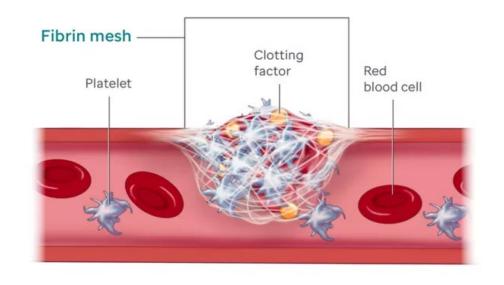
Dysfibrinogenemia—A Wild Ride on the Carousel of Clotting



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Background:

- Fibrinogen is critical in coagulation and anticoagulation/thrombolysis
- Significant genotype-phenotype variation among patients with both bleeding/clotting phenotypes
- No current guidelines on safety of neuraxial anesthesia with CFDs



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Case Presentation



Clinic

• 21 G1P0 @ 32 weeks referred for MFM/Heme

- Work up:
 - low fibrinogen activity
 - Elevated PT/INR
 - High anti-fibrinogen level
- OB anesthesia plan made for IOL/bleeding

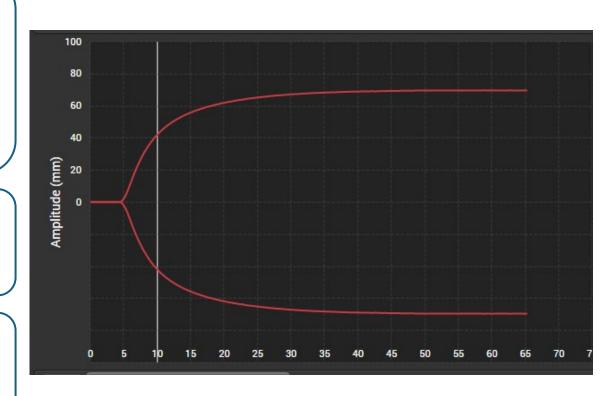
L&D

• Presents to triage prior to IOL for NRFHR

Pre-op TEG normal

OR

- Taken for urgent C/S under GA
- Uncomplicated C/S w/ normal EBL





Learning Points

Parturient Management:

- Dysfibrinogenemia can be both pro/anti-thrombotic—weigh risk of bleeding & thrombosis!
- Multidisciplinary team management & labor plan early

Neuraxial Anesthesia:

- Standard labs may not clinically correlate with patient phenotype
- TEG is useful for identifying coagulopathy and guiding resuscitation

References:

1. PMID: 37172732

2. PMID: 2822844

3. PMID: 33861047