

Cesarean Delivery in a Patient with Chronic Demyelinating Polyneuropathy

Natalia Adderley MBBS,
Marisela Sandoval MS,
Emily McQuaid-Hanson MD,
Eli Torgeson MD

- Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) is an autoimmune disorder that is associated with both onset and relapse during pregnancy.
- This disease affects peripheral nerves via macrophage-induced damage to myelin sheaths leading to both strength and sensory deficits
- There are no current guidelines on treatment during pregnancy
- In this presentation we describe the case of a 20 yo G1P0 who presented with progressive neurological symptoms



**SCHOOL OF
MEDICINE**
ANESTHESIOLOGY &
CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE

Gestation 23 weeks

Symptoms:
headaches and facial
weakness

Workup:
Neuroimaging,

Bell's Palsy ,
Gestational
Hypertension and
Migraines

Gestation 25 weeks

Fall at home. Urinary
Retention, Neck
stiffness and severe
range blood pressure

Workup: CSF analysis
and Nerve conduction
studies. CIDP Dx.

Treatment:
Corticosteroids, IVIG
and Plasmapheresis

Gestation 32 weeks

Pre-eclampsia with
severe features

Urgent C-section
under General
Anesthesia. Post op
TAP Blocks

Uneventful post op
course. Improvement
of symptoms post
partum and continued
Neurology follow up.

Postpartum

**4 weeks: Discharged
from hospital**

**8 weeks: Readmitted
for Intracranial
Hypertension requiring
VP shunt**

7 months: Continues
Neurology follow up.
Significant
improvement in
weakness.

Discussion

- Initial signs and symptoms of CIDP can mimic other demyelinating diseases such as MS, Guillain-Barre and Myasthenia Gravis
- Diagnostic tests include nerve conduction studies, antibody screening, and CSF analysis
- Treatment includes IV corticosteroids, IVIG, plasma electrophoresis and a multidisciplinary team approach
- Limited data does not indicate that regional anesthesia alters disease course but can prolong weakness. Special considerations should be taken for patients with significant pulmonary compromise
- As will all CNS compromised patients, extensive planning and avoidance of depolarizing neuromuscular blockers are considered best practices