



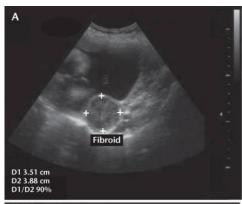
Mitigating Risks During Cesarean Delivery for Advanced Maternal Age with Significant Fibroid Burden

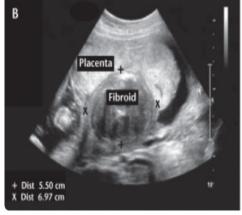
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Uterine fibroids present in 0.1 - 10.7% of pregnant women.

Fibroids can vary in size, number, and location within the uterus, complicating surgical interventions such as cesarean delivery.

Cesarean delivery in the presence of extensive fibroid burden poses unique challenges due to the potential for major blood loss, which can often be underestimated.



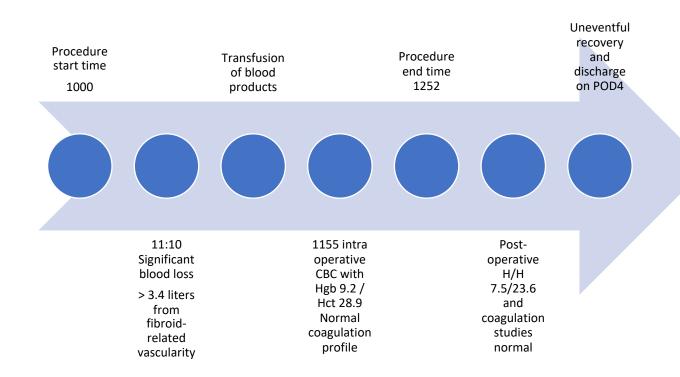






Case Presentation

- 42 y/o G2P1 at 35 WGA
- PMH:
 - Multiple uterine fibroids, AMA, BMI 42, cHTN, IDA
- Preoperative labs:
 - H/H 7.1 / 23.8, Plt 291, transfused 2 units PRBCs
- Concurrent use of enoxaparin
- Plan:
 - CSE technique, GETA backup
 - Arterial line
 - Large bore PIVs







Discussion

Clinical Objectives	Strategies
Multidisciplinary collaboration	Involvement of anesthetic, obstetric, and surgical teams
Individualized care	Tailoring management strategies to address patient specific factors
Preoperative planning	Emphasizing the significance of thorough preoperative evaluation and preparation, including: • anticoagulant management • evaluation of fibroid (size, number, location) • fluid resuscitation • contingency planning
Enhanced vigilance	Stressing the need for heightened awareness and vigilance

Agarwal, M., Singh, S., Sinha, S., & Sinha, U. (2023, May 29). Overcoming obstacles during caesarean section with a fibroid in the uterus, from diagnosis to decision: A case series. Cureus. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10306253/