

22nd GLOBAL SUMMIT ON PEDIATRICS, NEONATOLOGY & PRIMARY CARE
&
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MATERNAL, FETAL AND NEONATAL MEDICINE
May 30-31, 2019 Istanbul, Turkey

Retrospective multicentric study on the effect of screening and prevention of PE in Bulgaria

Boris Stoilov¹, Petya Chaveeva², Maria Yankova³ and Violeta Stratieva³

¹FMC, Bulgaria

²Dr Shterev Hospital, Bulgaria

³OSCAR Clinic, Bulgaria

This is retrospective study lead in three medical centers in Bulgaria for the last 2 years on the effect of the screening and prevention of pre-eclampsia. The research was performing base on the FMF algorithm for screening of pre-eclampsia–demografic details, medical history, MAP (Mean Arterial Blood pressure), mean uterine arteri pulsative index, biochemistry (PIGF). We have performed the screening method on singleton pregnant women at the time of first trimester scan from 11+0 till 13+6 gestational weeks. The cut off that we used is 1 in 150. For all woman with risk greater than 1:150 we have started Aspirin 150 mg at the time of the results but no latter than before 16 weeks and discontinued it at 36 completed weeks. Expected results are reduction of early PE or reduction of the severity of it. Additional expected effects are screening for IUGR, reducing the admission or reducing the stay in ICU for both mother and newborn.

Biography

Boris Stoilov has completed training on Fetal Medicine at Fetal Medicine Research Institute in King's Collage Hospital and FMF in London, UK. He has 12 years experience in Obstetrics and Gynecology and is teaching students in Medical University in Plovdiv.