Obstetric Complications

Objectives

- Identify risks for cerebral palsy in preterm infants
- Describe potential antenatal and postnatal neuroprotective approaches
- Describe decidualization and the pathophysiology of placental abruption
- Review clinical manifestations, diagnostic evaluation and treatment of placental abruption
- Differentiate between gestational and immune thrombocytopenia
- Summarize the diagnosis and management of thrombocytopenia
- Outline how preeclampsia, HELLP syndrome, liver disease and antiphospholipid syndrome relate to thrombocytopenia

Content Outline

1. Neuroprotection for Cerebral Palsy
   1.1 Risk Factors
   1.2 Neuroprotective approaches
      1.2.1 Prenatal
      1.2.2 Postnatal

2. Placental Abruption
   2.1 Pathophysiology
   2.2 Clinical manifestations
   2.3 Diagnostic evaluation
   2.4 Treatment

3. Thrombocytopenia
   3.1 Types
      3.1.1 Gestational
      3.1.2 Immune
   3.2 Diagnosis
   3.3 Management
   3.4 Related conditions
      3.4.1 HELLP syndrome
      3.4.2 Preeclampsia
      3.4.3 Acute fatty liver disease
      3.4.4 Antiphospholipid syndrome

Reading Material Resources

This self assessment module is based on the resources listed below. A copy of each article is included with the module.


"Abruption-Associated Prematurity", Han, MD, Christina, et al., Clinics in Perinatology, Volume 38, 2011, pp. 407-421