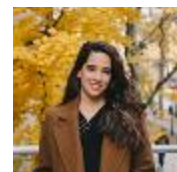


Measurement of fetal scalp lactate for determining fetal well-being in labour

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Abstract

Statement of the problem: Inadequate oxygen supply may lead to the respiratory acidosis ($\text{pH} < 7.35$) and increased lactate in the blood. Upon membrane rupture during labour, one can measure lactate and pH levels in a sample of blood taken from the baby's scalp. While both fetal scalp lactate and pH have been previously used in predicting adverse outcomes in labour, there is a paucity of information on which marker is superior in this regard. This study examines the measurement of fetal scalp lactate superior to fetal scalp pH in predicting adverse fetal/newborn outcomes and successful acquisition of a usable sample among women at term in labor.

[30th International Conference on Pediatrics & Primary Care](#); Webinar- September 16-17, 2020.

Abstract Citation:

Sheida Naderi-Azad, Measurement of fetal scalp lactate for determining fetal well-being in labor, Primary Care 2020, 30th International Conference on Pediatrics & Primary Care; Webinar- September; 16-17, 2020

(<https://primarycare.pediatricsconferences.com/abstract/2020/measurement-of-fetal-scalp-lactate-for-determining-fetal-well-being-in-labour>)



Biography:

Sheida Naderi-Azad has completed her Bachelor of Science in Microbial and Environmental Pathophysiology from University of British Columbia and is currently an MD Candidate at the University Of Toronto Faculty Of Medicine. She has an expertise in immunology and oncology, with a deep interest in changing metabolic demands with aging. She has most recently completed a summer studentship at the Dana Farber / Harvard Cancer Centre. She has had numerous published articles and presentations on cancer therapeutics, inflammatory conditions and women's health.