/l	103
Mg	mg/dl	
CRP, Quantitative (High Sensiti	mg/dl	0.18

## **Final diagnosis**

#### **Meconium Peritonitis**

# MECONIUM PERITONITIS: THE ROLE OF POSTNATAL RADIOGRAPHIC AND SONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS IN PREDICTING THE NEED FOR SURGERY

Pediatric Radiology 2018, Pablo Caro-Domínguez at al.

# **Objective**

 To compare the role of postnatal radiographic and sonographic findings in predicting the need for surgery in neonates with meconium peritonitis

#### **Material and methods**

- Retrospective analysis
- Neonates with meconium peritonitis (1999–2014)
- Operative vs. Non-operative groups

#### Result

#### **Meconium peritonitis : 37 neonates (22 males, 15 females)**

- 23 (62%) required surgery
- 14 (38%) successfully treated non-surgically

Table 1 Imaging findings in 37 children diagnosed with meconium peritonitis

Imaging findings		Radiographs	Ultrasound	<i>P</i> -value
Median day performed (standard deviation)		1 (34)	2 (36)	NS
Calcifications	Diffuse peritoneal calcification	21	22	NS
	Meconium pseudocyst	8	11	NS
Signs of obstruction		13	9	NS
Pneumoperitoneum		1	3	NS
Ascites		3	7	NS
Volvulus		0	1	NS

NS not significant

#### Result

Table 2
Radiographic and sonographic findings in neonates with meconium peritonitis treated operatively and non-operatively

Findings on rac	diography	Non-operative group (n=14)	Operative group (n=23)	<i>P</i> -value
Calcifications Diffuse peritoneal		9	12	NS
	Meconium pseudocyst	4	4	NS
Signs of obstruction		1	12	0.01
Pneumoperitoneum		0	1	NS
Ascites		0	3	NS
Findings on son	nography	Non-operative group (n=14)	Operative group (n=23)	<i>P</i> -value
Calcifications	Diffuse peritoneal	11	11	NS
	Meconium pseudocyst	3	8	NS
Signs of obstruction		0	9	0.04
Pneumoperitoneum		0	3	NS
Ascites		0	7	0.01
Volvulus		0	1	NS

 $\it NS$  not significant. P-values <0.05 were considered statistically significant

#### Conclusion

- Predicted the need for surgery
- →intestinal obstruction, ascites
- Neonates with meconium pseudocysts
- → Not require surgery if they were not associated with the described findings
- Diffuse peritoneal calcification as an isolated finding
- → Successfully treated non-operatively

# THANK YOU