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Display Settings: Abstract

Rev Fr Gynecol Obstet. 1990 May;85(5):293-8.

[Birth before 33 weeks gestational age. The significance of in uteroto-birth transfer in the Department of Perinatology].

[Article in French]

<u>Sagot P</u>, <u>Roze C</u>, <u>Rigal E</u>, <u>Dantal F</u>, <u>De Morel P</u>, <u>Samake M</u>, <u>Mouzard A</u>, <u>Lopes P</u>, <u>Lerat MF</u>. Service d'Obstétrique et Gynécologie, PME CHRU, Nantes.

Abstract

Systematic transfer of any woman presenting a high risk of delivery before 33 weeks of amenorrhea, for birth within a Perinatology department which was 5 advocated since 1985 (especially at 31 and 32 weeks of amenorrhea) in order to minimize the neurological consequences of the haemodynamic disorders induced by the transfer of these premature babies, has permitted to increase to 40 live newborns without any severe sequelae. This improved management, noticed in three departments (121 PNB in 1988, or a 73 p. cent progression in 4 years), must now take place as early as the 25th week and before the stage of imminent birth, in order for the couple mother-fetus to take advantage, in the same location, of physicians (obstetricians and pediatricians) and technical means suitable for this rare and severe pathology that is prematurity.

PMID: 2374863 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms

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