

This monogram is dedicated to the memory of late professor

E.T. Rippmann









1

42nd WORLD CONGRESS ON **CLINICOPATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF PREGNANCY**



27th, 28th and 29th August, 2010 Hotel Westin, Pune

MONOGRAM



In association with



www.gestosis.ge



SECTION 4-SELECTED FREE PAPERS

Selection of Research Presentations

We enjoyed the opportunity of making the selections for the Research presentations. The process this time was unique for us. As the entire conference was virtually paperless, so was the Paper submission and selection process. Delegates had to upload their abstracts on the relevant area of the site. We went through all of them, with a fine toothed comb and short listed about 30 and through an automated system sent e-mails to them to upload their Power Point Presentations.

We were then able to choose 10 papers for oral presentation where we felt that the study was innovative, relevant to the conference and well documented. The remaining were selected for E-posters, which will be screened during the Conference. This again is an unusual concept, which is very welcome as delegates will not need to individually make posters and there is a standardization of pattern. We hope all of you take the time to both listen to the oral presentations and read the E-posters.

Jyothi Unni

Dr. Suchitra Pandit

- 7 - 0		
1)	LEAK! How safe for mother and foetus, A study	92
2)	Effect of Music Therapy in women with Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	96
3)	Effects of early onset PIH on clinical course of pregnancy and perinatal outcome	100
4)	Maternal Mortality over 2 Decades, VIMS Experience	104
5)	One Year Descriptive Study of Urinary Calcium	108
6)	Observational Study of TSH Levels in Pregnancy	111
7)	Study of Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid (PUFA) Concentration in Maternal Plasma and Breast Milk of Pre-Ecamptic Mothers	114
8)	Neuroimaging in eclampsia	117
9)	Increased oxidative stress, altered fatty acid profile, inadequate antioxidant - causative factors for IUGR in Pre eclampsia	121
10)	First trimester Combined Test as a predictor of perinatal outcome	128













Monogram Index

SEC	TION 1-GENETIC MEDICINE	Page No.
	Basics of EPH-Gestosis	24
1)	Genetic factors in recurrent pregnancy loss-Prof Howard Carp	26
2)	De novo Triple Segmental Aneuploid of 1p, 1q, and 4q in a Girl With Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, Muscle Hypotonia, and Multiple Congenital Anomalies Gwo-Chin Ma,1,2 Yu-Yuan Ke,1,3 Meng-Luen Lee,1,3 Long-Yen Tsao,1,3 Dong-Jay Lee,1 Chin-Wen Yang,1 Shou-Jen Kuo,4 Han-Yao Chiu,3,5** and Ming Chen1,6,7,8*	31
3)	Subtelomeric rearrangements and 22q11.2 deletion syndrome in anomalous growth-restricted fetuses with normal or balanced G-banded karyotype M. CHEN*†‡§, WL. HWU‡, SJ. KUO*, CP. CHEN¶, PL. YIN*, SP. CHANG*, DJ. LEE*, TH. CHEN*, BT.WANG* and CC. LIN**	36
4)	Genetic evaluation and management of fetal chylothorax.reveiw and insights from a case of Noonan syndrome-Chen Ming	41
SEC	TION 2-INVESTIGATIVE RESEARCH	
1)	National Eclampsia Registry –FOGSI –ICOG : www.abcofobg.com/Eclampsia - Dr. Sanjay Gupte, Dr. Girija Wagh	50
2)	Fetal brain function in gestosis patients assessed by a new test based on 4 sonography- Prof. Asim Kurjak, Dr. Ulrich Honemeyer, Dr. Amira Talic	52
3)	Spatio-temporal image correlation (STIC) for fetal complex heart diseases-Jin-Chung Shih, MD, PhD.	58
4)	"Feto-maternal Doppler in gestosis "-Dr.Ulrich Honemeyer, Prof. Asim Kurjak	59
5)	Differential effects of concomitant use of vitamins C and E on trophoblast apoptosis and autophagy between normoxia and hypoxia-reoxygenation: considerations for the vitamin antioxidants in the prevention of preeclampsia-Tai-Ho Hung, MD, PhD	67
6)	Angiogenic factors and their role in uteroplacental dysfunction-Annamalai Lognath	68
7)	Lifestyle Management in women preconceptually, Rina Agrawal	69
8)	The myth of vitamins as therapeutic antioxidant supplements in women's health, Vikram Talaulikar & Isaac Manyonda	71
SEC	TION 3-CLINICAL ASPECTS	
1)	Management of Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome in pregnancy-Prof Howard Carp	76
2)	Placenta accreta – state-of-the-art for diagnosis and management-Jin-Chung Shih, MD, PhD.	82
3)	New perspectives in pathways to preterm delivery-Prof Alex C Vidaeff	83
4)	Risk factor for abnormal placentation (placental abruption, placenta previa and placenta accrete in an asian population-Tai HO Hung	91





Basics of EPH-Gestosis

Contributed by His Highness Prince Avtandil Chkheidze:

EPH-Gestosis is the most important pregnancy complication, killer No. I for babies and mothers. It is important to know that the baby is 100 times more in danger that the mother. EPH-Gestosis is not a disease, it is a syndrome. The cardinal signs and symptoms edema (E), proteinuria (P) and hypertension (H) may appear simultaneously, or singly. The causes of E, P and H are manifold. Therefore it is illogical and even harmful to treat such a heterogeneous group in just one way. The causes of the cardinal signs and symptoms vary greatly according to population grouped its location. They should be discovered before a next pregnancy.

Over 100 names of this syndrome, more than 50 classifications and various techniques to assess the signs and symptoms make it impossible to compare results worldwide. This confusion prevents the science from progress,

The OG has suggested sensible nomenclature, classifications and definitions, which could overcome this barrier.

Nomenclature

EPH Gestosis (EPH-Svndrome; EPH-Complex; Rippmann's Syndrome)

Pregnancy Gest...

Complicated

by Edema (E), Proteinuria (P), Hypertension (H)

Classification:

Symptomatic

Pathogenetic

Mono EPH

1. Super imposed EPH-Gestosis 2. Transient/essential EPH-Gestosis

PolyEP

(no signs and symptoms after puerperium)

EH PH

3, Concomitant diseases

4. Unclassified EPH-Gestosis

£1 (Eclampsia imminent) EC (Eclampsia convulsiva)

Definitions:

Edema

Excessive (inadequate) increase of body-weight during pregnancy,

usually Due to fluid retention, i.e.

More than 500 g/week

2000 g/week

13 kg/entire pregnancy Demonstrable retrorbital edema are of gestosis

origin. If they are still present after a night's bedrest.

Proteinuria

More than trace in one specimen. Preferably dipstick.

Hypertension

Last normal reading 135/85

First pathological reading 140/90



42nd WORLD CONGRESS ON CLINICOPATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF PREGNANCY



In Hypotension

Increase of 30 mmHg systolic Increase of 15 mmHg diastolic.

Since EPH-Gestosis is rampant in the developing countries with little no facilities for prenatal care the methods to detect E, P and H have to be simple and for everybody to be understood and to be carried out.

EPH-Gestosis means high risk pregnancy. It might just mean that the pregnant patient has to be watched and monitored closely. Such EPH-Gestosis can be detected at a very early stage and treated adequately.

It is mandatory to examine each patient thoroughly two to three months after delivery to exclude all conditions which could lead to EPH-Gestosis again in a future pregnancy.

PRESIDENT OG SSPP 2009/2010

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Society for the Study of Pathophysiology of Pregnancy(SSPP)

Prof. Girija Wagh

Organizing Secretary Gestosis 2010









